## University of Mumbai

## Examination 2021 under cluster __ (Lead College:

$\qquad$
Examinations Commencing from 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ June 2021 to $10^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: BE (Automobile)
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016
Examination: SE Semester IV
Course Code: AEC401 and Course Name: Applied Mathematics IV
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80


| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Find the Eigen values of matrix $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}3 & 10 & 5 \\ -2 & -3 & -4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7\end{array}\right]$ |
| Option A: | 3, -2-2 |
| Option B: | 3, 41 |
| Option C: | 3,2,2 |
| Option D: | -3,-4,1 |
| 2. | If matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -2\end{array}\right]$ find Eigen values of $A^{3}+5 \mathrm{~A}+8 \mathrm{I}$ |
| Option A: | -1,3,-2 |
| Option B: | 2,-10, 50 |
| Option C: | -2, 10,50 |
| Option D: | -1, 27,-8 |
| 3. | If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ find $5^{A}$ |
| Option A: | $\left[\begin{array}{ll}325 & 300 \\ 300 & 325\end{array}\right]$ |
| Option B: | $\left[\begin{array}{ll} 300 & 125 \\ 100 & 325 \end{array}\right]$ |
| Option C: | $\left[\begin{array}{ll}300 & 125 \\ 100 & 325\end{array}\right]$ |
| Option D: | $\left[\begin{array}{ll}300 & 325 \\ 315 & 325\end{array}\right]$ |
| 4. | Write down the matrix of quadratic form $x^{2}-2 y^{2}+3 z^{2}-4 \mathrm{xy}+\mathrm{xz-2yz}$ |
| Option A: | $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -4 & 1 \\ -4 & 2 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 34\end{array}\right]$ |
| Option B: | $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -2 & 1 / 2 \\ -2 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 / 2 & -1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ |
| Option C: | $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -1 & -3 \\ -1 & -2 & 5 \\ -3 & 5 & 3\end{array}\right]$ |


| Option D: | $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5. | Find the directional derivative of $\emptyset(x, y, z)=x y^{2}+y z^{3}$ at the points $(2,-1,1)$ In the direction of the vector $\mathrm{i}+2 \mathrm{j}+2 \mathrm{k}$. |
| Option A: | $\frac{11}{3}$ |
| Option B: | $-\frac{11}{3}$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{22}{3}$ |
| Option D: | $-\frac{22}{3}$ |
| 6. | A vector field $\bar{F}=(\mathrm{y} \sin \mathrm{z}-\sin \mathrm{x}) \mathrm{i}+(\mathrm{x} \sin \mathrm{z}+2 \mathrm{yz}) \mathrm{j}+\left(\mathrm{x} \mathrm{y} \cos \mathrm{z}+y^{2}\right) \mathrm{k}$ is irrotational what is value of $\operatorname{curl} \bar{F}$ |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | -1 |
| Option C: | 2 |
| Option D: | 0 |
| 7. | Evaluate by Green's Theorem $\bar{F}=x^{2} i-x y j$ and c is the triangle Having vertices $\mathrm{A}(0,2) \mathrm{B}(2,0), \mathrm{C}(4,2)$. |
| Option A: | $\frac{16}{3}$ |
| Option B: | $\frac{32}{3}$ |
| Option C: | $-\frac{32}{5}$ |
| Option D: | $-\frac{16}{3}$ |
| 8. | Maximize $\mathrm{z}=x_{1}+{ }_{3} x_{2}+{ }_{3} x_{3}$ <br> Subject to $\quad x_{1}+2 x_{2}+3 x_{3}=4$ <br> $2 x_{1}+{ }_{3} x_{2}+{ }_{5} x_{3}=7$ find optimal basic feasible solution |
| Option A: | ( 2,1,0) |
| Option B: | ( $1,3,0$ ) |
| Option C: | $(1,04)$ |
| Option D: | (0,23) |
| 9. | A continuous random variable X has probability density function $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{k} x^{2}\left(1-x^{3}\right), 0 \leq x \leq 1$ find k . |
| Option A: | 3 |
| Option B: | 4 |
| Option C: | 5 |
| Option D: | 6 |
|  |  |
| 10. | If X is Binomially distributed with $\mathrm{E}(\mathrm{X})=2$ and Var. $(X)=4 / 3$ Find n |
| Option A: | 4 |
| Option B: | 5 |
| Option C: | 2 |


| Option D: | 6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11. | A discrete random variable X has probability density function given below $\begin{array}{lcccccc} \mathrm{X} & : & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{x}) & : & 0.2 & 3 / 25 & 0.1 & 6 / 25 & 0.1 \\ 6 / 25 \end{array}$ <br> Find E (X) |
| Option A: | $\frac{3}{25}$ |
| Option B: | $\frac{16}{25}$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{3}{625}$ |
| Option D: | $\frac{3}{325}$ |
| 12. | If a random variable X follows Poisson distribution such that $p(X=2)=9 p(X=4)+90 p(X=6)$ find mean. |
| Option A: | 2 |
| Option B: | 3 |
| Option C: | 4 |
| Option D: | 1 |
| 13. | In small sample test what is sample size n . |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{n}>30$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{n}>40$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{n}<30$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{n}<60$ |
| 14. | A random sample of 50 items gives the mean 6.2 and variance 10.24. Can it be regarded as drawn from population mean 5.4 find computed value of $[z\rceil \mid$ |
| Option A: | 1.77 |
| Option B: | 2.77 |
| Option C: | 1.27 |
| Option D: | 1.61 |
| 15. | The ki-square test $x^{2}$ is defined as |
| Option A: | $\sum\left(\frac{(O+E)^{2}}{E}\right)$ |
| Option B: | $\sum\left(\frac{(O-E)^{2}}{E}\right)$ |
| Option C: | $\sum\left(\frac{(O-E)^{2}}{O}\right)$ |
| Option D: | $\sum\left(\frac{(O-E)^{2}}{2 E}\right)$ |
| 16. | What is F- Test distribution? |
| Option A: | $\frac{n_{1} s_{1}{ }^{2}}{n_{2} s_{2}^{2}}$ |
| Option B: | $\frac{n_{1} s_{1}{ }^{3}}{n_{2} s_{2}{ }^{3}}$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{n_{1} s_{1}^{2} /\left(n_{1}-1\right)}{n_{2} s_{2}{ }^{2} /\left(n_{2}-1\right)}$ |


| Option D: | $\frac{s_{2}^{2}}{s_{1}^{2}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17. | What is the type of the given matrix $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3\end{array}\right]$ |
| Option A: | Derogatory |
| Option B: | Non derogatory |
| Option C: | Non Diagonalisable |
| Option D: | Symmetric |
| 18. | The means of two random samples of size 9 and 7 are 196.42 and 198.82 respectively <br> The sum of the squares of the deviations from the means are 26.94 and 18.73 respectively. can T <br> The samples be considered to have been drawn from same population find $\|t\|$ |
| Option A: | 2.64 |
| Option B: | 1.64 |
| Option C: | 3.64 |
| Option D: | 4.64 |
| 19. | If $\bar{F}=(\mathrm{x}+3 \mathrm{y}) \mathrm{i}+(\mathrm{y}-2 \mathrm{z}) \mathrm{j}+(\mathrm{az}+\mathrm{x}) \mathrm{k}$ is Solenoidal, find the value of a . |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 2 |
| Option C: | 3 |
| Option D: | -2 |
| 20. | If the product of two Eigen values of matrix $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}6 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 & 3\end{array}\right]$ is 16 , Find the third Eigen value. |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 3 |
| Option C: | 2 |
| Option D: | -1 |


