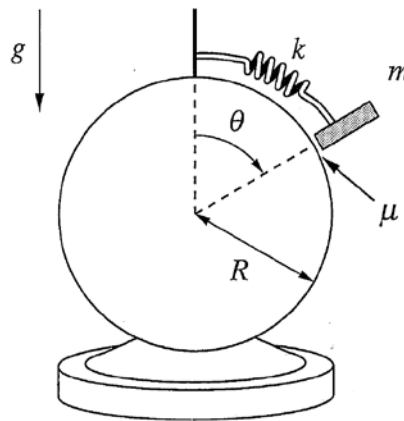


ME EN 534
Homework #3

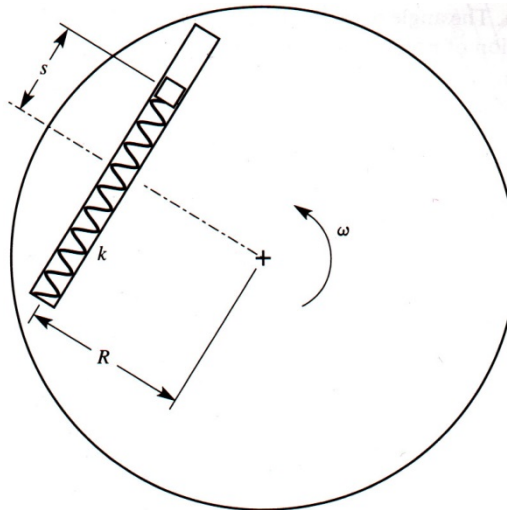
1. Complete Problem 2.28 from the text. Express your answer in the XYZ frame, which rotates with the vertical shaft, as shown in Figure 2.42.b. The $x'y'z'$ frame is attached to arm OB : x' is directed from B to C , y' is directed from O to B , and z' is perpendicular to x' and y' . Ignore Figure 2.42.c.
2. Complete Problem 2.40 from the text. Express your answers in the xyz frame attached to the oscillating tube, with y directed as shown and θ occurring about the positive x axis.
3. Find the equation of motion in terms of θ for the mass sliding with Coulomb friction over a disk of radius R , as shown below. A spring connects the mass with the top of the disk. The spring is unstretched when $\theta = 0$.



4. A rigid wire rotates in the horizontal plane with a constant angular velocity of 10 rad/s about the z -axis. A bead of mass m on this wire is released from rest at a radial distance 5 cm from the z -axis at time $t = 0$. If the coefficient of friction between the bead and the wire is $\mu = 0.5$, determine the time it takes for the particle to move to a point on the wire 30 cm from the z -axis.

ME EN 534
Homework #3

5. A speed governor consists of a block of mass m that slides within a smooth groove in a horizontal housing. The spring, of stiffness k , is unstretched when the block is at $s = 0$. The system rotates about the vertical axis at an angular speed ω .
- Derive the differential equation describing s as a function of time in the case where ω is an arbitrary function of time.
 - Derive an expression for the normal force N exerted by the groove wall on the block in terms of ω and s .
 - Solve the differential equation found in part a for a single revolution of the housing, using the values $m = 0.75$ kg, $k = 25$ N/m, $R = 1$ m, and $\omega = 5\sin t$. Plot $s(t)$, $N(t)$, $s(\theta)$, and $N(\theta)$, where θ is the angle of rotation of the housing. Assume that the block is at rest at $s = 0$ when $t = 0$. Specify the method that you used to obtain the solution, including the step size (if applicable).
 - What is the maximum absolute value of s during the first revolution of the housing?
 - What is the maximum absolute value of N during the first revolution of the housing?



6. A pendulum consists of a particle of mass m and a massless string of length $2R$. As the deflection angle θ increases, the string wraps around one of two fixed cylinders of radius R adjacent to the support point O .
- Obtain the equation of motion in terms of θ , where θ is assumed to be positive. You do not need to solve the equation of motion.
 - Assuming the initial conditions $\theta(0) = 0$, $\dot{\theta}(0) = (g/2R)^{1/2}$, find θ_{max} .

