

※ 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. The rotation of rod  $OA$  about  $O$ , as shown in Fig. 1, is defined by the relation  $\theta = t^3 - t$ , where  $\theta$  and  $t$  are expressed in radians and seconds, respectively. Collar  $B$  slides along the rod so that its distance from  $O$  is  $r = t^3 - 2t$ , where  $r$  and  $t$  are expressed in inches and seconds, respectively. When  $t^3 = 1$  s, determine (a) the velocity of the collar, (b) the acceleration of the collar, (c) the radius of curvature of the path of the collar. (20%)

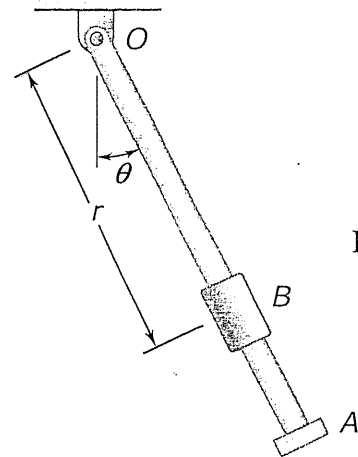


Fig. 1

2. Pegs  $A$  and  $B$  are restricted to move in the elliptical slots due to the motion of the slotted link, as shown in Fig. 2. If the link moves with a constant speed of 2 m/s, determine the magnitude of the velocity and acceleration of peg  $A$  when  $x = 1$  m. (20%)

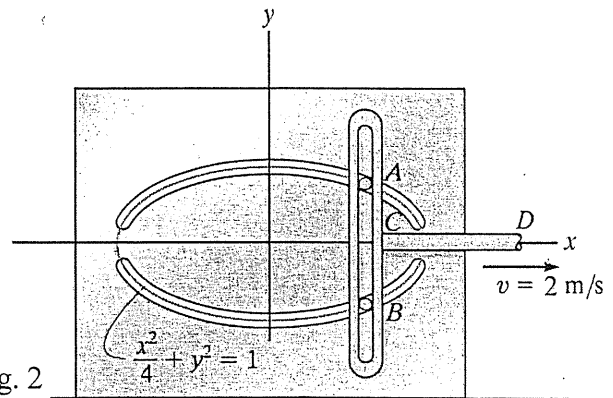


Fig. 2

3. Three steel spheres of equal mass and equal diameter are suspended from the ceiling by cords of equal length  $L$  that are spaced at a distance slightly greater than the diameter of the spheres. Initially, sphere  $A$  is pulled back by an angle  $\theta$  and release from rest. As sphere  $A$  swings down, it hits sphere  $B$ , which then hits sphere  $C$ , as shown in Fig. 3. At its final status, sphere  $C$  reaches its highest position  $C'$ . Denoting the coefficient of restitution between the spheres by  $e$ , determine (a) the velocities of  $A$  and  $B$  immediately after the first collision; (b) the velocities of  $B$  and  $C$  immediately after the second collision; (c) the maximum swing angle  $\theta'$  of sphere  $C$  after the second collision. The length of the cord is  $L = 0.15$  m and the coefficient of the restitution is  $e = 0.8$ . (20%)

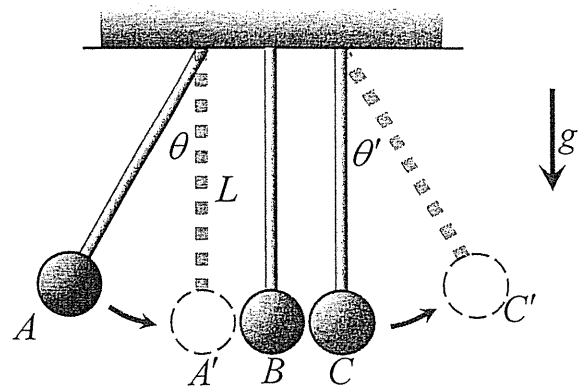


Fig. 3

4. End  $A$  of a uniform rod  $AB$  is attached to a  $0.2$  kg collar that can slide without friction on a vertical rod. The collar is connected by a spring  $k = 10$  N/m End  $B$  of the rod is attached to a uniform rod  $BC$ . If the rod is released from rest in the position shown in Fig. 4, determine the velocity of the collar when it passes through the point  $D$ . The two rods  $AB$  and  $BC$  have identical mass  $m = 0.5$  kg and identical length  $L = 50$  cm. At the initial position, the angle is  $\theta = 45^\circ$  and the spring is un-stretched. (20%)

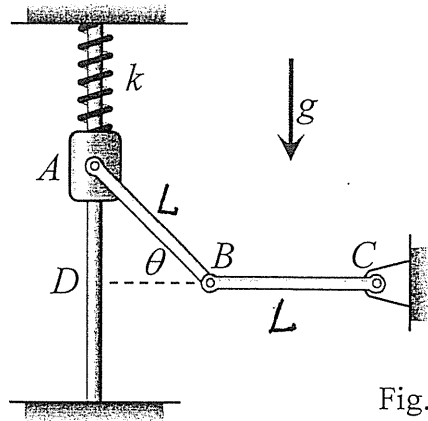


Fig. 4

5. A square plate of side length  $L = 0.12$  m can rotate without friction about a pivot at its center  $O$ . The plate is connected by eight springs of equal spring constant  $k$  and eight dampers of equal damping constant  $c$  at its four corners, as shown in Fig. 5. If the plate is rotated by a small angle  $\theta$  and then released from rest, (a) derive the equation of the motion of the plate; (b) determine the natural frequency of the vibration motion; and (c) discuss the effects of damping constants  $c$  on the transient vibration of the plate. The mass of the plate is  $m = 1.5$  kg and the spring constant of the spring is  $k = 1000$  N/m. All the springs are un-stretched when  $\theta = 0$ . (20%)

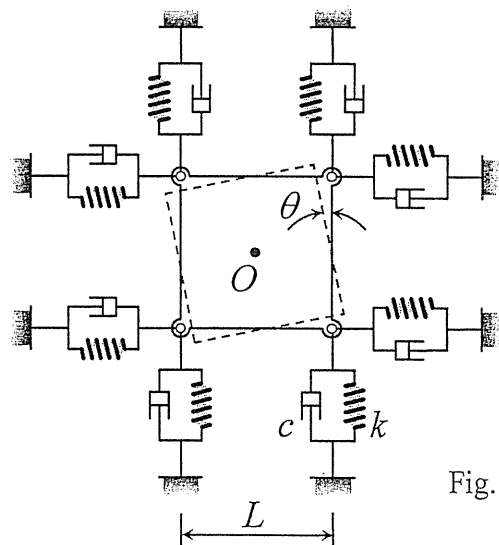


Fig. 5