| Q2 | Solve any Four out of Six5 marks each |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Show that the matrix $A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}-9 & 4 & 4 \\ -8 & 3 & 4 \\ -16 & 8 & 7\end{array}\right]$ is Diagonalisable. Find the diagonal form D and the transforming matrix . |
| B | Solve the L.P.P by simplex method. $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Maximize } & \mathrm{z}=3 x_{1}+2 x_{2} \\ \text { Subject to } & 3 x_{1}+2 x_{2} \leq 18 ; \\ & 0 \leq x_{1} \leq 4 ; \\ & 0 \leq x_{2} \leq 6 ; \\ & x_{1}, x_{2} \geq 0 \end{array}$ |
| C | The marks obtained by 1000 students in an examination are found to be normallyDistributed with mean 70 and s. d. 5.Estimate the number of students |


|  | whose marks will be (i) between 60 and 75 (ii) more than 75. |
| :---: | :--- |
| D | The standard deviation calculated from two random samples of sizes 9 and 13 are <br> 1.99 and 1.9. Can the samples be regarded as drawn from the normal populations <br> with the same standard deviations ? ( given $F_{0,025}=3.51$ with d.o.f. 8 and 12 and <br> $F_{0,025}=4.20$ with d.o.f.12 and 8 |
| E | Ten individuals are chosen at random from a population and their heights are <br> found to be 63, 63,64,65,66,69, $69,70,70,71$ inches. Discuss the suggestion that <br> the mean height of the Universe is 65 inches. |
| F | Reduce the quadratic form $6 x^{2}+3 y^{2}+3 z^{2}-4 \mathrm{xy}+4 \times \mathrm{z}-2 \mathrm{yz}$ to <br> canonical form through congruent transformations. Find its rank ,index, signature <br> and class value |


| Q3 | Solve any Four out of Six5 marks each |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | If $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 4 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$ find $A^{7}+31 A^{2}+I$. |
| B | Prove that $\bar{F}=(2 x y+z) \mathrm{i}+\left(x^{2}+2 y Z^{3}\right) \mathrm{j}+\left(3 y^{2} Z^{2}+x\right) \mathrm{k}$ is irrotational. Find the scalar potential $\bar{F}$ and work done in moving an object in this field from $(1,2,0)$ to $(2,2,1)$. |
| C | The average of marks scored by 32 boys is 72 with standard deviation 8 while that of 36 girls is 70 with standard deviation 6 . Test at $1 \%$ level of significance whether the boys perform better than the girls. |
| D | Use the dual simplex method to solve the L.P.P. maximize $\quad \mathrm{z}=-3 x_{1}-2 x_{2}$ <br> Subject to $\quad x_{1}+x_{2} \geq 1$; <br> $x_{1}+x_{2} \leq 7$; <br> $x_{1}+2 x_{2} \geq 10$; <br> $x_{2} \leq 3$ <br> $x_{1}, x_{2} \geq 0$ |
| E | Use Gauss Divergence Theorem to evaluate $\iint \bar{N} . \bar{F}$ ds where $\bar{F}=x^{2} i+z j+$ $y z k$ <br> And s is the surface of the cube bounded by $\mathrm{x}=0, \mathrm{x}=1, \mathrm{y}=0, \mathrm{y}=1, \mathrm{z}=0, \mathrm{z}=1$ |
| F | In an experiment on immunizations of cattle from Tuberculosis, the results were obtained Use ki- square test to determine the efficiency of vaccine in preventing tuberculosis. |

University of Mumbai<br>Examination 2021 under cluster 9 (Lead College: FAMT)<br>Examinations Commencing from $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2021 to $5^{\text {th }}$ June 2021<br>Program: Mechanical Engineering<br>Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016<br>Examination: SE Semester IV<br>Course Code: MEC402 and Course Name: Fluid Mechanics

Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | The vertical force on a submerged curved surface is equal to the |
| Option A: | force on the vertical projection of the curved surface |
| Option B: | force on the horizontal projection of the curved surface |
| Option C: | weight of the liquid vertically above the curved surface |
| Option D: | product of the pressure at the centroid and the area of the curved surface. |
|  |  |
| 2. | The principle of floatation of bodies is based on |
| Option A: | Metacenter |
| Option B: | center of pressure |
| Option C: | center of gravity |
| Option D: | center of mass |
|  |  |
| 3. | Decrease in temperature, in general, results in |
| Option A: | an increase in viscosities of both gases and liquid |
| Option B: | a decrease in the viscosities of both liquids and gases |
| Option C: | an increase in the viscosity of liquid and a decrease in that of gases |
| Option D: | a decrease in the viscosity of liquids and an increase in that of gases |
|  |  |
| 4. | If the stream function given by $\Psi=3 \mathrm{xy}$, then the velocity at a point (2,3) will be |
| Option A: | 7.21 unit |
| Option B: | 10.82 unit |
| Option C: | 18 unit |
| Option D: | 54 unit. |
|  |  |
| 5. | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ is defined as a scalar function of space and time such that its negative derivative with respect to any direction gives the fluid ........... in that direction. |
| Option A: | Velocity potential function, velocity |
| Option B: | Stream function, pressure |
| Option C: | Circulation function, velocity |
| Option D: | Velocity potential function, pressure |
|  |  |
| 6. | The quantity $w \mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{g}$ is called $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$. (where $\mathrm{w}=$ weight density, $\mathrm{Q}=$ discharge, $\mathrm{g}=$ gravitational constant) |
| Option A: | mass flux |
| Option B: | volume flux |
| Option C: | heat flux |
| Option D: | energy flux |


| 7. | Bernoulli's theorem deals with the law of conservation of |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | mass |
| Option B: | momentum |
| Option C: | Energy |
| Option D: | Heat |
| 8. | In which of the following measuring devices Bernoulli's equation is not used: |
| Option A: | Venturimeter |
| Option B: | Orificemeter |
| Option C: | Pitot tube |
| Option D: | Manometer |
| 9. | In Navier stokes equation consider following forces |
| Option A: | pressure and gravitational forces |
| Option B: | viscous, gravitational and pressure forces |
| Option C: | viscous, gravitational and surface tension forces |
| Option D: | pressure and viscous forces |
| 10. | The total energy represented by the Bernoulli's equation has the unit |
| Option A: | Ns/m |
| Option B: | Nm/s |
| Option C: | N |
| Option D: | M |
| 11. | What is fully developed flow? |
| Option A: | Where pressure is constant along flow direction |
| Option B: | Where velocity is constant along flow direction |
| Option C: | Where force is constant along flow direction |
| Option D: | Where temperature is constant along flow direction |
| 12. | What is no slip boundary condition? |
| Option A: | Pressure at wall is minimum |
| Option B: | Velocity at wall is high |
| Option C: | Velocity at wall is zero |
| Option D: | Pressure at wall is zero |
| 13. | When the pipes are connected in parallel, the total loss of head |
| Option A: | is equal to the sum of the loss of head in each pipe |
| Option B: | is same as in each pipe |
| Option C: | is equal to the reciprocal of the sum of loss of head in each pipe |
| Option D: | is equal to the difference of the losses of head in pipes |
| 14. | Find Reynolds number if velocity is $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, density of fluid is $800 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$, and viscosity $0.1 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is flowing through 0.25 m diameter pipe. |
| Option A: | 4 |
| Option B: | 40 |
| Option C: | 400 |
| Option D: | 4000 |


|  |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 15. | $\ldots \ldots . . .$. thickness is the distance through which the total loss of momentum per <br> second be equal to if it were passing a stationary plate. |
| Option A: | Displacement |
| Option B: | Momentum |
| Option C: | Energy |
| Option D: | Temperature |
|  |  |
| 16. | The boundary layer exists in |
| Option A: | Flow of real fluids |
| Option B: | Flow of ideal fluids |
| Option C: | Flow over flat surfaces only |
| Option D: | Pipe-flow only |
|  |  |
| 17. | The lift force that may act on an object is |
| Option A: | the component force due to the fluid displaced by the body |
| Option B: | the component of resultant fluid dynamic force in a direction normal to the <br> general direction of flow |
| Option C: | the force due to shear stress that acts on the body surface |
| Option D: | the force due to viscosity that acts on the body surface |
|  |  |
| 18. | In a normal shock in a gas, the |
| Option A: | upstream flow is supersonic |
| Option B: | upstream flow is subsonic |
| Option C: | downstream flow is sonic |
| Option D: | both downstream flow and upstream flow are supersonic. |
|  |  |
| 19. | The sonic velocity in a fluid medium is directly proportional to |
| Option A: | mach number |
| Option B: | pressure |
| Option C: | square root of temperature |
| Option D: | viscosity |
|  |  |
| 20. | A stagnation point is the point on the immersed body where the magnitude of <br> velocity is |
| Option A: | small |
| Option B: | large |
| Option C: | zero |
| Option D: | negative |


