## ANALYSIS OF GATE 2018*(Memory Based)

Mechanical Engineering


GATE-2018
ME

## ME ANALYSIS-2018_3-Feb_Afternoon

| SUBJECT | No. of Ques. | Topics Asked in Paper(Memory Based) | Level of Ques. | Total <br> Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering <br> Mathematics | 1 Marks: 5 <br> 2 Marks: 4 | Random Variable, Complex Variable, Divergence, Complementary Function, Determinant, Variable Separable Method, Fourier Series | Easy | 13 |
| Engineering <br> Mechanics | 1 Marks:1 <br> 2 Marks: 1 | Slider Crank Mechanism, Collision | Medium | 3 |
| Mechanics of Materials | 1 Marks: 2 <br> 2 Marks: 3 | Columns, Simple Stress and Strain | Medium | 8 |
| Theory Of <br> Machines | 1 Marks: 2 <br> 2 Marks: 3 | Gear Strain, Vibration, Torsion, Cams | Medium | 8 |
| Machine Design | 1 Marks: 1 <br> 2 Marks: 2 | Bearing Capacity, Breaks | Easy | 3 |
| Fluid Mechanics | 1 Marks: 2 <br> 2 Marks: 3 | Fluid Properties, Flow through pipes | Medium | 8 |
| Heat Transfer | 1 Marks: 1 <br> 2 Marks: 2 | Radiation, Convection | Easy | 5 |
| Thermodynamics | 1 Marks: 2 <br> 2 Marks: 5 | Ideal Gas, IC Engine, Vapour compression cycle, Refrigeration | Medium | 12 |
| Manufacturing Engineering | 1 Marks: 7 <br> 2 Marks: 6 | Milling, Metal Cutting, Forming, EDM | Tough | 19 |
| Industrial Engineering | 1 Marks: 2 <br> 2 Marks: 2 | Inventory Management, Linear Programming | Tough | 6 |
| General Aptitude | 1 Marks: 5 <br> 2 Marks: 5 | Geometry, TSD, Functions, Grammar, Numbers, Work, inference | Easy | 15 |
| Total | 65 |  |  | 100 |
| Faculty Feedback | Majority of the question were concept based. General Aptitude And Mathematics is Very Easy. Core Subject Questions were 50\% easy, 30\% medium and $20 \%$ tough. |  |  |  |

GATE-2018
ME

## GATE 2018 Examination*(Memory Based) Mechanical Engineering

Test Date: 3-Feb-2018
Test Time: 2:00 PM 5:00 PM
Subject Name: Mechanical Engineering

## General Aptitude

1. A contract is to be completed in 52 days and 125 identical robots where employed each operated for 7 hr /day. After 39 days, $\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{\text {th }}$ of work was completed. How many additional robots would be required to complete the work on time. If each robot is now operational for 8 hrs a day
[Ans. 7]
2. Complete the Series:

BC FGH LMNO $\qquad$ ?
[Ans. TUVWX]
3. $\frac{1}{1+\log _{\mathrm{u}} \mathrm{vw}}+\frac{1}{1+\log _{\mathrm{v}} \mathrm{wu}}+\frac{1}{1+\log _{\mathrm{w}} \mathrm{uv}}=$ ?
[Ans. 1]
4. Perimeter of circle, square and equilateral triangle are equal then
(A) Area of circle will be maximum.
(B) Area of square will be maximum.
(C) Area of equilateral triangle will be maximum.
(D) All area will be equal.
[Ans. A]
5. The dress $\qquad$ her, that they all $\qquad$ her for appearance.
[Ans. A]
Complemented, Complimented
6. A wire bent over square has area of $1936 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. Wire is cut into two parts a and $b$ such that $a=3 b$. Now' a' is bent over square and' b' bent over circle. Find out the sum of area of square and circle
[Ans. *]Range: 1243 to 1243

## Technical

1. A bimetallic cylindrical bar of cross sectional area $1 m^{2}$ is made by steel and aluminum as shown. To maintain axial strain $10^{-6}$ in both steel and aluminum ( $10^{-6}$ tensile in steel and $10^{-6}$ compressive in Al) The force $\mathrm{P}=$ $\qquad$ kN .

