

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，4 大題

1. A point P moves on a spiraling path that winds around the parabolic of revolution shown in Figure 1. The focal distance f is 0.25 m , and the point P advances 4.0 m vertically with each revolution. If the speed of P is 0.7 m/s (a constant), determine the vertical component of the velocity vector of P as a function of r . (25%)

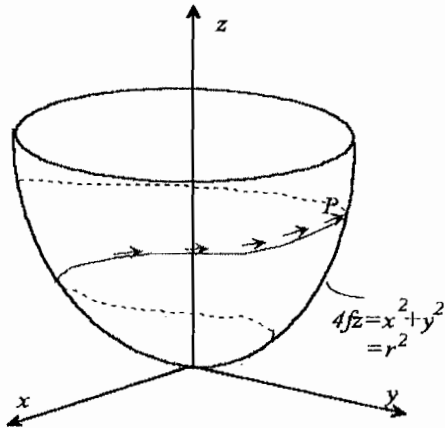


Figure 1.

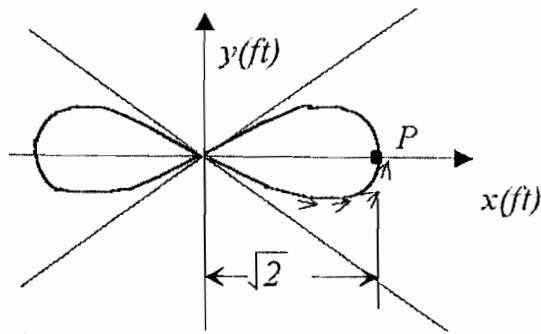


Figure 2.

本試題雙面印製

2. In the following problem

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A particle moves on a curve called the "Lemniscate of Bernoulli," defined by $r^2 = 2 \cos 2\theta \text{ ft}^2$. It moves along the branch shown in Figure 2, with arrows, and passes through point P at $t = 0$. The angle θ increases with time according to $\theta = 3t^2 + 2t \text{ rad}$, with t measured in seconds. At the point P , find the radius of curvature of the path of P at the instant given.

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In the following solving procedures, explain which one is correct and why or why not (下列何種解答為正確? 為什麼?). (25%)

Sol (1).

$$\theta = 3t^2 + 2t, \text{ at } t=0, \text{ and } P \text{ at } (\sqrt{2}, 0), \quad \vec{v}_p = 2\sqrt{2}\vec{j}, \quad \vec{a}_p = -12\sqrt{2}\vec{i} + 6\sqrt{2}\vec{j}.$$

$$\text{In the tangential-normal coordinate system, } \vec{a}_n = a_n \vec{e}_n = a_n (-\vec{i}) \Rightarrow a_n = 12\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Since } a_n = \frac{\dot{s}^2}{\rho} = \frac{(v_p)^2}{\rho} = \frac{(2\sqrt{2})^2}{\rho} = 12\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \text{ ft. \#}$$

Sol (2).

$$\rho = \frac{ds}{d\theta} = \frac{ds}{dt} \frac{dt}{d\theta} = \frac{ds/dt}{d\theta/dt}, \text{ given } \theta = 3t^2 + 2t \Rightarrow \frac{d\theta}{dt} = 6t + 2, \quad \frac{ds}{dt} = \dot{s} = |v_p| = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Now at } t=0, \Rightarrow \rho = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{0+2} = \sqrt{2} \text{ ft. \#}$$

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3. The rod AB shown in *Figure 3*, rotates clockwise such that it has an angular velocity $\omega_{AB} = 3 \text{ rad/sec}$ and angular acceleration $\alpha_{AB} = 4 \text{ rad/sec}^2$ when $\theta = 45^\circ$. Determine the angular motion (i.e. ω_{DE} and α_{DE}) of rod DE at this instant (答案請註明順時鐘或逆時鐘方向). The collar at C is pin connected to AB and slides over rod DE . (25%).

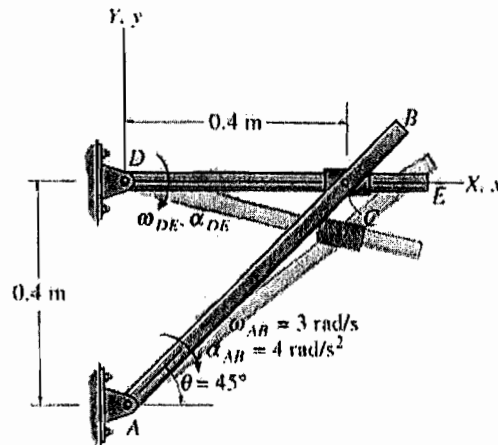


Figure 3.

4. Find the angle θ for which the bar (mass m , length L) in *Figure 4* will translate to the right at the given constant acceleration " a ". Then find the force P required to produce this motion (assuming the friction coefficient between the bar and contact surface is μ). (25%)

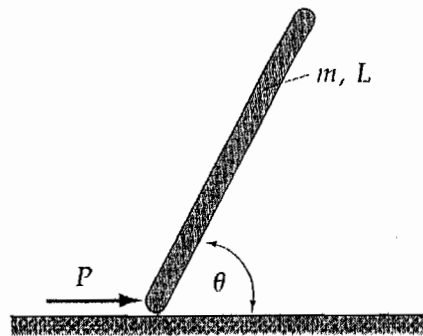


Figure 4.