| Q2. <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Four Questions out of Six (5 marks each). |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | A 400 mm diameter shaft is rotating at 200 r.p.m. in a bearing of length 120 <br> mm. If the thickness of oil film is 1.5 mm and the dynamic viscosity of the <br> oil is 0.7 N.s $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$, determine torque required to overcome friction in <br> bearing. Assume a linear velocity profile. |
| B | Derive the continuity equation in cartesian coordinates |
| C | Explain Reynold's Transport theorem. |
| D | An oil of viscosity 0.02 poise and sp. gr. 0.8 is flowing through 50 mm <br> diameter pipe of length 500 m at the rate of 0.19 lit./sec. Determine (i) <br> Pressure gradient, (ii) Wall shear stress |
| E | Write short note on boundary layer separation. |
| F | Define Mach number, stagnation temperature and stagnation density. |


| Q3. <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Two Questions out of Three (10 marks each). |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Starting from Navier stokes equation for incompressible laminar flows <br> derive an equation for velocity profile of Couette flow. State the <br> assumptions made. |
| B | Three pipes of diameters $300 \mathrm{~mm}, 200 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 400 mm and lengths 300 m, <br> 170 m and 210 m respectively are connected in series. The difference in <br> water surface levels in two tanks is 12 m. Determine the rate of flow if <br> coefficients of frictions are $0 \cdot 005, \quad 0 \cdot 0052$ and $0 \cdot 0048$ respectively, <br> considering Minor losses. |
| C | An aeroplane is flying at $1000 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ through still air having a pressure of <br> $78.5 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ (abs.) and temperature $-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate on the stagnation point <br> on the nose of the plane : (i) Stagnation pressure, (ii) Stagnation <br> temperature, and (iii) Stagnation density. <br> Take for air $: \mathrm{R}=287 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{kg} \mathrm{K}$ and $\gamma=1.4$ |

# University of Mumbai <br> Examination 2021 under cluster 9 (Lead College: FAMT) 

## Examinations Commencing from $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2021 to $5^{\text {th }}$ June 2021

Program: Automobile Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016
Examination: SE Semester IV
Course Code: AEC403 and Course Name: Industrial Electronics
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | An SCR is made of silicon and not germanium because silicon |
| Option A: | is inexpensive |
| Option B: | has low leakage current |
| Option C: | is mechanically strong |
| Option D: | is tetravalent |
|  |  |
| 2. | A monostable multivibrator has $\mathrm{R}=120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and the time delay $\mathrm{T}=1000 \mathrm{~ms}$, <br> calculate the value of C? |
| Option A: | $0.9 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Option B: | $1.32 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Option C: | $7.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Option D: | $2.49 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
|  |  |
| 3. | In a microprocessor based system, the stack is always in |
| Option A: | Microprocessor |
| Option B: | ROM |
| Option C: | RAM |
| Option D: | EPROM |
|  |  |
| 4. | A single phase induction motor which has the lowest speed is |
| Option A: | Universal |
| Option B: | Hysteresis |
| Option C: | Repulsion |
| Option D: | shaded poles |
|  |  |
| 5. | A half controlled converter uses |
| Option A: | Diodes only |
| Option B: | Thyristors only |
| Option C: | Both diodes and thyristors |
| Option D: | MOSFETS only |
|  |  |
| 6. | In a combinational circuit, each output depends entirely on the.............. inputs to <br> the circuit. |
| Option A: | Same |
| Option B: | Different |
| Option C: | Common |
| Option D: | Immediate |
|  |  |


| 7. | Choose the correct statement |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | MOSFET is a uncontrolled device |
| Option B: | Has low leakage current |
| Option C: | MOSFET is a current controlled device |
| Option D: | MOSFET is a temperature controlled device |
| 8. | Which of the following is not an application of optical amplifier? |
| Option A: | Power amplifier |
| Option B: | In-line repeater amplifier |
| Option C: | Demodulator |
| Option D: | Preamplifier |
| 9. | To avoid loading during read operation, the device used is |
| Option A: | Latch |
| Option B: | Flipflop |
| Option C: | Buffer |
| Option D: | Tristate buffer |
| 10. | BLDC can be used instead of |
| Option A: | Synchronous motor |
| Option B: | Normal brushed DC motor |
| Option C: | Induction motor |
| Option D: | Air motor |
| 11. | Three phase fully controlled bridge converter can be obtained by replacing six $\qquad$ of an uncontrolled converter by six ......... |
| Option A: | Thyristors; Diodes |
| Option B: | MOSFETs; Diodes |
| Option C: | Diodes; Thyristors |
| Option D: | Diodes; Transistors |
| 12. | A. $\qquad$ .circuit needs some type of memory to remember the past input values |
| Option A: | Logic circuit |
| Option B: | Sequential Circuit |
| Option C: | Parallel Circuit |
| Option D: | Comparator Circuit |
|  |  |
| 13. | A diac is .................. Switch |
| Option A: | An a.c. |
| Option B: | A d.c |
| Option C: | A mechanical |
| Option D: | both ac and dc |
|  |  |
| 14. | 555 TIMER pin 2 represent |
| Option A: | Discharge |
| Option B: | Trigger |
| Option C: | Threshold |
| Option D: | Reset |


|  |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 15. | The number of hardware interrupts present in 8085 microprocessor are |
| Option A: | 5 |
| Option B: | 10 |
| Option C: | 8 |
| Option D: | 16 |
|  |  |
| 16. | No-load speed of which of the following dc motor will be highest? |
| Option A: | Shunt motor |
| Option B: | Series motor |
| Option C: | Cumulative compound motor |
| Option D: | Differentiate compound motor |
|  |  |
| 17. | A three phase fully controlled converter can also operate in............mode. |
| Option A: | Counter |
| Option B: | Inverter |
| Option C: | Chopper |
| Option D: | Oscillator |
|  |  |
| 18. | The NOR gate output will be high if the two inputs are |
| Option A: | 00 |
| Option B: | 01 |
| Option C: | 10 |
| Option D: | 11 |
|  |  |
| 19. | Typical brushless motor doesn't have |
| Option A: | Commutator |
| Option B: | Permanent magnet |
| Option C: | Electronic controller |
| Option D: | Fixed armature |
|  |  |
| 20. | What is the peak value of phase voltage in case of 3-phase VSI with $180^{\circ}$ mode if <br> the supply side consists of a constant dc voltage source of Vs. <br> Option A: |
| Option B: | $3 \mathrm{Vs} / 2$ |
| Option C: | $2 \mathrm{Vs} / 3$ |
| Option D: | 3 Vs |
|  |  |


| Q2. <br> (20 Marks Each) |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Solve any Two |
| i. | Compare DIAC and TRAIC. |
| ii. | Draw and explain second order low pars filter. |
| iii. | Explain different peripherals of MPS 430. |
| B | Solve any One |
| i. | Explain use of rectifier-inverter pair for speed control of an induction <br> motor. |
| ii. | Explain the block diagram of the MPS 430 microcontroller. |


| Q3. <br> (20 Marks Each) |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Solve any Two |
| i. | What is linear actuator motor? Give two applications. |
| ii. | Draw block diagram of closed loop control of a DC motor and explain the <br> necessity of inner current control loop. |
| iii. | Explain Multiplexer and Demultiplexer with applicatios. |
| B | Solve any One |
| i. | Write a short note on "Selection of motor and power rating for a pump". |
| ii. | With the help of connection diagram, derive the relation for voltage gain in <br> Inverting mode of operation of OP-AMP and compare it with Non- <br> inverting mode. |

