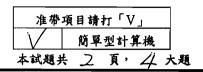
淡江大學 97 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

87-1

系別: 航空太空工程學系

科目:動 力 學



1. Short Answer:

- (a) (5%) What is the constraint on the application of instantaneous center of zero velocity?
- (b) (15%) In a planar motion, given \mathbf{M}_p the moment about a point p, $\vec{\alpha}$ the angular acceleration, and I_p the moment of inertia, what are the three conditions that the formula $\mathbf{M}_p = I_p \vec{\alpha}$ is applicable?
- (c) (5%) In the two-body problem, the angular momentum of a satellite is conserved. What is the implication of this result?
- 2. (25%) Prove by means of kinetics that if the block is released from rest at point B of a smooth path of arbitrary shape, as shown in Fig. 1, the speed it attains when it reaches point A is equal to the speed attains when it falls freely through a distance h; i.e., $v = \sqrt{2gh}$. (If this problem is proved by means of energy, only 5 points are given.)

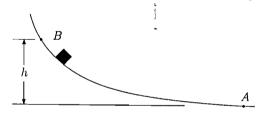


Figure 1: Figure for Prob. 2

3. (25%) As shown in Fig. 2, the bar remains in contact with the floor and with point A. If point B moves to the right with a constant velocity \mathbf{v}_B , determine the angular velocity and angular acceleration of the bar as a function of x.

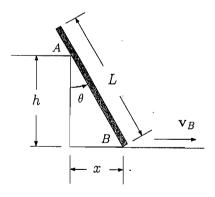


Figure 2: Figure for Prob. 3

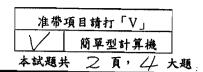
淡江大學 97 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

82-2

系別:航空太空工程學系

科目:動 力 學

82-2



4. (25%) As shown in Fig. 3, the cone rolls without slipping such that at the instant shown $\omega_z = 4 \text{ rad/s}$ and $\dot{\omega}_z = 3 \text{ rad/s}^2$. Determine the velocity and acceleration of point A at this instant.

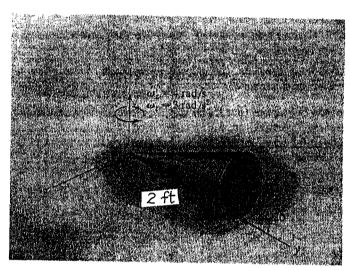


Figure 3: Figure for Prob. 4