

IB ANSWERS

Paper 1 – MECHANICS

Answers

1. (a) (i) 0.006 kg m^2 (ii) 31.4N
 (b) (i) discs A, B and C at 0° , 66° and 237° respectively (ii) BCDA (iii) 191N
2. (b) $-4a\omega^2\mathbf{i} + 2a\omega^2\mathbf{j}$ (d) $-3ma^2\omega^2$
3. (a) $\Omega = \frac{r_a}{r_b}\omega$ (b) $\omega_2 = 2\omega_1, \Omega_2 = \omega_1$ (c) 60kJ
4. (c) $\frac{2}{7}$ (d) $\frac{2}{7}u$
5. (a) $x\omega\mathbf{e}_1 + (a\omega - \dot{x})\mathbf{e}_2$. (c) $x\omega^2 - \ddot{x} = 0$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}a$.
6. (a) $a\ddot{\theta}\mathbf{i} - a(\ddot{\theta} + \ddot{\phi})\mathbf{j}$ (b) $\frac{mg\sqrt{2}}{5}$ (c) $-\frac{mga}{20}$

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Paper 2 – STRUCTURES

- 1 b) (i) 6
(ii) $\delta_Q = 1500/EA$ horizontally, 0 vertically;
Forces $BQ = 2.5$ kN, $CQ = 2.5/\sqrt{2}$ kN, $DQ = 0$, rest by symmetry
- 2 a) (i) 200 MPa, 100 MPa, 0 MPa
(ii) 2386, 486, -1414 $\mu\epsilon$
b) 603 kNm
c) 507 is incorrect
- 3 a) 2
b) (i) $M = 3EI\alpha T/L$ at B and F
(ii) $\delta_D = 5\alpha LT/2$ vertically, $2\alpha LT$ horizontally; $\Theta_D = 3\alpha LT/2$
- 4 a) UB 254 \times 102 \times 25 (or others with $Z_p \geq 300$ cm³)
b) UB 305 \times 102 \times 25
c) No effect
d) No
- 5 a) $F_1 = \frac{20kb}{(\sqrt{3} + \alpha)}$
b) $F_2 = \frac{12.6kb}{(1 + 2\alpha)}$
c) $\alpha < 0.064$
- 6 a) $M_A = 240$ kNm, $M_B = M_C = 90$ kNm, $M_D = 0$ kNm
 $S_A = S_B = S_C = S_D = 30$ kN
 $T_A = T_B = T_C = T_D = 50$ kNm
b) $GJ_1 = 55.7 \times 10^{12}$ Nmm², $GJ_2 = 20.4 \times 10^{12}$ Nmm²
c) $\Theta = 0.68^\circ$
d) At A: $\sigma_L = 220.4$ N/mm²; $\tau = 18.2$ N/mm²;
At G: $\sigma_L = 45.5$ N/mm²; $\tau = 12.7$ N/mm²

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Paper 3 – MATERIALS – NUMERICAL ANSWERS

1) $m=5$ $\sigma_o=125$ MPa Survival probability = 0.85

3) $|\epsilon_o|=(\sigma_o/E)(1+(E/\omega\eta)^2)$ Loss= $=\frac{1}{2}\sigma_o^2/\eta$.

5) $p/\sigma_y = 1+(w/2-x)/h$ Torque=2.15 kNm

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Paper 4 – FLUID MECHANICS AND HEAT TRANSFER

1. (a) 723K, 583 J/K
(b) 998K, 2.58 bar, 186 J/K
(c) 102 kJ

2. (a) -
(b) 46.5 W/m²K
(c) 28.4°C, 715 m
(d) -

3. (a) 37%
(b) 40%
(c) -

4. (a) -
(b) $u = (g \sin\theta/\nu) [hy - y^2/2]$
 $\tau = \rho g \sin \theta [h-y]$
 $Q = g \sin \theta h^3/3\nu$
(c) -

5. (a) -
(b) -
(c) 2×10^6 N, 65×10^6 W

6. (a) $L^{1/2}$, $\mu^{1/2}$
(b) -
(c) frequency = constant $\times (V/d)$

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Paper 5 – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
Answers

1. (b) Gain = - 49.6, = 33.9 dB

(c) $f_{3dB} = 26.53$ kHz.

2. (b) This is a unity-gain buffer

$$\text{Gain} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{R_i}{R_o + AR_i}}$$

$$\text{Input impedance} = R_o + R_i(A+1)$$

$$\text{Input impedance} = \frac{R_o}{1 + A + \frac{R_o}{R_i}}$$

$$(c) \text{ Gain} = -\frac{R_2}{R_1} \left[1 + \frac{R_4}{R_2} + \frac{R_4}{R_3} \right]$$

(d) Gain = -100.

3. (c) (i) power factor = 0.917 lagging, (ii) $I_1 = 88.3$ A, (iii) $C = 1.42$ μF

4. (b) Current = 8287 A, $E = 20.3$ kV $\Rightarrow E_{line} = 35.16$ kV, $\delta = 35.5^\circ$

(c) New $\delta = 50.74^\circ$, $I = 10488$ A, Power factor ~ 1

5. (b) 300.8 Nm; $i_f = 3.3$ A.