# University of Mumbai <br> Examination 2021 under cluster 9 (Lead College: FAMT) 

Examinations Commencing from $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2021 to $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: Automobile Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016
Examination: SE Semester IV
Course Code: AEC 404 and Course Name: Production Process-II
Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Cutting conditions like Small chip thickness, high cutting speed \& large rake angle are favorable for producing following types of chips. |
| Option A: | Continuous chips |
| Option B: | Discontinuous chips |
| Option C: | Continuous chips with built up edge |
| Option D: | Segmental chips |
| 2. | The extra material from a rough sheared edge is trimmed by cutting is called as |
| Option A: | Slitting |
| Option B: | Shaving |
| Option C: | Blanking |
| Option D: | Piercing |
| 3. | For machining of plastic material which of the following unconventional process can be used effectively? |
| Option A: | Ultrasonic machining |
| Option B: | Laser beam machining |
| Option C: | Electrochemical machining |
| Option D: | Electro discharge machining |
| 4. | In this type of dynamometer, dial indicators are used to measure the force on cutting tool. |
| Option A: | Mechanical dynamometer |
| Option B: | Pneumatic dynamometer |
| Option C: | Electrical dynamometer |
| Option D: | Strain gauge type dynamometer |
| 5. | The following type of jig is used for machining in more than one plane. |
| Option A: | Open type jig |
| Option B: | Box type jig |
| Option C: | Plate type jig |
| Option D: | Template jig |
| 6. | The sheet metal is fed through a coil strip, and a different operation is performed at the same station with each stroke of a series of punches |


| Option A: | compound die |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | Combination die |
| Option C: | Progressive die |
| Option D: | Simple die |
| 7. | In a Merchant circle, this force acts in a direction perpendicular to the main cutting force. |
| Option A: | Shear force |
| Option B: | Normal compressive force |
| Option C: | Thrust force |
| Option D: | Cutting force |
| 8. | How many pins are used in 3-2-1 principle of location for location of a component. |
| Option A: | Four |
| Option B: | Six |
| Option C: | Eight |
| Option D: | Ten |
|  |  |
| 9. | In a Stereo lithography process, the liquid used in a Vat is called as |
| Option A: | Die-electric fluid |
| Option B: | Photopolymer Resin |
| Option C: | Kerosene |
| Option D: | Electrolyte |
|  |  |
| 10. | As the cutting speed increases, the handling cost |
| Option A: | Remains same |
| Option B: | Increases |
| Option C: | Highly decreases |
| Option D: | Slightly decreases |
|  |  |
| 11. | In which process, the material is removed from selected areas of the workpiece. |
| Option A: | Chemical Machining |
| Option B: | Water Jet Machining |
| Option C: | Electron beam machining |
| Option D: | Plasma arc machining |
|  |  |
| 12. | This angle in single point cutting tool provides a clearance to the side flank of the tool to prevent rubbing of the workpiece. |
| Option A: | Back rake angle |
| Option B: | End relief angle |
| Option C: | End cutting edge angle |
| Option D: | Side relief angle |
|  |  |
| 13. | Determine chip thickness ratio if uncut chip thickness is 0.2 mm and chip thickness is 0.4 mm . |
| Option A: | 0.5 |
| Option B: | 0.18 |
| Option C: | 0.28 |


| Option D: | 3.6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14. | In Rapid Prototyping process, the first step is |
| Option A: | Cleaning and Finishing |
| Option B: | CAD Model |
| Option C: | Part orientation |
| Option D: | Checking STL files |
| 15. | Straight or helical grooves cut in the body of the drill to provide cutting edges, to allow chip removal, and to allow cutting fluid to reach the cutting edges is called as |
| Option A: | Margin |
| Option B: | Land |
| Option C: | Chisel edge |
| Option D: | Flutes |
|  |  |
| 16. | The formation of depression at the tool-chip interface is called as |
| Option A: | Crater wear |
| Option B: | Flank wear |
| Option C: | Corrosive wear |
| Option D: | Adhesion wear |
|  |  |
| 17. | Following element is used in the design of milling fixture. |
| Option A: | Toolpost |
| Option B: | Tailstock |
| Option C: | Chuck |
| Option D: | Setting block |
|  |  |
| 18. | Following is an example of Solid based prototyping systems |
| Option A: | Fused Deposition Modelling |
| Option B: | Selective Laser Sintering |
| Option C: | 3 D Printing |
| Option D: | Stereo lithography |
|  |  |
| 19. | It is a multipoint tool whose teeth remove the whole machining allowance in a single stroke. |
| Option A: | Single point cutting tool |
| Option B: | Parting tool |
| Option C: | Broach |
| Option D: | Threading tool |
|  |  |
| 20. | After the completion of cutting action, the blank is ejected by the following element out of cutting edge that may be jammed. |
| Option A: | stock stop |
| Option B: | knockout plate |
| Option C: | stock guide |
| Option D: | pilots |


| $\mathbf{Q 2}$ | Solve any Four out of Six |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Explain Mechanics of chip formation. |
| B | Explain factors considered for selection of grinding wheel. |
| C | Explain constructional features of Compound die. |
| D | What are the basic steps in Rapid Prototyping. |
| E | Give classification of Nontraditional machining. |
| F | Explain Template jig and Plate jig. |


| Q3. | A Solve any Two <br> i. Explain in short: FDM process. <br> ii. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Laser beam machining process. <br> iii. Write note on: Scrap strip layout <br> B Solve any One <br> i. A seamless tube of 50mm outside diameter is turned on a lathe with a cutting <br> speed of 20 m $/$ min. the tool rake angle is $15^{0}$ and feed rate is $0.2 \mathrm{~mm} /$ rev. the length <br> of continuous chip in one revolution measures 80 mm . Calculate <br> i) Chip thickness ratio <br> ii) Shear plane angle <br> iii) Chip velocity <br> iv) Shear strain <br> v) Shear strain rate <br> ii. With the help of neat sketches, explain the methods of reducing cutting forces. |
| :---: | :--- |

University of Mumbai<br>Examination 2021 under cluster 9 (Lead College: FAMT)<br>Examinations Commencing from $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2021 to $5^{\text {th }}$ June 2021<br>Program: Automobile Engineering<br>Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016<br>Examination: SE Semester IV<br>Course Code: AEC405 and Course Name: Kinematics of Machinery

Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | When a body of mass moment of inertia I (about a given axis) is rotated about that axis with an angular velocity, then the kinetic energy of rotation is |
| Option A: | 0.5 I. $\omega$ |
| Option B: | I. $\omega$ |
| Option C: | $0.5 \mathrm{I} . \omega^{2}$ |
| Option D: | I. $\omega^{2}$ |
| 2. | Which of the following factors are related by work energy principle? |
| Option A: | force, displacement and time |
| Option B: | force, velocity, time and mass |
| Option C: | force, velocity, displacement |
| Option D: | displacement, time and mass |
| 3. | The two elements of a pair are said to form a $\qquad$ when they permit relative motion between them. |
| Option A: | open pair |
| Option B: | kinematic pair |
| Option C: | higher pair |
| Option D: | lower pair |
| 4. | The Whitworth quick return motion mechanism is formed in a slider crank chain when the |
| Option A: | coupler link is fixed |
| Option B: | longest link is a fixed link |
| Option C: | slider is a fixed link |
| Option D: | smallest link is a fixed link |
| 5. | Which of these is an approximate straight line motion mechanism? |
| Option A: | Scott Russell's mechanism |
| Option B: | Hart's mechanism |
| Option C: | Peaucellier mechanism |
| Option D: | Watt's mechanism |
| 6. | $\qquad$ mechanism is a crossed four bar chain mechanism in early steam engines to guide the piston rod in a cylinder to have an approximate straight line motion. |
| Option A: | Peaucellier's |


