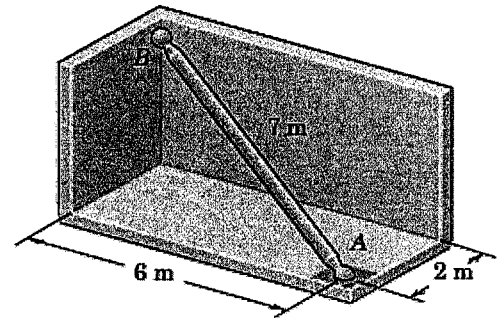


**Problem 1 (30%)**

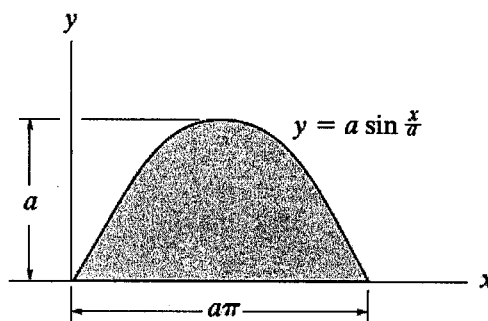
The uniform 7-m steel shaft has a mass of 200 kg and is supported by a ball-and-socket joint at  $A$  in the horizontal floor. The ball end  $B$  rests against the smooth vertical walls as shown.



- Draw the free-body diagram of the steel shaft, where ball  $B$  contacts two walls.
- Determine the height of the ball end  $B$  measured from the horizontal floor.
- Determine the reaction force vector at  $B$  by  $\sum \mathbf{M}_A = 0$ .
- Determine the reaction force vector at  $A$  and its magnitude.

**Problem 2 (20%)**

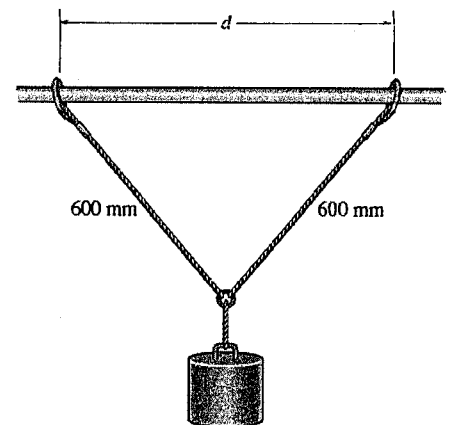
Consider the shaded area shown in the figure.



- Locate the centroid  $\bar{x}$ .
- Locate the centroid  $\bar{y}$ .

**Problem 3 (25%)**

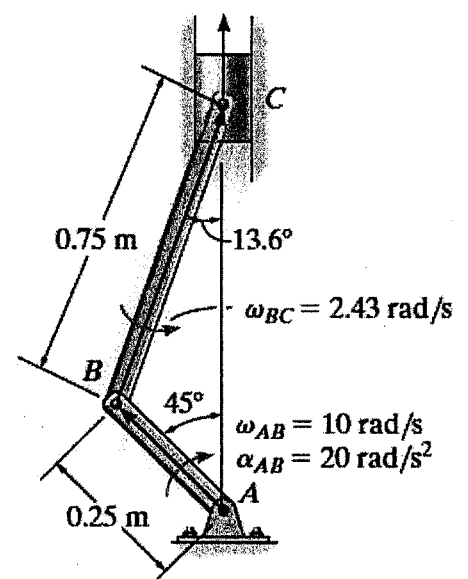
The 5-kg cylinder is suspended from two equal-length cords. The end of each cord is attached to a ring of negligible mass that passes along a horizontal shaft.



- If the rings can be separated by the greatest distance  $d = 400$  mm and still support the cylinder, determine the coefficient of static friction between each ring and the shaft.
- If the coefficient of static friction between each ring and the shaft is  $\mu_s = 0.5$ , determine the greatest distance by which the rings can be separated and still support the cylinder.

**Problem 4 (25%)**

The crankshaft  $AB$  of an engine turns with a clockwise angular acceleration of  $20 \text{ rad/s}^2$ , where  $\omega_{AB} = 10 \text{ rad/s}$  and  $\omega_{BC} = 2.43 \text{ rad/s}$ .



- Determine the acceleration of the piston at this instant.
- Determine the acceleration of point  $B$ .