(c) 1790 rpm

6. (b) $(0.642 + j0.766)V_+$

(c) $\sim j32.7$ Ohm

(d) $\sim j150$ Ohm

7. (b) $E_x = E_o e^{j(\omega t - \beta z)}$

(c) $r_{max} = 63$ km

(d) $\theta_{max} = 37^\circ$

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Paper 6 – INFORMATION ENGINEERING

Answers

1. b) OLTF poles at $s=-4$ and 2. Unstable
CLTF poles at $s=-1$ (twice). Asymptotically stable

- c) Initial value=0
Final value=-18
Initial slope=9

2. b) $T_v=5$, $T_f=10$

- c) 0.01

3. b) $PM=28^\circ$, $GM=15\text{dB}$

- c) $PM=38^\circ$, $GM=32.5\text{dB}$

4. b) $-1.72 \leq K \leq 3.57$, 1.484rad/s

- c) $GM=3.57$ ($K=1$)

$K=2.38$ ($GM=1.5$)

Period of oscillation=4.5s

5. a) 4800Hz

- c) 3200bits/s

6. b)

$$\text{power efficiency} = \frac{m_A^2}{2 + m_A^2}$$

max efficiency=1/3

- c) term proportional to message is

$$\frac{a_x}{\pi} \cos \omega_m t$$

$RC \leq 31.8\mu\text{s}$

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Paper 7: Mathematical Methods

Answers

- (a) $1/120$.
(b) $\pi/3 - 13/24$.
- (b) (i) $n = -1$, (ii) $\phi = \ln r + c$, for any constant c , (iii) $\ln \sqrt{5}$.
(c) 4π .
- (b) $\lambda_n = n\pi\sqrt{\alpha}/L$.
(c) $A_0 = 150$, $A_1 = 200/\pi$, $A_2 = 0$.
- (a) $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -7 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{LU}$, $\text{rank}(\mathbf{A}) = 2$.
(c) Column space spanned by $[3 \ 6]^T$ and $[-1 \ 2]^T$; row space spanned by $[3 \ -1 \ 4]^T$ and $[0 \ 4 \ -7]^T$; nullspace is $[-3 \ 7 \ 4]^T$; left nullspace is $[0 \ 0]^T$.
(d) $\mathbf{A}^T \bar{\mathbf{x}} = [0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$, $\bar{\mathbf{x}} = [0 \ 0]^T$.
- (b) (i) $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.9 \end{bmatrix}$, (iii) $\lambda_1 = 1$, $\mathbf{u}_1 = [0.3162 \ 0.9487]^T$, $\lambda_2 = 0.6$,
 $\mathbf{u}_2 = [-0.7071 \ 0.7071]^T$, $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{x}_k = [0.75 \ 2.25]^T$.
(c) Unless $\mathbf{x}_0 = \mathbf{0}$, $|\mathbf{x}_k| \rightarrow \infty$.
- (a) π/ω_m .
(b) $H(\omega) = \begin{cases} T & \text{for } |\omega| \leq \pi/T \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$
- (a) (i) $X(\omega) = \frac{T e^{-i\omega T/2}}{2} \left[\text{sinc} \left(\frac{(\omega - \omega_0)T}{2} \right) + \text{sinc} \left(\frac{(\omega + \omega_0)T}{2} \right) \right]$.
(b) (i) $f(z) = \begin{cases} 1/2(2+z) & -2 \leq z \leq -1 \\ 1/2 & -1 \leq z \leq 0 \\ 1/2(1-z) & 0 \leq z \leq 1 \end{cases}$, (ii) $E(Z) = -0.5$.
- (a) (ii) 0.9035, (iii) 0.9044.
(b) (ii) 0.286, (iii) 0.899.

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Paper 8 – SELECTED TOPICS

Q1 (b) $d = 3.25$ m (c) FoS = 1.92

Q2 (a) Stability ratio = 8.7 (for tunnel at 12.5m depth), so closed faced tunnelling should be used.

(b) Stability ratio = 3.7 (for tunnel at 35m depth), so open faced tunnelling can be used.

Q3 (a) Max sagging moment = 2700 kNm

Max hogging moment = 4800 kNm

(b) $d = 670.8$ m so use 700 m with cover

$A_s = 12509$ mm²

(c) $A'_s = 8424$ mm² and $A_s = 21255$ mm²

4 b) i) $\frac{bc^2}{4L}\sigma_Y^c + \frac{btc}{L}\sigma_Y^f$ ii) $\frac{bt^2}{2L}\sigma_Y^f + bct_Y^c$ c) $2L\sqrt{\frac{P^*\rho_f\rho_cLb}{\sigma_Y^f}}$

5 b) i) $\frac{3\pi\left(\frac{d}{h}\right)^2}{4}$ and $\frac{3\pi d}{h^2}$ ii) 1529 m²/m³; yes.

Q7 (a) 75.9 kPa 305.5 K

(c) 385 m/s

(c) 1087 K 389 kPa

(d) 633 K 43.8 kPa 377 m/s

(e) 309 kg/s

Q9 (b) 67.7 kN

(c) 192.5 kg/s

(d) 197 kN

Q.10 a) $\sigma = e\mu N$

b) $\mu = 6.7 \times 10^{-3}$ m²/V.S

c) $\sigma = 0.21$ ohm⁻¹m⁻¹

d) $L = 3.1 \times 10^{-6}$ m; $V_{DS} = 5$ V

Q.11 b) 4.95×10^{-19} Joule = 3.09eV

c) $E = n^2 \frac{\hbar^2 \pi^2}{2mL^2}$

d) $E = 1.5 \times 10^{-24}$ Joule = 9.4×10^{-6} eV

Q.12 c) $x = 1.6$ μm