| Option B: | Chebychev's |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | Grasshopper |
| Option D: | Watt's |
| 7. | What is the purpose of double hooke's joint? |
| Option A: | Have constant linear velocity ratio of driver and driven shafts |
| Option B: | Have constant acceleration ratio of driver and driven shafts |
| Option C: | Have constant angular velocity ratio of driver and driven shafts |
| Option D: | Have constant angular acceleration ratio of driver and driven shafts |
| 8. | The linear velocity of a point relative to another point on the same link is to the line joining the points. |
| Option A: | Perpendicular |
| Option B: | Parallel |
| Option C: | at $45^{\circ}$ |
| Option D: | at $60^{\circ}$ |
| 9. | According to Aronhold Kennedy's theorem, if three bodies move relatively to each other, their instantaneous centres will lie on a |
| Option A: | straight line |
| Option B: | parabolic curve |
| Option C: | Ellipse |
| Option D: | Hyperbola |
| 10. | In a rotary engine the angular velocity of the cylinder center line is $25 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}$ and the relative velocity of a point on the cylinder center line w.r.t. cylinder is 10 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$. Corioli's acceleration will be |
| Option A: | $250 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{\wedge} 2$ |
| Option B: | $500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{\wedge} 2$ |
| Option C: | $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{\wedge} 2$ |
| Option D: | $2000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{\wedge} 2$ |
| 11. | The linear velocity of a rotating body is given by the relation |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{v}=\mathrm{r} \omega$ |
| Option B: | $v=r / \omega$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{v}=\omega / \mathrm{r}$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{v}=2 \omega / \mathrm{r}$ |
|  |  |
| 12. | Angle of ascent of cam is defined as the angle |
| Option A: | during which the follower returns to its initial position |
| Option B: | of rotation of the cam for a definite displacement of the follower |
| Option C: | through which the cam rotates during the period in which the follower remains in highest position |
| Option D: | moved by the cam from the instant the follower begins to rise, till it reaches its highest position |
| 13. | In cycloidal motion of cam follower, the maximum acceleration of follower motion $\mathrm{a}_{\max }$ at $\theta=\varphi / 4$ is $\qquad$ (where : $\mathrm{h}=$ Maximum follower displacement $\omega=$ Angular velocity of cam, $\varphi=$ Angle for the maximum follower displacement for cam rotation |


| Option A: | $\frac{\mathrm{h} \pi \omega^{2}}{2 \varphi^{2}}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | $\frac{3 \mathrm{~h} \pi \omega^{2}}{2 \varphi^{2}}$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{2 h \pi \omega^{2}}{\varphi^{2}}$ |
| Option D: | $\frac{3 \mathrm{~h} \pi \omega^{2}}{\varphi^{2}}$ |
| 14. | When two pulleys of different diameters are connected by means of an open belt drive, then the angle of contact taken into consideration should be of the |
| Option A: | Larger pulley |
| Option B: | Smaller pulley |
| Option C: | Average of two pulleys |
| Option D: | difference of two pulleys |
|  |  |
| 15. | Centrifugal tension in belts is |
| Option A: | Useful because it maintains some tension even when no power is transmitted |
| Option B: | Not harmful because it does not take part in power transmission |
| Option C: | Harmful because it increases belt tension and reduces the power transmitted |
| Option D: | A hypothetical phenomenon and does not actually exist in belts |
|  |  |
| 16. | The percentage improvement in power capacity of a flat belt drive, when the wrap angle at the driving pulley is increased from $150^{\circ}$ to $210^{\circ}$ by an idler arrangement for a friction coefficient of 0.3 , is |
| Option A: | 25.21 |
| Option B: | 33.92 |
| Option C: | 40.17 |
| Option D: | 67.85 |
|  |  |
| 17. | What shall be the centre distance between the axes of pinion and gear when a $20^{\circ}$ full-depth involute profile pinion with 20 teeth meshes with a gear that has 50 teeth for a module of 6 mm ? |
| Option A: | 70 mm |
| Option B: | 140 mm |
| Option C: | 210 mm |
| Option D: | 280 mm |
|  |  |
| 18. | To have a velocity ratio of 50,the appropriate gears will be |
| Option A: | Spur gears |
| Option B: | Helical gears |
| Option C: | Worm and worm wheel |
| Option D: | Bevel gears |
|  |  |
| 19. | A differential uses___gear train |
| Option A: | Simple |
| Option B: | Epicyclic |
| Option C: | Reverted |
| Option D: | Compound |


|  |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 20. | Tooth interference in an external involute spur gear pair can be reduced by |
| Option A: | decreasing center distance between gear pair |
| Option B: | decreasing module |
| Option C: | decreasing pressure angle |
| Option D: | increasing number of gear teeth |


| Q2. <br> (20 Marks Each) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Solve any Two 5 marks each |
| i. | Sketch and explain any two inversions of a double slider crank chain. |
| ii. | Explain Peaucellier's mechanism |
| iii. | State and prove Kennedy's theorem |
| B | Solve any One 10 marks each |
| i. | In the toggle mechanism shown in Fig. the slider D is constrained to move on a horizontal path. The crank OA is rotating in the counterclockwise direction at a speed of $180 \mathrm{r} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. increasing at the rate of $50 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}$. The dimensions of the various links are as follows: $\mathrm{OA}=180 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{CB}=240$ $\mathrm{mm} ; \mathrm{AB}=360 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $\mathrm{BD}=540 \mathrm{~mm}$. <br> For the configuration given, find acceleration of the slider D |
| ii. | Use following data of cam in which a knife edge follower is raised with uniform acceleration and deceleration and is lowered with simple harmonic motion: least radius of cam $=60 \mathrm{~mm}$, Lift of follower $=45 \mathrm{~mm}$, Angle of ascent $=60^{\circ}$, dwell between ascent and descent $=40^{\circ}$, Angle of descent $=$ $70^{\circ}$ <br> If cam rotates at 180 rpm , determine maximum velocity and acceleration during ascent and descent |


| Q3. <br> (20 Marks Each) |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Solve any Two 5 marks each |
| i. | With the help of neat sketch explain the terms base circle, prime circle and <br> pitch circle with respect to cams |
| ii. | Explain self-locking and self-energizing brakes |
| iii. | With neat sketch explain interference in involute gears |
| B | Solve any One |
| i. | In an epicyclic gear train an annular wheel A having 54 teeth meshes with a |


|  | planet wheel B which gears with a sun wheel C, the wheel A and C being <br> co-axial. The wheel B is carried on a pin fixed on one end of arm P which <br> rotates at 100 rpm about the axis of the wheel A and C. If the wheel A <br> makes 20 rpm in clockwise sense and the arm rotates at 100 rpm in anti <br> clockwise direction and C has 24 teeth, Sketch the arrangement and <br> determine rpm and sense of rotation of wheel C |
| :---: | :--- |
| ii. | A v-belt having face width equal to 22 mm and nominal thickness equal to <br> 14 mm is used to transmit power with 'V' groove angle $40^{\circ}$. If the mass of <br> the belt is $0.4 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ and maximum allowable stress is $1.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}$, determine <br> the maximum power that can be transmitted. Angle of contact is $155^{\circ}$ and <br> co-efficient of friction is 0.2. |

