

# University College Dublin An Coláiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath

#### **SEMESTER I EXAMINATIONS - 2007/2008**

### **MEEN10030 Mechanics for Engineers**

Professor J. Vander Sloten

Dr D. FitzPatrick

Professor M. Gilchrist

Dr. L. Cui

**Time Allowed: 2 Hours** 

#### **Instructions for Candidates**

Answer Question 1 and any four other questions.

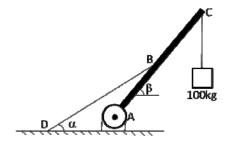
All questions carry equal marks.

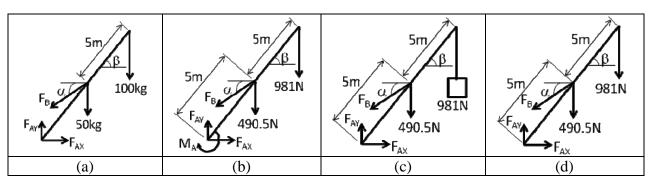
The distribution of marks for each question is noted in ( ) brackets

### **Instructions for Invigilators**

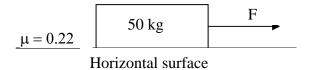
### Question 1 – (20 Marks) equal marks for each part (i) through (x).

- (i) Which one of the following parameters is NOT a vector?
  - a) Force
  - b) Mass
  - c) Acceleration
  - d) Velocity
- (ii) Which statement is TRUE?
  - a) A force applied on a rigid body can be freely moved to any point with the same effect
  - b) A couple applied on a rigid body can be freely moved to any point with the same effect
  - c) When the resultant of all the forces acting on a rigid body is zero, the rigid body is in equilibrium
  - d) Any system of forces acting on a rigid body can be reduced to an equivalent force
- (iii) Which of the following actions CANNOT increase the friction force between two contact surfaces?
  - a) Increase the normal force
  - b) Increase the contact area
  - c) Increase the value of coefficient of friction between the two surfaces
  - d) Change one surface to a rougher surface
- (iv) Which expression does NOT represent acceleration (x position; v velocity; t time)?
  - a) dx/dt
  - b) dv/dt
  - c)  $d^2x/dt^2$
  - d)  $v \frac{dv}{dx}$
- (v) Which is the correct free-body diagram for the system shown below if the 10 m long bar AC weights 50 kg:



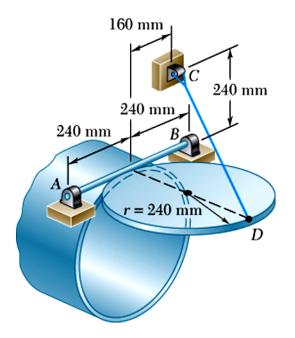


- (vi) What is the relationship between the normal reaction force R and the friction force F<sub>f</sub>?
  - a) Directly proportional
  - b) Inversely proportional
  - c) Friction force is equal to normal reaction force squared
  - d) None
- (vii) What is the minimum force F required to move the block shown below? (Assume  $g = 9.81 \text{m/s}^2$ )
  - a) 107.91 N
  - b) 1079.1 N
  - c) 10.791 N
  - d) 84.52 N



- (viii) To maximise the horizontal distance a projectile will travel on flat ground, at what angle with respect to the horizontal should it be fired?
  - a) 30°
  - b) 45°
  - c)  $60^{0}$
  - d)  $90^{0}$
- (ix) The vertical component of velocity for a projectile fired with initial velocity  $v_0$  at an angle  $\theta$  to the horizontal can be calculated by:
  - a)  $v_v = (v_0 \sin \theta) gt$
  - b)  $v_v = (v_0 \sin \theta)t (\frac{1}{2})gt^2$
  - c)  $v_v = (v_0 \cos \theta)t + (\frac{1}{2})gt^2$
  - d)  $v_v = (v_0 \cos\theta) + gt$
- (x) The horizontal component of velocity for a projectile fired with initial velocity  $v_0$  at an angle  $\theta$  to the horizontal depends on which of the following:
  - a) Total time of flight
  - b) Gravity
  - c) Angle to the horizontal
  - d) Height above the ground

#### **Question 2 - (20 Marks)**



A uniform pipe cover of radius r = 240 mm and mass 30 kg is held in a horizontal position by the cable CD. Assume that the bearing at B does not exert any axial thrust, while the bearing at A does. The bearings are properly aligned and exert only a force reaction on the shaft.

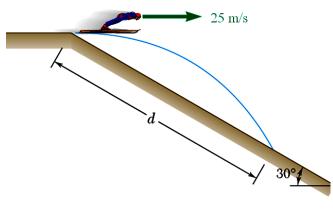
(a) Draw the free-body diagram.

(4 Marks)

(b) Determine the tension in the cable *CD* and the reactions at *A* and *B*.

(16 Marks)

#### Question 3 - (20 Marks)



A ski jumper starts with a horizontal take off velocity of 25 m/s and lands on a straight landing hill inclined at 30°. Determine:

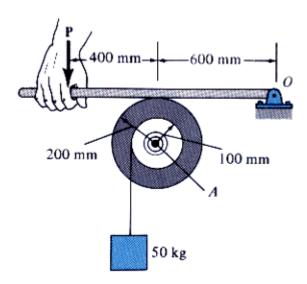
(a) the time between take-off and landing, and the length *d* of the jump

(16 Marks)

(b) the maximum vertical distance between the jumper and the landing hill.

(4 Marks)

#### Question 4 – (20 Marks)



The coefficients of static and kinetic friction between the drum and brake mechanism are  $\mu_s = 0.4$ ,  $\mu_k = 0.3$ . Neglect the weight and thickness of the brake.

- (a) Does the force P = 150 N prevent the drum from rotating? (10 Marks)
- (b) Determine the horizontal and vertical components of reaction at pin O when P = 150 N. (10 Marks)

#### Question 5 – (20 Marks)

Derive the moment of inertia for a rectangular shape about an axis defined by:

(a) one of its planes of symmetry and

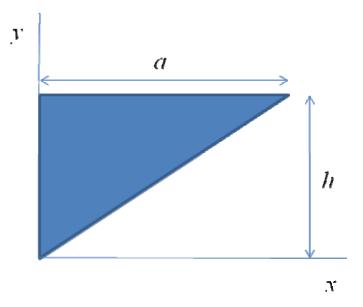
(10 Marks)

(b) one of its edges or sides.

(10 Marks)

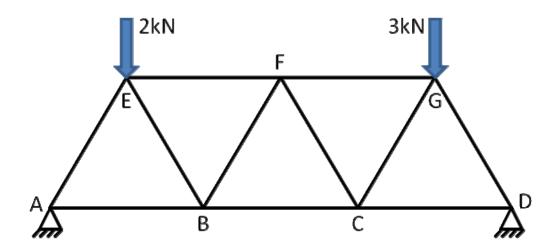
#### Question 6 – (20 Marks)

Determine by direct integration and express in terms of *a* and *h* the Cartesian coordinates of the centroid of the area shown:



## Question 7 – (20 Marks)

This simple truss carries two loads and is composed of eleven members, all of which are 2m in length. Construct a free body diagram and thereby determine reaction forces at A and at D and the forces in member FC.



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