[Ans. *] Range: 280 to 280

$a-b=P$
$\left(\frac{\mathrm{aL}}{\mathrm{AE}}\right)-\left(\frac{\mathrm{bL}}{\mathrm{AE}}\right)=0$
$\frac{a\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)}{(1)(210)}+\frac{(b)\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)}{(1)(70)}=0$
$\Rightarrow\left(\frac{\mathrm{a}}{21}\right)+\left(\frac{\mathrm{b}}{7}\right)=0$
$\Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{a}}{3}+\mathrm{b}=0$
From (1) and (2)
$a+\frac{a}{3}=P \Rightarrow\left(\frac{4 a}{3}\right)=P$
$\mathrm{a}=\left(\frac{3 \mathrm{P}}{4}\right)$
$\mathrm{b}=\left(\frac{3 \mathrm{P}}{4}\right)-\mathrm{P}=-\frac{\mathrm{P}}{4}$
Also, $\frac{\mathrm{aL}}{\mathrm{AE}}=\left(10^{-6} \times \mathrm{L}\right)$
$\left(\frac{3 \mathrm{P}}{4}\right)\left(\frac{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{AE}}\right)=\left(10^{-6} \times \mathrm{L}\right)$
$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \frac{\mathrm{P})}{\mathrm{AE}}=10^{-6} \Rightarrow \mathrm{P}=\frac{4 \times 10^{-6} \times(1) \times 210 \times 10^{9}}{3}$

$$
=280 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N}
$$

$\mathrm{P}=280 \mathrm{kN}$
2. Minimum axial compressive load required to initiate buckling for a pinned -pinned slender column with bending stiffness EI and length L is $\qquad$
Ans: $\frac{\boldsymbol{\pi}^{2} \mathbf{E I}}{\mathbf{L}^{2}}$
3. If the bar is loaded with a torsional load of 150 Nm as shown. Find the torsional reaction at $P$ and Q
P

(A) 100,50
(B) 50,100
(C) 50,50
(D) 100,100
[Ans. A]
P


$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$
$\theta_{P R}=\theta_{R Q}$
$\Rightarrow\left(\frac{\mathrm{aL}}{\mathrm{GJ}}\right)_{\mathrm{PR}}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{bL}}{\mathrm{GJ}}\right)_{\mathrm{RQ}} \Rightarrow \mathrm{a}(0.1)=\mathrm{b}(0.2)$
$\mathrm{a}=2 \mathrm{~b}$
$J=3 b$
$b=\frac{J}{3}=50$
$\mathrm{a}=\frac{2 \mathrm{~J}}{3}=100$
4. Given scalar function $\phi=\ln (r)$, then find its radiant $\nabla \phi=$ ?

Given $\left(\vec{r}=x i+y j+z k,|\bar{r}|=r=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}}\right)$
(A) $r$
(B) $\frac{\vec{r}}{|r|}$
(C) $\frac{\overrightarrow{\mathrm{r}}}{\overrightarrow{\mathrm{r}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{r}}}=\frac{\overrightarrow{\mathrm{r}}}{\mathrm{r}^{2}}$
(D) $\frac{\overrightarrow{\mathrm{r}}}{|\mathrm{r}|^{3}}$
[Ans. C]
5. A wire bent over square has area of $1936 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, wire is cut into two parts a and $b$ such that $a=3 \mathrm{~s}$. Now ' $a$ ' is bent over square and ' $s$ ' is bent over circle.
Find out the sum of area of square and circle
[Ans. *] Range: 1243 to 1243
6. If $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$ then $\operatorname{det}\left(\mathrm{A}^{-1}\right)=$ $\qquad$
[Ans. *] Range: 0.25 to 0.25
$\left|\mathrm{A}^{-1}\right|=\frac{1}{|\mathrm{~A}|}=\frac{1}{4}=0.25$
$|A|=1 \times 4 \times 1=4$
7. For an ordinary DE $y^{3} \frac{d y}{d x}+x^{3}=0$ and $y(0)=1$ then $y(-1)=$ $\qquad$
[Ans. *]Range: 1.4 to 1.5
8. For a Fourier series $f(x)=a_{0}+\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n} \cos (n x)$ the value of co-efficient of function $f(x)=\cos ^{2} x$ in $\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & \pi\end{array}\right]$ is $\qquad$
$\left[\right.$ Ans. $\left.a_{0}=\frac{1}{2} \cdot a_{2}=\frac{1}{2}\right]$
9. The divergence of vector field $\vec{u}=\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}(\cos y \mathrm{i}+\sin \mathrm{yi})$ is $\qquad$

