FE: Dynamics and Kinematics Spring 2024 — Quiz

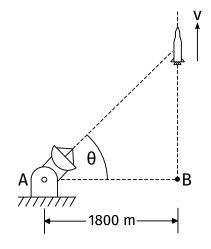
1. (Particle Kinematics) A rocket is fired vertically upward from a launching pad at B, and its flight is tracked by the radar at point A. Find the magnitude of the velocity of the rocket when $\theta = 45^{\circ}$ if $\dot{\theta} = 1/10$ rad/s.

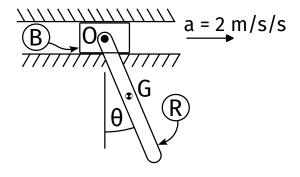
a.
$$36 \text{ m/s}$$
 c. 90 m/s b. 180 m/s d.) 360 m/s

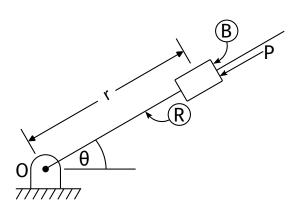
2. (Rigid-Body Kinematics) The block B is constrained to move along a horizontal rectilinear path with a constant acceleration of 2 m/s^2 to the right. The slender rod, R, of length 2 m is pinned to B at O and can swing freely in the vertical plane. At the instant when $\theta = 0^{\circ}$ (rod is vertical), the angular velocity of the rod is zero but its angular acceleration is 2.5 m/s^2 clockwise. Find the acceleration of the midpoint G of the rod at this instant $(\theta = 0^{\circ})$.

3. (Rigid-Body Kinematics) The rod R rotates in the vertical plane about a fixed axis through the point O with a constant counterclockwise angular velocity of 5 rad/s. A collar B of mass 2 kg slides down the rod (toward O) so that the distance between B and O decreases at the constant rate of 1 m/s. At the instaht when $\theta = 30^{\circ}$ and r = 400 mm, determine the magnitude of the applied force P. The coefficient of kinetic friction between B and R is $\frac{1}{10}$.









4. (Work-Energy) A block of mass 2 kg is pressed against a linear spring of constant k = 200 N/mthrough a distance Δ on a horizontal surface. When the block is released at A, it travels along the straight horizontal path ADB and traverses point B with a velocity of 1 m/s. If the coefficient of kinetic friction between the block and the floor is $^{2}/_{10}$, find Δ .

a. 0.22 m

(c.) 0.26 m d. 0.08 m

b. 0.12 m

5. (Moment of Inertia) Two identical rods, each of mass 4 kg and length 3 m, are rigidly connected as shown in the figure. Determine the moment of inertia of the rigid assembly about an axis through the point A and perpendicular to the

a. 19 kg m^2 (b.) 23 kg m^2

plane of the paper.

c. 18 kg m^2 d. 15 kg m^2

6. (Dynamics) A homogeneous cylinder rolls without slipping on a horizontal floor under the influence of a force P = 6 N and a torque T = 0.5 Nm. The cylinder has radius 1 m and mass 2 kg. If the cylinder started from rest, what is its angular velocity after 10 s?

(a.) 8.3 rad/s b. 6.8 rad/s

c. 1.7 rad/s

d. 0.68 rad/s

7. (Work-Energy) A solid homogeneous cylinder is released from rest in the position shown and rolls without slip on a horizontal floor. The cylinder has a mass of 12 kg. The spring constant is 2 N/m, and the unstretched length of the spring is 3 m. What is the angular velocity of the cylinder when its center is directly below the point O?

(a.) 1.33 rad/s

c. 1.78 rad/s

b. 1.63 rad/s

d. 2.31 rad/s

