

1. (20%)

The bar of mass m is released from rest in the position shown in Fig. 1, causing it to swing in the vertical plane. G is the position of mass center, and a, b are length distance between A and G and length of the bar, respectively. Determine the angular acceleration of the bar and the force exerted by pin A at the instant after release.

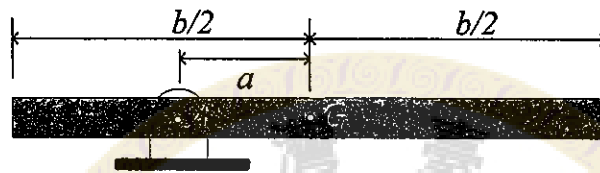


Fig. 1

2. (20%)

An electrical particle moves along the x axis. It has potential energy function V

$$V = 5x + 10/x$$

where x is the distance from the origin. Determine the equilibrium positions of the electrical particle. Determine whether the particle is stable or unstable at its equilibrium positions.

3. (20%)

Fig. 2 shows a jet of fluid striking normally against a fixed plate. The fluid issues from the nozzle with velocity $V = 1200$ m/s. The time rate of efflux of mass is $dm/dt = 6.12$ kg/s. Determine the force F that the fluid exerts on the plate. Neglect the gravity effect.

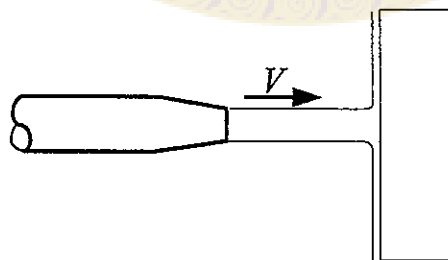


Fig. 2

4. (20%)

A rotating polishing wheel is lowered until it bears on a fixed rigid plate as shown in Fig. 3. H is the horizontal frictional force, and N is the normal force. The

rotational velocity of the wheel is ω , and the radius of the wheel is r . Determine the work the plate performs on the wheel, and the work the wheel performs on the plate.

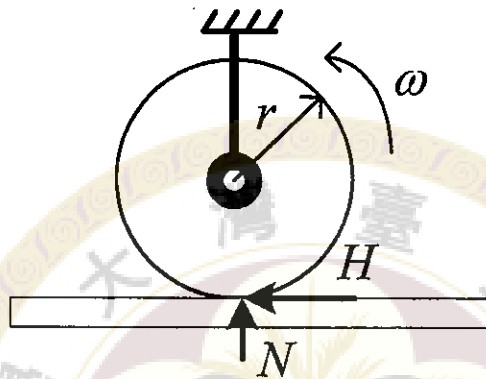


Fig. 3

5. (20%)

The 45 kg piston is supported by a spring of modulus $k=35$ kN/m. A damper of damping coefficient $c = 1250$ N's/m acts in parallel with the spring. A fluctuating pressure $p = 4000 \sin(30t)$ in Pa acts on the piston, whose top surface area is $50 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$. Determine the steady state displacement as a function of time and the maximum force transmitted to the base.

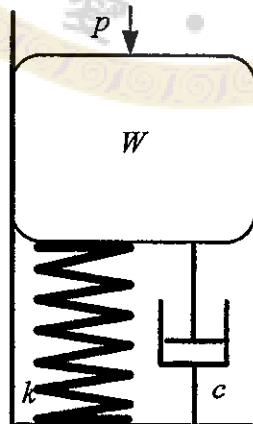


Fig. 4