

國立中央大學 111 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別： 機械工程學系 碩士班 固力與設計組(一般生)

共 / 頁 第 / 頁

科目： 動力學

計算題應詳列計算過程，無計算過程者不予計分

- (1) (Please see Fig. 1) The helicopter shown can produce a maximum downward air speed of 25 m/s in a 10 m-diameter slipstream. Knowing that the weight of the helicopter and its crew is 18 kN and assuming $\rho=1.21 \text{ kg/m}^3$ for air, determine: (a) the governing equation for the steady stream (10%); (b) the mass flow rate in the slipstream (5%); (c) the maximum load that the helicopter can lift while hovering in midair (10%).
- (2) (Please see Fig. 2) A particle P of mass $m = 0.5 \text{ kg}$ is connected by an inextensible string which passes through a hole O in a smooth table. When the particle P is $r_0 = 3 \text{ m}$ from the hole, it is rotating around the hole in a horizontal circular path such that its speed is $v_0 = 5.4 \text{ m/s}$. If, by applying the particle Q of mass $M = 1 \text{ kg}$, the cord is then pull down through the hole. Determine the speed v of the particle Q at the instant it is $r = 2 \text{ m}$ from the hole. (25%)
- (3) (Please see Fig. 3) At the instant, rod AB has a constant angular velocity of 10 rad/sec clockwise. Please determine: (a) the angular acceleration of rod BDE (10%); (b) the acceleration of point D (10%); (c) the acceleration of point E (5%).
- (4) (Please see Fig. 4) The $m = 20 \text{ kg}$ wheel has a radius of gyration of $r = 20 \text{ mm}$. If it rolls without slipping, try to use "Conservation of Energy" to determine its angular velocity ω when it has rotated clockwise $\theta = 90^\circ$ from rest at the position shown. The spring has a stiffness of $k = 17.5 \text{ N/m}$ and an unstretched length of $L_0 = 15 \text{ mm}$. (a) Determine the kinetic and potential energies of the system at rest. (5%); (b) Express the kinetic and potential energies of the system when the wheel has rotated clockwise $\theta = 90^\circ$ from rest. (15%); and (c) Determine the angular velocity ω . (5%)

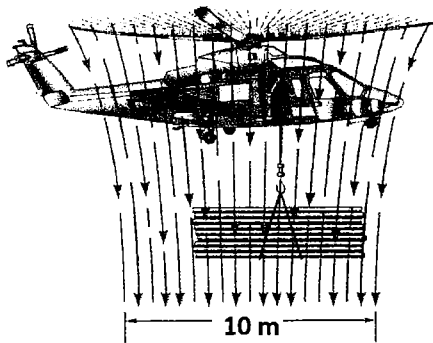


Fig. 1

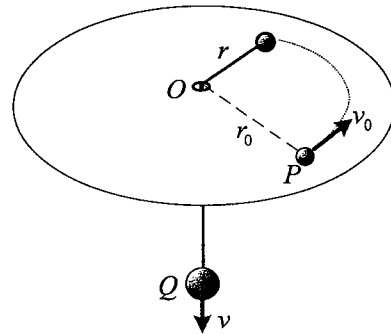


Fig. 2

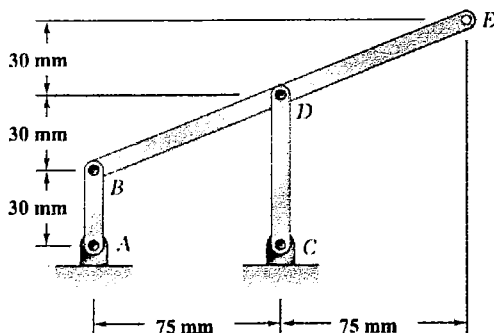


Fig. 3

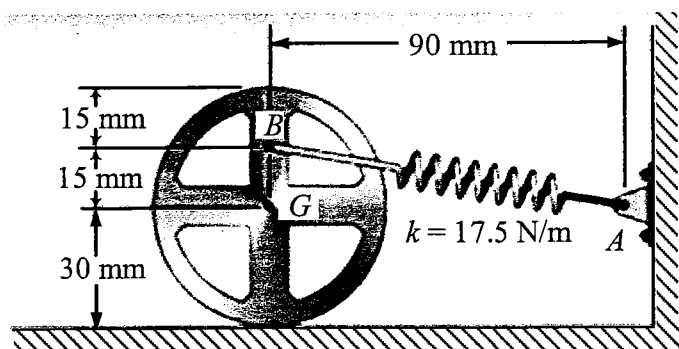


Fig. 4