

※ 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. Explain the following terms: (20%)

- (a) Mathematical form of "center of mass" and "center of gravity". (5%)
- (b) D'Alembert's principle. (5%)
- (c) Radius of gyration. (5%)
- (d) Conservation of angular momentum. (5%)

2. A block shown in Figure 1 of mass  $M$  traveling down the rough incline, and the coefficient of kinetic friction is  $\mu$ . Determine the location  $C$  of the effective normal force  $N$ . The effective normal force is located at the centroid of the nonuniform pressure distribution which the incline exerts on the bottom surface of the block. (10%)

Figure 1

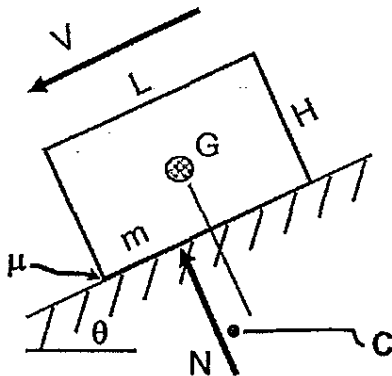
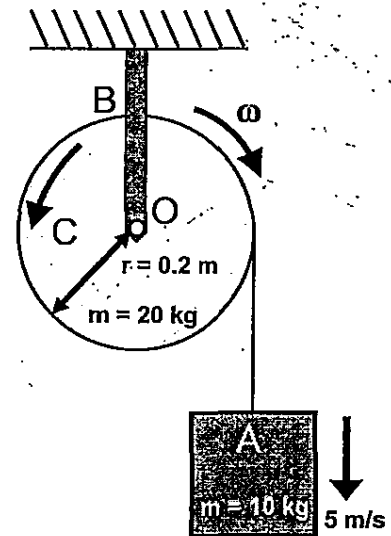
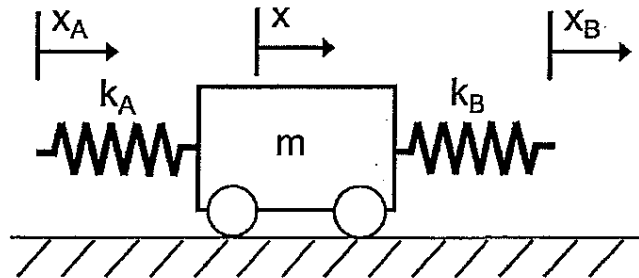


Figure 2



3. The 10-kg block A is suspended by the cable that is securely wrapped around the pulley B, as shown in Figure 2. At certain instant, block A drops at speed of 5 m/s, which applies a couple  $C$  to the pulley causing block A to stop after dropped for 3 m. Please determine the amount of couple  $C$  applied. (10%)
4. In Figure 3, a slider block  $m$  is connected with two springs of spring constant  $k_A$  and  $k_B$ , respectively. Assume each spring is displaced from each of its endpoint with  $x_A = X_A \cos \omega t$  and  $x_B = X_B \cos \omega t$ . Please (1) derive the differential equation of motion for the slider block  $m$ ; (2) solve the steady-state vibration of the slider block. (20%)

Figure 3



5. A cylinder bar ABD of radius  $R = 100$  mm and mass  $M = 100$  kg is supported by a thrust bearing D so that ABD can freely rotate along its central axis, as shown in Figure 4. Bar sleeve C with negligible mass is controlled by internal mechanism that allows C sliding along BD, so that the connecting rod BP and CP, BQ and CQ can vary between an angle  $\theta$  from  $0^\circ$  to  $180^\circ$ . Four connecting rods are equal length and weight of uniformed slender rod, with length  $l = 1000$  mm, mass  $m = 10$  kg, and the thickness can be ignored. Assume when ABD is located at  $\theta = 180^\circ$ , the entire system can be considered as a uniformed cylinder. At the beginning of  $\theta = 0^\circ$ , the system is rotating at 1 rad/s around the ABD center axis. Please (1) prove the mass moments of inertia  $I_{zz}$  of rod ABD is equal to  $0.5mR^2$ ; (2) determine the speed of the system when the internal mechanism causes C to slide to  $\theta = 180^\circ$ . (20%)

Figure 4

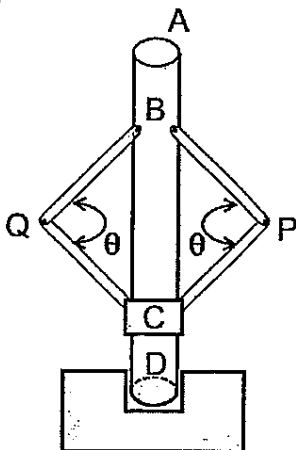
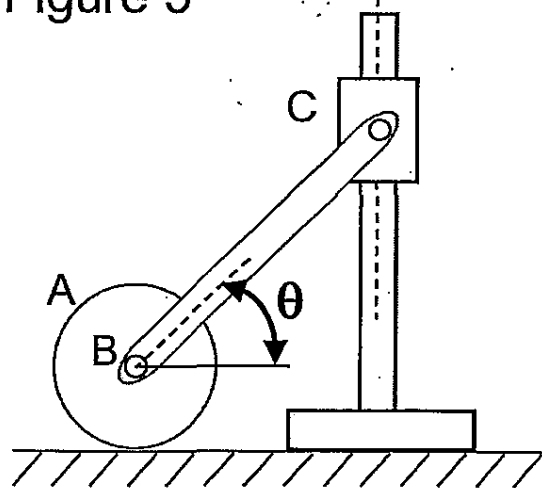


Figure 5



6. In Figure 5, the disk A is 20 kg and with radius of 50 cm rotates without slipping. The center of the disk is connected to a bar BC that has a mass of 10 kg and length 150 cm. The other side of the bar BC is connected to a collar C sliding along a fixed vertical shaft. Assume at  $\theta = 45^\circ$ , the collar C is sliding downward with velocity  $V_C = 120$  cm/s. Please determine the velocity  $V_C$  of the collar C when  $\theta = 30^\circ$ . (20%)