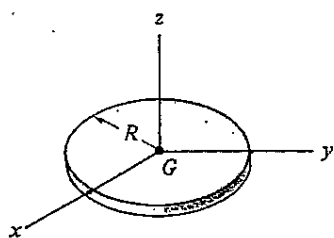


※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

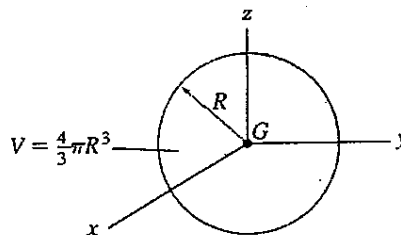
1. Show that the mass moment of inertia respect to the z axis of a thin circular disk is, $I_{zz} = \frac{mR^2}{2}$, Fig. 1a, and for a sphere is $I_{zz} = \frac{2}{5}mR^2$, Fig.1b, where the m represents the mass of the thin disk or the sphere. Hint: density is ρ , and $m = \rho V$ (20%)



Thin circular disk

$$I_{xx} = I_{yy} = \frac{1}{4}mR^2 \quad I_{zz} = \frac{1}{2}mR^2$$

Fig. 1a



Sphere

$$I_{xx} = I_{yy} = I_{zz} = \frac{2}{5}mR^2$$

Fig. 1b

2. The ball of mass m and radius r is cast onto the horizontal surface such that it rolls without slipping. Determine the minimum speed v_G of its mass center G so that it rolls completely around the loop of radius $R+r$ without leaving the track. See Fig. 2. (20%)

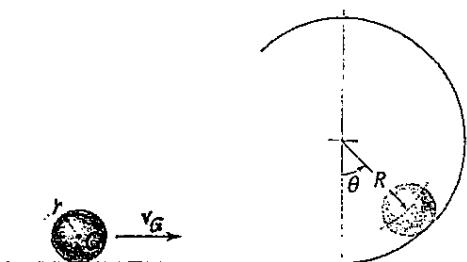


Fig. 2

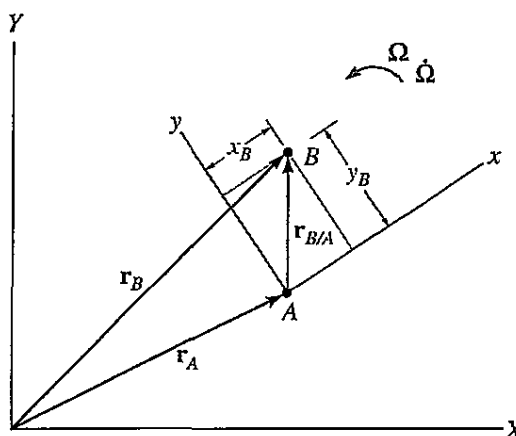


Fig.3

3. As shown in Fig.3, the base point A represents the origin of the x , and y coordinate system, which is assumed to be both translating and rotating at angular velocity Ω and angular acceleration $\dot{\Omega}$ with respect to the X and Y system. Derive the formulas representing the absolute velocity and acceleration of B in terms of the absolute velocity V_A and the acceleration a_A of A, relative position vector, relative velocity and relative acceleration of B to A, $r_{B/A}$, $V_{B/A}$ and $a_{B/A}$, respectively. (20%)

※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

4. Consider a system that gains mass. (a) Derive the equation of motion for the system shown by Fig. 4a. Notice that $v > v_i$. (b) A chain of length l , Fig. 4b, has a mass m . Determine the magnitude of force F required to raise the chain with a constant speed v_c starting from rest when $y=0$. (20%)

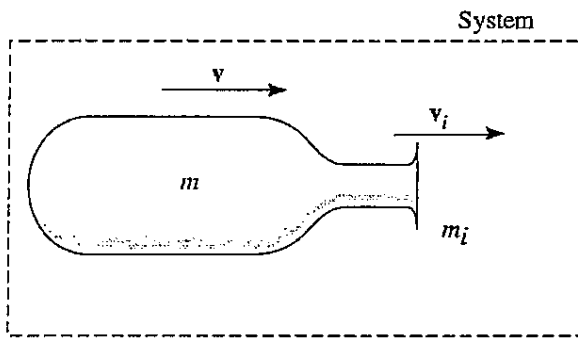


Fig. 4a

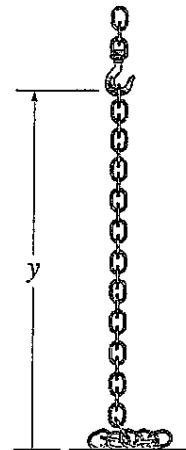


Fig. 4b

5. If the link AB is rotating at $\omega_{AB} = 3 \text{ rad/s}$, determine angular velocities of links BC and CD at the instant shown. See Fig. 5. (20%)

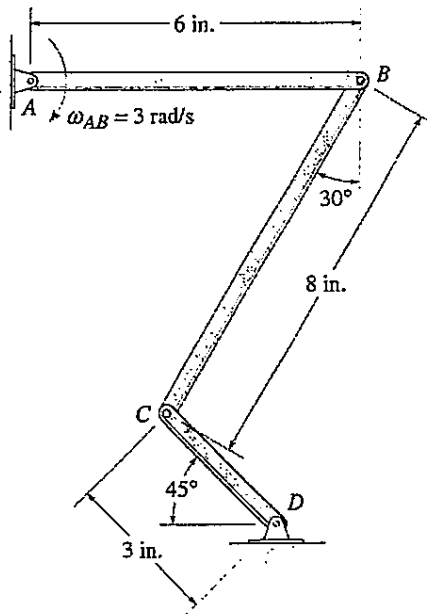


Fig. 5