

1. (10%) Consider Figure 1 as shown below. The 1-kg slider A fits loosely in the smooth 45° slot in the disk, which rotates in a horizontal plane about its center O . If A is held in position by a cord secured to point B , determine the tension T in the cord for a constant rotational velocity $\omega = 180$ rev/min.

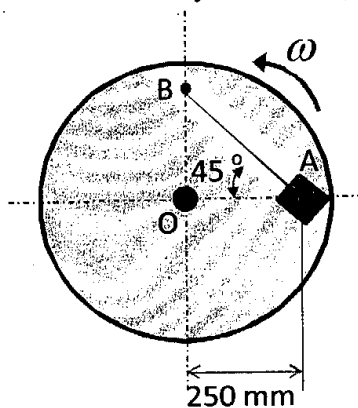


Fig. 1

2. (20%) Consider the Figure 2 below. A simple pendulum of mass m and length r is mounted on the flatcar which has a constant horizontal acceleration a_0 as shown. If the pendulum is released from rest relative to the flatcar at the position $\theta = 0$, determine the expression of the tension T in the supporting light rod for any value of θ . Also find T for $\theta = \pi/2$.

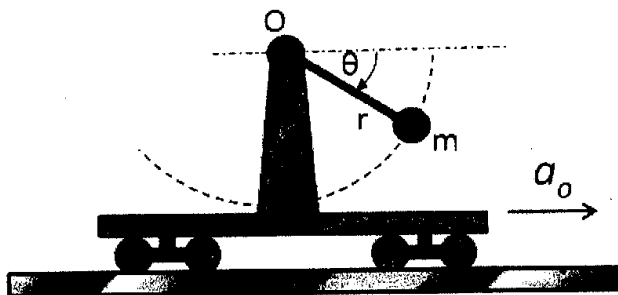


Fig. 2

3. (15%) The gear train shown in Figure 3 consists of a *sun*, a *planet* and an *arm*, where the gear ratio of the sun to the planet is ρ . As the sun is kept still and the arm is rotated clockwise with an angular speed ω , what is the angular velocity of the planet?

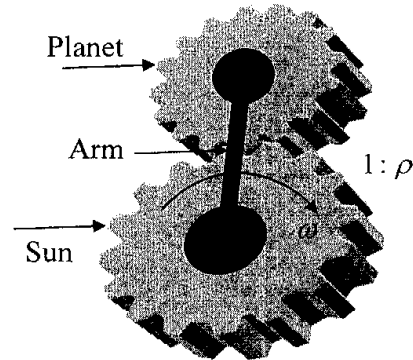


Figure 3. Planetary gears

4. (25%) A circular loop with uniform density is rolling down along an inclined plane angling $\theta = 30^\circ$ from the horizon, as shown in Figure 4.
- (a) (15%) When there is no slipping between the circular loop and the plane, what is the acceleration of the mass center of the loop?
- (b) (10%) What is the minimized coefficient of friction on the plane to guarantee that the loop rolls without slipping eventually?

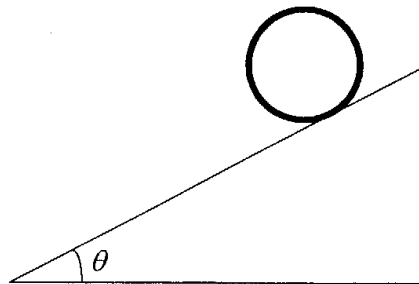


Figure 4. Pure rolling

5. (20%) As shown in Figure 5, the uniform rod R with length equal to 80 cm and mass 20 kg is smoothly pinned to cart C at point A . Force P , applied to C with the system initially at rest, causes C to translate with the initial acceleration equal to $3 \text{ m/s}^2 \leftarrow$. The center of mass of the rod R is located at point B . The initial angular acceleration of the rod is given as α .
- (a) (10%) Please express the initial acceleration of the point B (a_B) as a function of α .
- (b) (10%) Please determine the value of α .

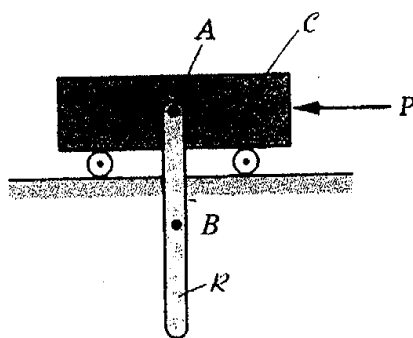


Figure 5

6. (10%) The mass-damper-spring system is shown in Figure 6. The displacement of the mass m is given as $x(t)$ and the excitation displacement is given as $y(t)$. Please derive the differential equation of motion for the system.

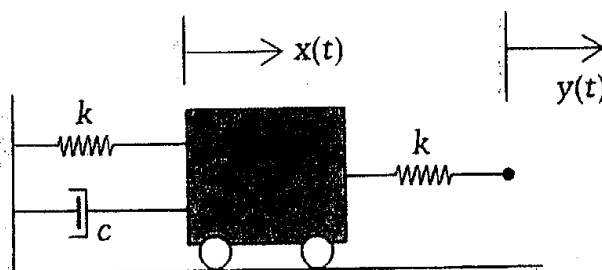


Figure 6