

1. (25%) Two identical cars were running on different lanes of a freeway. At some instant (assume that it is $t=0$), their velocities and relative positions are shown in Fig. 1, where $v_A = 100.8 \text{ km/hr}$ (28 m/sec), $v_B = 90 \text{ km/hr}$ (25 m/sec), and $\theta = 5.73^\circ = 0.1 \text{ rad}$. Suppose at that time, Car B changed to the left lane and both cars kept their velocities. The cars are assumed to be of rectangular shape with length $l = 3 \text{ m}$, width $w = 1.5 \text{ m}$, and height $h = 1 \text{ m}$. The mass center of the car is at its geometric center.
 - (a) (5%) When will the two cars collide? Assume that both cars did not rotate before the collision. **Note:** You can use the approximation $\sin\theta \approx \theta$ and $\cos\theta \approx 1$.
 - (b) (5%) Please plot the relative position of the two cars at the time of collision.
 - (c) (15%) Please describe a procedure on how you will find the motion of the two cars after the collision. **Note:** You do **not** need to find the motion of the two cars. Only a procedure (including the physical laws and principles that need to be used) is required.

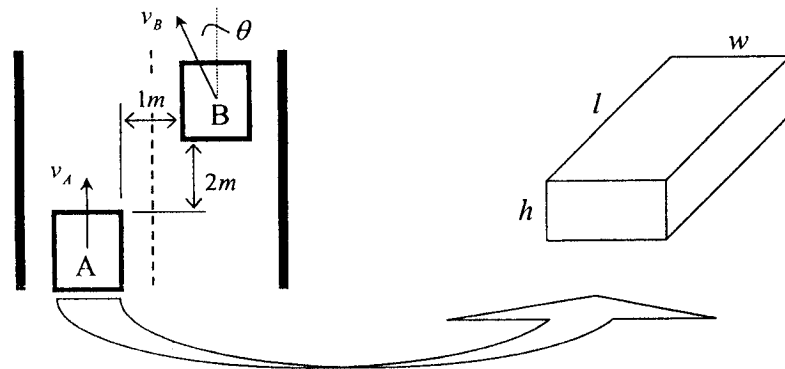


Fig. 1

2. (25%) The smooth 1-kg block B in Fig.2 has a peg P through its center which passes through the slot in arm OA . If the arm rotates in the vertical plane at a constant rate $\dot{\theta} = 2 \text{ rad/s}$, determine the force that the arm exerts on the peg at the instant $\theta = 45^\circ$. Neglect friction.

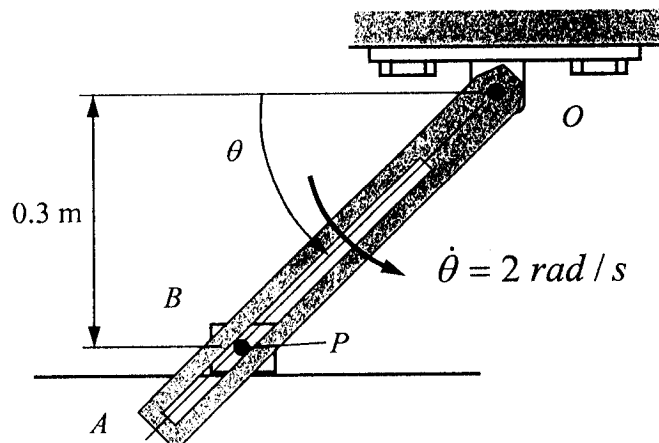


Fig. 2