

淡江大學九十四學年度碩士班招生考試試題 ¹⁰²¹

系別：航空太空工程學系

科目：動力學

准帶項目請打「V」	
✓	簡單型計算機

本試題共 2 頁

1/2
本試題雙面印製

1. Block *A* in *Figure 1* is moving downward at 5 ft/sec at a certain time when the spring is compressed 6 in. The coefficient of friction between block *B* and the plane is 0.2, the pulley is light, and the weight of *A* and *B* are 161 and 193 lb, respectively.

(a) Find the distance that *A* falls from its initial position before coming to zero speed. (15%)

Hint: It is known that Work (W) = Kinetic Energy of final position (T_f) - Kinetic Energy of initial position (T_i) = 0 - T_i , and $W_{spr} + W_{g \text{ on } A} + W_{friction} = \Delta T$

(b) Determine whether or not body *A* will start to move back upward. (15%)

Hint: **If** it stayed in this position, the force in the cable would be 161 lb, which would leave *A* in equilibrium. What would be the free-body-diagram of *B* in this position...

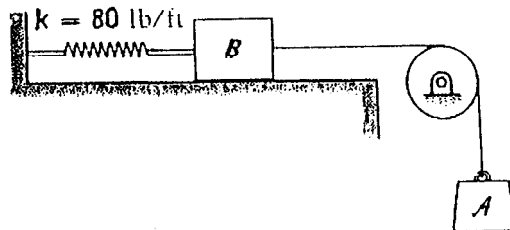


Figure 1.

2. *Figure 2* shows a circular cam B_1 and an oscillating roller follower consisting of the roller B_2 (which rolls on B_1) and the follower bar B_3 . If the cam turns at the constant angular velocity 0.3 rad/sec (counter-clock-wise), find the angular velocity of the follower bar and of the roller at the given instant. (20%)

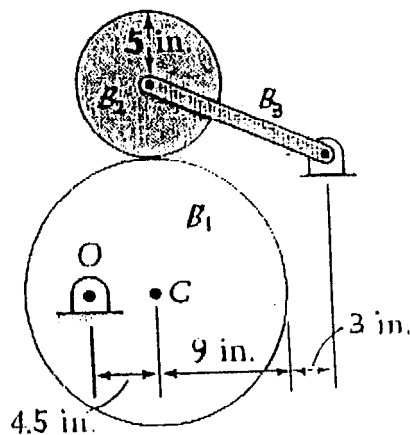


Figure 2.

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2/2

3. The uniform slender bar of mass m is released from rest in the position shown in *Figure 3*. Find the angular acceleration when the bar has turned through 45° . (20%)

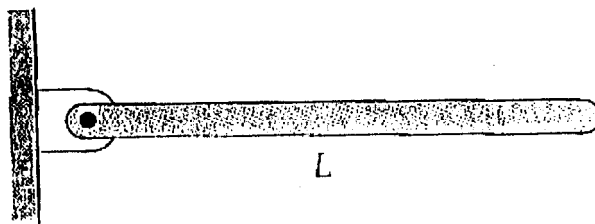


Figure 3.

4. Cylinder B in *Figure 4* is moving up the plane with $v_c = 0.3 \text{ m/sec}$ at an initial instant when the spring is stretched 0.2 m . If B does not slip at any time, determine how far *down* the plane the point C will move in the subsequent motion. Note: The spring, connected to the cord, cannot be in compression. (30%)

Hint: Let t_1 be the instant when C is back in same position given in problem. There, its center velocity is now 0.3 m/sec down the inclined surface, since no energy was lost, Therefore, $W = \Delta T$ is still available...

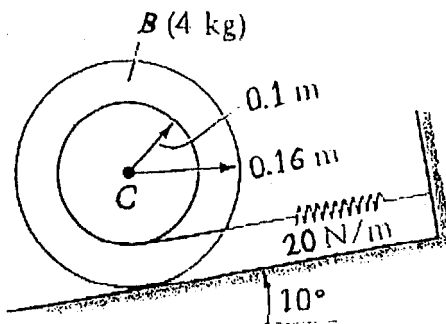


Figure 4.