## University of Mumbai <br> Examination 2021 under cluster __ (Lead College: <br> $\qquad$

Examinations Commencing from 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ June 2021 to $10^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: BE(AUTOMOBILE)
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2019 'C’ Scheme
Examination: SE Semester IV
Course Code: AEC401 and Course Name: Engineering Mathematics-IV
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Find the value of a if $\bar{F}=(x-2 z) i+(y-5 x) j+(a z+2 x) k$ is solenoidal |
| Option A: | $a=2$ |
| Option B: | $a=-2$ |
| Option C: | $a=-4$ |
| Option D: | $a=4$ |
| 2. | Vector field is Irrotational if |
| Option A: | $\nabla \times \vec{f}=0$ |
| Option B: | $\nabla \cdot \vec{f}=0$ |
| Option C: | $\nabla \times \vec{f} \neq 0$ |
| Option D: | $\nabla \cdot \vec{f}=1$ |
| 3. | The residue at the pole $\mathrm{z}=-1$ of $f(z)=\frac{1}{(z+1)(z-2)^{2}}$ is |
| Option A: | 1/3 |
| Option B: | -1/3 |
| Option C: | 1/9 |
| Option D: | -1/9 |
| 4. | The poles of $f(z)=\frac{3 z-1}{(z+1)(z-2)}$ are |
| Option A: | 1,-2 |
| Option B: | -1,-2 |
| Option C: | -1,2 |
| Option D: | 1,2 |
| 5. | Value of $\int_{c} \frac{\sin 2 z d z}{(z+\pi / 3)^{4}} d z$ is where $\mathrm{C}:\|z\|=2$ |
| Option A: | $4 \pi i / 3$ |
| Option B: | $\pi i / 3$ |
| Option C: | $2 \pi i / 3$ |
| Option D: | $4 \pi i$ |
| 6. | The value of $\int_{0}^{1+i} \bar{z} \mathrm{dz}$ along straight line $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{x}$ is |
| Option A: | 0 |
| Option B: | 2 |



| Option C: | 3/2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option D: | 3 |
| 14. | If random variable X takes the values of $\mathrm{x}=1,2,3$ with corresponding Probabilities $1 / 6,2 / 31 / 6$ then $E(x)$ is |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 3 |
| Option C: | 4 |
| Option D: | 2 |
| 15. | Number of road accident on a highway during a month follows a Poisson distribution with mean 2. Probability that in certain month number of accidents in the highway will be equal to 2 is |
| Option A: | 0.354 |
| Option B: | 0.2707 |
| Option C: | 0.435 |
| Option D: | 0.521 |
| 16. | In a normal distribution when mean is 1 and S.D $=3$ then for the intervals $-1.43 \leq x \leq 6.19$ (for $\mathrm{z}=-0.81, \mathrm{~A}=0.2910$, for $\mathrm{z}=1.73, \mathrm{~A}=0.4582$ ) |
| Option A: | 0.7492 |
| Option B: | 0.4582 |
| Option C: | 0.2910 |
| Option D: | 0.1672 |
| 17. | X is normally distributed $\mu=15, \sigma^{2}=9$. Given that for $\mathrm{z}=1, \mathrm{~A}=0.3413$ $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X} \geq 18)$ is given by |
| Option A: | 0.1587 |
| Option B: | 0.4231 |
| Option C: | 0.2231 |
| Option D: | 0.3413 |
| 18. | In normal distribution. The area under standard normal curve to the right of y axis is |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 0 |
| Option C: | 0.5 |
| Option D: | 0.6 |
| 19. | If observed frequencies are $5,10,15$ and expected frequencies are each equal to 10 then chi square value is |
| Option A: | 20 |
| Option B: | 10 |
| Option C: | 15 |
| Option D: | 5 |
| 20. | Among 64 offspring of a certain cross between guinea pig 34 were red, 10 were black and 20 were white, According to genetic model these number should in the ratio 9:3:4. Expected frequencies in the order |
| Option A: | 36,12,16 |
| Option B: | 12,36,16 |
| Option C: | 20,12,16 |



| Q3 | Solve any Four out of Six |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 marks each |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Evaluate using Stokes theorem $\iint_{s}(\nabla \times \bar{f}) \cdot \widehat{n} d s \quad$ where $s$ is curve surface of the paraboloid $x^{2}+y^{2}=2 z$ bounded by the plane $z=2$ where$\vec{f}=3(x-y) \hat{i}+2 x z \hat{j}+x y \hat{k}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B | Obtain Laurent's series expansions of $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{z-1}{z^{2}-2 z-3} ;\|z\|>3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Calculate the Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for the following data. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | x | 32 | 55 | 49 | 60 | 43 | 37 | 43 | 49 | 10 | 20 |
|  | y | 40 | 30 | 70 | 20 | 30 | 50 | 72 | 60 | 45 | 25 |
| D | A C.R.V X has the following pdf. $f(x)=k\left(x-x^{2}\right) ; 0 \leq x \leq 1$ Find K and mean |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E | Ten individuals are chosen at random from a population \& their height are found to be (inches): $63,63,64,65,66,69,69,70,70 \& 71$. In the light of the data, discuss the suggestion that the mean height in the population is 66 inches. (Table value of $t_{\alpha}=2.6$, d.f $=9$, level of significance $=5 \%$ )) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F | Standard deviation of two samples of size $9 \& 13$ were found to be $12.15 \&$ 11.85. Can it be concluded that the samples were drawn from the normal population with the same standard deviation? $\left(\right.$ Given $F_{0.025}=$ 3.51 for d.o.f. $8 \& 12 \& F_{0.025}=4.20$ for d.o.f. $12 \& 8$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# University of Mumbai <br> Examination 2021 under cluster 9 (Lead College: FAMT) 

Examinations Commencing from $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2021 to $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: Automobile Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2019
Examination: SE Semester IV
Course Code: AEC402 and Course Name: Fluid Mechanics
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | If liquid has specific gravity 0.2, then what is weight density of the liquid? |
| Option A: | $200 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| Option B: | $2000 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| Option C: | $1962 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| Option D: | $1.962 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
|  |  |
| 2. | A fluid in which shear stress ........ than the yield value \& shear stress is not <br> proportional to the rate of shear strain is known a........ |
| Option A: | more, Thyxotropic fluid |
| Option B: | less, Thyxotropic fluid |
| Option C: | more, Ideal plastic fluid |
| Option D: | less, Ideal plastic fluid |
|  |  |
| 3. | The magnitude of the buoyant force can be determined by |
| Option A: | Archimedes' principle |
| Option B: | Newton's second law of motion |
| Option C: | Principle of moments |
| Option D: | Principle of energy |
|  |  |
| 4. | In dimensional analysis the Buckingham's $\pi-$ theorem is widely used and <br> expresses the resulting equation in terms of |
| Option A: | the repeating variables |
| Option B: | geometric, kinematic and dynamic variables |
| Option C: | (n - m) dimensionless parameters |
| Option D: | n dimensionless parameters |
|  |  |
| 5. | A ........... gives the path of one particular particle at successive instants of <br> time, whereas .......... indicates the direction of a number of particles at the same <br> instant |
| Option A: | path line, stream line |
| Option B: | path line, energy line |
| Option C: | stream line, Streak line |
| Option D: | path line, vertical line |
|  |  |
| 6. | Find the velocity at a point (1, 1,2 ) after 1 sec. for a 3D flow given by u = yz, v = |


|  | $\mathrm{xz}-\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{w}=\mathrm{xy}+\mathrm{tm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 2 |
| Option C: | 3 |
| Option D: | 0.5 |
| 7. | In ......... method equations of motion are very difficult to solve and the motion is hard to understand. |
| Option A: | Eulerian Method |
| Option B: | Langrangian Method |
| Option C: | viscous method |
| Option D: | pressure method |
|  |  |
| 8. | ........ is not a assumptions of Bernoulli's equation |
| Option A: | The liquid is ideal |
| Option B: | The flow is steady and continuous |
| Option C: | The liquid is incompressible |
| Option D: | Fluid is in static condition |
| 9. | The term $\mathrm{V}^{2} / 2 \mathrm{~g}$ is known as |
| Option A: | kinetic energy |
| Option B: | pressure energy |
| Option C: | kinetic energy per unit weight |
| Option D: | Potential energy |
|  |  |
| 10. | In which of the following measuring devices Bernoulli's equation is not used: |
| Option A: | Venturimeter |
| Option B: | Orificemeter |
| Option C: | Pitot tube |
| Option D: | Manometer |
|  |  |
| 11. | F.dt $=\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{mv})$ This equation is called as |
| Option A: | Euler momentum equation |
| Option B: | Navier stokes equation |
| Option C: | Impulse-momentum equation |
| Option D: | Energy equation |
|  |  |
| 12. | The co-efficient of discharge of an Orificemeter is......... that of a Venturimeter. |
| Option A: | equal to |
| Option B: | smaller than |
| Option C: | much more than |
| Option D: | depend on working condition |
|  |  |
| 13. | What is fully developed flow? |
| Option A: | Where pressure is constant along flow direction |
| Option B: | Where velocity is constant along flow direction |
| Option C: | Where force is constant along flow direction |
| Option D: | Where temperature is constant along flow direction |
|  |  |