## [Ans. ${ }^{*}$ ] $2 \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}$ cosy

Divergence of vector field $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}}=\nabla$. $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}}$
$\nabla=\hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}+\hat{\jmath} \frac{\partial}{\partial y}+\hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$
$\nabla=\overrightarrow{\mathrm{u}}=\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}} \cos \mathrm{y}+\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}} \cos \mathrm{y}$
$=2 \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}} \cos \mathrm{y}$
10. Consider a function ' $u$ ' which depends on position ' $x$ ' and time ' $t$ '. The partial differential equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}=\frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}$ is known as
(A) Wave equation
(B) Heat equation
(C) Laplace equation
(D) Energy equation
[Ans. B]
11. For a counter clockwise integration around a unit circle centered at origin $\oint_{c} \frac{1}{5 z-4} d z=A \pi i$, The value of ' $A$ ' is $\qquad$
[Ans. *]Range: 0.4 to 0.4

$\oint_{c} \frac{f(z)}{(z-a)} d z=2 \pi i f(a)$
$\oint_{c} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)}{\left(z-\frac{4}{5}\right)} d z=2 \pi i f(a) f(z)=\frac{1}{5}$
Here $\mathrm{a}=\frac{4}{5}$
$=2 \pi i\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$
$=\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \pi \mathrm{i}$
A $=\frac{2}{5}=0.4$
12. $y^{3} \frac{d y}{d x}+x^{3}=0$, given $y(0)=1$, then find $y(-1)=0$
[Ans. ${ }^{*}$ ]Range: 0 to 0
$y^{3} d y=-x^{3} d x$
Apply integration on both sides
$\int y^{3} d y=-\int x^{3} d x$
$\frac{y^{4}}{4}=-\frac{x^{4}}{4}+c$
$\frac{\mathrm{y}^{4}+\mathrm{x}^{4}}{4}=\mathrm{c}$
$\Rightarrow \mathrm{y}(0)=1$
$\frac{1+0}{4}=c \Rightarrow=\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{\mathrm{x}^{4}+\mathrm{y}^{4}}{4}=\frac{1}{4}$
$\mathrm{x}^{4}+\mathrm{y}^{4}=1$
$y(-1)=1-1=0$
13. A ball is dropped from a height of 1 m in a friction less tube. If the tube profile is approximated as straight line the total distance travelled by the ball is $\qquad$ [Neglecting the curved position]

[Ans. *]Range: 2.2 to 2.6
14. A disc of mass 10 kg and radius 1 m is acted upon by a 100 N force at the centre as shown Find the linear acceleration of center of the disc?

$\mathrm{m}=10 \mathrm{~kg}$
[Ans. *]Range: 6.4 to 7
15. Let $\mathrm{x}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{x}_{2}$ be two independent exponential distribution R.V with mean 0.5 and 0.25 respectively. Then $\mathrm{y}=\min \left(\mathrm{x}_{1} \mathrm{x}_{2}\right)$ is
(A) Exponential distribution with mean is $1 / 6$
(B) Exponential distribution with mean is 2
(C) Normal distribution with mean is $3 / 4$
(D) Normal distribution with mean is $1 / 6$
[Ans. A]
16. The problem of maximizing $\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{x}_{1}-\mathrm{x}_{2}$ subject to constraints $\mathrm{x}_{1}+\mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 10 ; \mathrm{x}_{1} \geq 0$ and $\mathrm{x}_{2} \leq 5$ has
(A) No solution
(B) One solution
(C) Two solution
(D) More solution
[Ans. B]
17. The peak wave length of radiation emitted by a black body at a temperature of 2000 k is $1.45 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. If the peak wave length of emitted radiation changes to $2.90 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, then the temperature (in k ) of the black body is $\qquad$ (k)
[Ans. *]Range: 1000 to 1000
18. In a steam power plant steam is condensed in a condenser at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The cooling water enters the condenser at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The cooling water enters the condenser at $14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and leaves at $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the total surface area of tubes is $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and overall heat transfer co-efficient is $2000 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \mathrm{k}$ then heat transfer to the condenser is $\qquad$
[Ans. *] Updating soon

## More Questions Update Soon

