

系別：機械與機電工程學系三年級 科目：工程力學(含靜力學、動力學、材料力學)

可否使用計算機		
可	✓	否

本試題共 2 頁-1

1. Determine the reactions at the roller A and Pin B shown in Fig. 1. (15%)

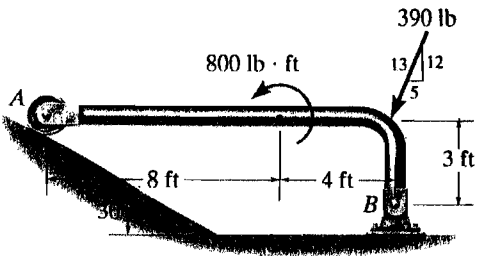


Fig. 1

2. Determine the angle θ for equilibrium of the two-member linkage shown in Fig. 2. Each member has a mass of 10 kg. (15%)

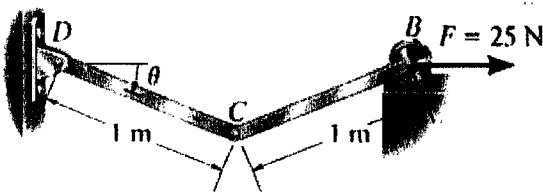


Fig. 2

3. The bars OP and PQ in Fig. 3 rotate in the x - y plane with constant angular velocities. In terms of the fixed coordinate system shown, what is the acceleration of point Q relative to the fixed point O ? (15%)

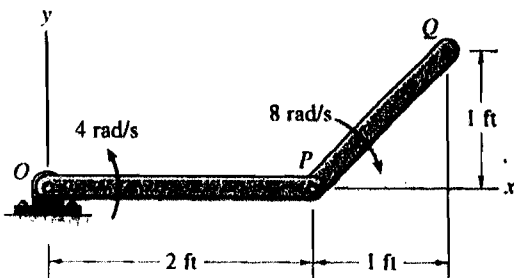


Fig. 3

4. The 100-lb crate in Fig. 4 is pulled up the inclined surface by the winch. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the crate and the surface is $\mu_k = 0.4$. The mass moment of inertia of the drum on which the cable is wound, including the cable wound on the drum, is $I_A = 3 \text{ slug} - \text{ft}^2$. If the motor exerts a couple $M = 40 \text{ ft-lb}$ on the drum, what is the crate's acceleration? (15%)

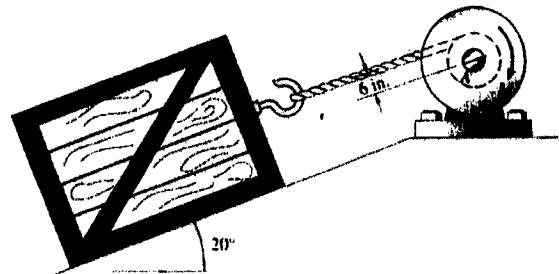


Fig. 4

5. A beam with span $L=3 \text{ ft}$ shown in Fig. 5 is simply supported at points A and B . The uniform load on the beam (including its own weight) is $q=160 \text{ lb/in.}$ The cross section of the beam is rectangular with $b=1 \text{ in.}$ and height $h=4 \text{ in.}$ The beam is adequately supported against sideways buckling. Determine the normal stress σ_c and shear stress τ_c at point C . (20%)

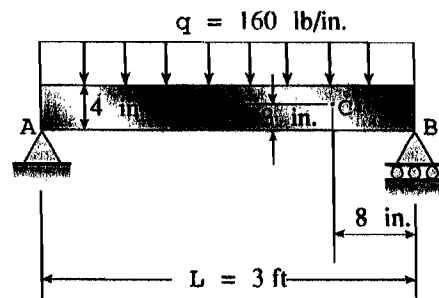


Fig. 5

本試題雙面印製

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本試題共 2 頁-2

6. A solid circular steel cylinder S is encased in a hollow circular copper tube C in Fig. 6. The cylinder and tube are compressed between the rigid plates of a testing machine by compressive forces P . The steel cylinder has cross-sectional area A_s and modulus of elasticity E_s , the copper tube has cross-sectional area A_c and modulus E_c , and both parts have length L . Determine the following quantities: (a) the compressive forces P_s in the steel cylinder and P_c in the copper tube; (b) the corresponding compressive stresses σ_s and σ_c ; and (c) the shortening δ of the assembly. (20%)

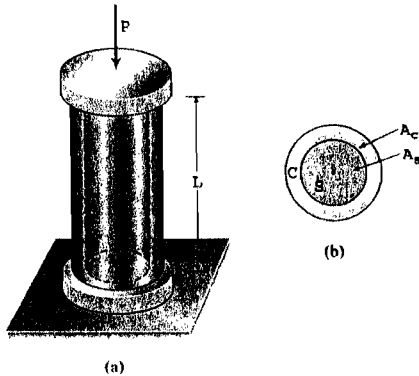


Fig. 6