| 14. | Find Reynolds number if velocity of fluid is $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and density of fluid $800 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ and Viscosity $0.2 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is flowing through 0.25 m diameter pipe. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | 2000 |
| Option B: | 200 |
| Option C: | 20 |
| Option D: | 2 |
| 15. | In Navier stokes equation consider following forces |
| Option A: | Pressure and gravitational forces |
| Option B: | Viscous, gravitational and pressure forces |
| Option C: | Viscous, gravitational and surface tension forces |
| Option D: | Pressure and viscous forces |
|  |  |
| 16. | Potential, kinetic and pressure heads are considered for |
| Option A: | Energy gradient line |
| Option B: | Potential gradient line |
| Option C: | Hydraulic gradient line |
| Option D: | Pressure gradient line |
|  |  |
| 17. | When the pipes are connected in parallel, the total loss of head |
| Option A: | is equal to the sum of the loss of head in each pipe |
| Option B: | is same as in each pipe |
| Option C: | is equal to the reciprocal of the sum of loss of head in each pipe |
| Option D: | is equal to the difference of the losses of head in pipes |
|  |  |
| 18. | In a pipe flow the minor losses are those |
| Option A: | which depend on the length of the pipeline |
| Option B: | caused by friction and are thus also called friction losses. |
| Option C: | which have a large magnitude |
| Option D: | which are caused on account of total disturbance produced by such fittings as valves, bends, etc |
|  |  |
| 19. | Which of following statements is correct for bluff bodies? |
| Option A: | The total drag is considerably larger as compared to that for streamlined bodies |
| Option B: | No friction drag act on the bodies |
| Option C: | The total drag is much less as compared to that for streamlined bodies |
| Option D: | Bodies are coincided with the stream line |
|  |  |
| 20. | Boundary layer on a flat plate is called laminar boundary layer if |
| Option A: | Reynolds number is less than 2000 |
| Option B: | Reynolds number is less than 4000 |
| Option C: | Reynolds number is less than $5 \times 10^{5}$ |
| Option D: | Reynolds number is more than $5 \times 10^{5}$ |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2. } \\ \text { (20 Marks) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Solve any Four Questions out of Six (5 marks each). |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Write short notes on types of fluids |
| B | Define stream function and velocity potential function. |
| C | A venturimeter with 150 mm diameter at inlet and 100 mm at throat is laid with its axis horizontal and is used for measuring the flow of oil of sp. gr. 1. The oil mercury differential manometer shows a gauge difference of 200 mm . Calculate the discharge. Assume the co-efficient of meter as 0.98 . |
| D | An oil of viscosity 1 poise and relative density 0.9 is flowing through a circular pipe of diameter 50 mm and of length 300 m . The rate of flow of liquid is $0.0035 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$. Find the pressure drop in a length of 300 m and shear stress at the wall. |
| E | The main pipe divides into two parallel pipes which again form one pipe. The data is as follows : First parallel pipe; Length $=900 \mathrm{~m}$; diameter $=0.7$ m ; Second parallel pipe : Length $=900 \mathrm{~m}$; diameter $=0.5 \mathrm{~m}$; Coefficient of friction for each parallel pipe $=0.0045$. If the total rate of flow in the main is $1.8 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ find the rate of flow in each parallel pipe. |
| F | Write short note on boundary layer separation. |


| Q3. <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Two Questions out of Three (10 marks each). |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Determine the total pressure and centre of pressure on a plane rectangular <br> surface of 1 m wide and 3 m deep when its upper edge is horizontal and (a) <br> coincides with water surface (b) 2 m below the free water surface. |
| B | Deive Eular's equation of motion in cartesian coordinate system. |
| C | A two-dimensional flow field is given by $\varphi=3 x y$, <br> determine: (i) The stream function. (ii) The velocity at $L(2,6)$ and $\mathrm{M} \mathrm{(6,6)}$ <br> and the pressure difference between the points L and M. |

# University of Mumbai <br> Examination 2021 under cluster 9 (Lead College: FAMT) 

## Examinations Commencing from $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2021 to $5^{\text {th }}$ June 2021

Program: Automobile Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016
Examination: SE Semester IV
Course Code: AEC403 and Course Name: Industrial Electronics
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | An SCR is made of silicon and not germanium because silicon |
| Option A: | is inexpensive |
| Option B: | has low leakage current |
| Option C: | is mechanically strong |
| Option D: | is tetravalent |
|  |  |
| 2. | A monostable multivibrator has $\mathrm{R}=120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and the time delay $\mathrm{T}=1000 \mathrm{~ms}$, <br> calculate the value of C? |
| Option A: | $0.9 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Option B: | $1.32 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Option C: | $7.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Option D: | $2.49 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
|  |  |
| 3. | In a microprocessor based system, the stack is always in |
| Option A: | Microprocessor |
| Option B: | ROM |
| Option C: | RAM |
| Option D: | EPROM |
|  |  |
| 4. | A single phase induction motor which has the lowest speed is |
| Option A: | Universal |
| Option B: | Hysteresis |
| Option C: | Repulsion |
| Option D: | shaded poles |
|  |  |
| 5. | A half controlled converter uses |
| Option A: | Diodes only |
| Option B: | Thyristors only |
| Option C: | Both diodes and thyristors |
| Option D: | MOSFETS only |
|  |  |
| 6. | In a combinational circuit, each output depends entirely on the.............. inputs to <br> the circuit. |
| Option A: | Same |
| Option B: | Different |
| Option C: | Common |
| Option D: | Immediate |
|  |  |


| 7. | Choose the correct statement |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | MOSFET is a uncontrolled device |
| Option B: | Has low leakage current |
| Option C: | MOSFET is a current controlled device |
| Option D: | MOSFET is a temperature controlled device |
| 8. | Which of the following is not an application of optical amplifier? |
| Option A: | Power amplifier |
| Option B: | In-line repeater amplifier |
| Option C: | Demodulator |
| Option D: | Preamplifier |
| 9. | To avoid loading during read operation, the device used is |
| Option A: | Latch |
| Option B: | Flipflop |
| Option C: | Buffer |
| Option D: | Tristate buffer |
| 10. | BLDC can be used instead of |
| Option A: | Synchronous motor |
| Option B: | Normal brushed DC motor |
| Option C: | Induction motor |
| Option D: | Air motor |
| 11. | Three phase fully controlled bridge converter can be obtained by replacing six $\qquad$ of an uncontrolled converter by six ......... |
| Option A: | Thyristors; Diodes |
| Option B: | MOSFETs; Diodes |
| Option C: | Diodes; Thyristors |
| Option D: | Diodes; Transistors |
| 12. | A. $\qquad$ .circuit needs some type of memory to remember the past input values |
| Option A: | Logic circuit |
| Option B: | Sequential Circuit |
| Option C: | Parallel Circuit |
| Option D: | Comparator Circuit |
|  |  |
| 13. | A diac is .................. Switch |
| Option A: | An a.c. |
| Option B: | A d.c |
| Option C: | A mechanical |
| Option D: | both ac and dc |
|  |  |
| 14. | 555 TIMER pin 2 represent |
| Option A: | Discharge |
| Option B: | Trigger |
| Option C: | Threshold |
| Option D: | Reset |


|  |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 15. | The number of hardware interrupts present in 8085 microprocessor are |
| Option A: | 5 |
| Option B: | 10 |
| Option C: | 8 |
| Option D: | 16 |
|  |  |
| 16. | No-load speed of which of the following dc motor will be highest? |
| Option A: | Shunt motor |
| Option B: | Series motor |
| Option C: | Cumulative compound motor |
| Option D: | Differentiate compound motor |
|  |  |
| 17. | A three phase fully controlled converter can also operate in............mode. |
| Option A: | Counter |
| Option B: | Inverter |
| Option C: | Chopper |
| Option D: | Oscillator |
|  |  |
| 18. | The NOR gate output will be high if the two inputs are |
| Option A: | 00 |
| Option B: | 01 |
| Option C: | 10 |
| Option D: | 11 |
|  |  |
| 19. | Typical brushless motor doesn't have |
| Option A: | Commutator |
| Option B: | Permanent magnet |
| Option C: | Electronic controller |
| Option D: | Fixed armature |
|  |  |
| 20. | What is the peak value of phase voltage in case of 3-phase VSI with $180^{\circ}$ mode if <br> the supply side consists of a constant dc voltage source of Vs. <br> Option A: |
| Option B: | $3 \mathrm{Vs} / 2$ |
| Option C: | $2 \mathrm{Vs} / 3$ |
| Option D: | 3 Vs |
|  |  |


| Q2. <br> (20 Marks Each) |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Solve any Two |
| i. | Compare DIAC and TRAIC. |
| ii. | Draw and explain second order low pars filter. |
| iii. | Explain different peripherals of MPS 430. |
| B | Solve any One |
| i. | Explain use of rectifier-inverter pair for speed control of an induction <br> motor. |
| ii. | Explain the block diagram of the MPS 430 microcontroller. |


| Q3. <br> (20 Marks Each) |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Solve any Two |
| i. | What is linear actuator motor? Give two applications. |
| ii. | Draw block diagram of closed loop control of a DC motor and explain the <br> necessity of inner current control loop. |
| iii. | Explain Multiplexer and Demultiplexer with applicatios. |
| B | Solve any One |
| i. | Write a short note on "Selection of motor and power rating for a pump". |
| ii. | With the help of connection diagram, derive the relation for voltage gain in <br> Inverting mode of operation of OP-AMP and compare it with Non- <br> inverting mode. |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2021 under cluster 9 (Lead College: FAMT)
Examinations Commencing from 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ June 2021 to $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: Automobile Engineering
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2019
Examination: SE Semester IV
Course Code: AEC404 and Course Name: CAD/CAM
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | Which gives calculation of properties like mass, volume etc. |
| Option A: | Wireframe modeling |
| Option B: | Solid modeling |
| Option C: | Sketching |
| Option D: | Drafting |
|  |  |
| 2. | Which of the following modeling type includes Boolean operations? |
| Option A: | Surface modeling |
| Option B: | Wireframe modeling |
| Option C: | CSG Modeling |
| Option D: | Bezier curve plotting |
|  |  |
| 3. | The coordinate of a point A(4,6) when reflected about Y axis will be |
| Option A: | (4,6) |
| Option B: | $(-4,6)$ |
| Option C: | $(4,-6)$ |
| Option D: | $(-4,-6)$ |
|  |  |
| 4. | In Standard 3D transformation, a geometry is rotated about a |
| Option A: | Point |
| Option B: | Line |
| Option C: | Plane |
| Option D: | Solid |
|  |  |
| 5. | Which of the technique is a contact type imaging technique to get internal data? |
| Option A: | Ultrasound |
| Option B: | CT |
| Option C: | CBCT |
| Option D: | MRI |
|  |  |
| 6. | Which of the following is slicing software which can be used for printing |
| Option A: | BioCAD model? |
| Option B: | $3 D$ Slicer |
| Option C: | Solidworks |
| Option D: | Blender |
|  |  |
| 7. | Which of the following technique will provide an image with best visibility in |


|  | terms of resolution? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | Ultrasound |
| Option B: | Radiography |
| Option C: | Fluoroscopy |
| Option D: | MRI |
|  |  |
| 8. | Which of the following is a variable length binary format? |
| Option A: | .hrd |
| Option B: | .nii |
| Option C: | .mnc |
| Option D: | .dcm |
|  |  |
| 9. | $\qquad$ miscellaneous function is used to turn the spindle as shown in figure |
| Option A: | M04 |
| Option B: | M05 |
| Option C: | M03 |
| Option D: | M06 |
|  |  |
| 10. | Designation of main axes ( $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z ) used in Turning Center is based on the Right Hand Rule, Assign the correct sequence of axis for the index finger, middle finger and thumb of the right hand. |
| Option A: | Z-Y-X |
| Option B: | Y-Z-X |
| Option C: | X-Y-Z |
| Option D: | Y-X-Z |
|  |  |
| 11. | What purpose does support material serve in 3D printing? |
| Option A: | It increases the durability of the final product |
| Option B: | It allows easier assembly and post-processing |
| Option C: | It reduces waste |
| Option D: | It supports layers as they are printed, functioning as scaffolding |
|  |  |
| 12. | Material in form of filament is used in |
| Option A: | SLA |
| Option B: | SLS |
| Option C: | LOM |
| Option D: | FDM |
|  |  |
| 13. | Following ..........is one of the type of additive manufacturing process |
| Option A: | Drilling |
| Option B: | Milling |
| Option C: | Forging |
| Option D: | Polyjet Modeling |
|  |  |
| 14. | $\ldots \ldots . .$. is the prepossessing of rapid prototyping technology. |


| Option A: | Part building |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | Support generation |
| Option C: | Cleaning |
| Option D: | Finishing |
| 15. | Which of the following process gives more dimensional accuracy in a product |
| Option A: | SLA |
| Option B: | FDM |
| Option C: | SLS |
| Option D: | LOM |
| 16. | In STL, a valid model would be one whose one edge is shared by ..............facets only. |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 2 |
| Option C: | 3 |
| Option D: | 4 |
| 17. | Process of converting STL file model in to layers is called...............in RP. |
| Option A: | Chopping |
| Option B: | Slicing |
| Option C: | Cutting |
| Option D: | Trimming |
| 18. | $\qquad$ considered as a tool which offers visualization for Virtual Manufacturing. |
| Option A: | Magnifying Lens |
| Option B: | Virtual Reality |
| Option C: | Atomic Microscope |
| Option D: | Electronic Microscope |
| 19. | Which statement best defines "Augmented Reality" |
| Option A: | Technology that overlays digital information on top of real world items |
| Option B: | Technology that turns physical objects into digital objects |
| Option C: | Technology that puts users in a new digital environment |
| Option D: | Technology that can achieve a human level understanding of images. |
| 20. | The --------------------------------- leads the physical movements of the employees, labor and material resources in the organization has been reduced and converted to the digital movements. |
| Option A: | Subtractive Manufacturing |
| Option B: | Virtual Manufacturing |
| Option C: | Additive Manufacturing |
| Option D: | Conventional Manufacturing |


| Q2 <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Two Questions out of Three (10 marks each) |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Determine the equation and degree of a Bezier Curve defined by a control <br> polygon with vertices $\mathrm{P}_{0}(2,3), \mathrm{P}_{1}(3,4), \mathrm{P}_{2}(3,2), \mathrm{P}_{3}(4,0)$. Generate at least five <br> points on the curve. |
| B | A triangle ABC having vertices $\mathrm{A}(10,5), \mathrm{B}(20,15)$ and $\mathrm{C}(25,30)$ is reflected <br> about a line $\mathrm{y}=-\mathrm{x}$. Determine the composite transformation matrix and the new <br> coordinates of the triangle. |
| Write a manual part program to drill all the holes on component as shown in <br> figure. The thickness of the component is 10 mm . Assume suitable data of speed <br> and feed. |  |
| C |  |


| Q3 <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Four out of Six (5 marks each) |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Explain 2D and 3D computer graphics representation. |
| B | State the matrices to align a 3D vector with Z axis. |
| C | Explain the difference between CT Scan and MRI imaging techniques. |
| D | State the comparison between CNC and DNC machines. |
| E | Explain post processing activities in rapid prototyping. |
| F | Explain the benefits of Virtual manufacturing to the Manufacturing <br> Industries. |

