

KARATINA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR **SECOND** SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY/ SPECIAL EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WITH EDUCATION

COURSE CODE: MAT 223

COURSE TITLE: DYNAMICS I

DATE: WED 17TH JULY 2024 **TIME:** 9 – 11 AM

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- 1. ANSWER QUESTIONS IN **SECTION A** AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM **SECTION B**
- 2. DO ALL YOUR WORKINGS ON THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED
- 3. STRICTLY NO USE OF MOBILE PHONES IN THE EXAMINATION ROOM

SECTION A

QUESTION ONE (30 Marks)

- (a) (i) Define torque and state its mathematical expression. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Considering the Newton's second law of motion, $\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$ where \vec{P} is linear momentum and \vec{F} is the resultant force, derive the expression of the law of conservation of angular momentum \vec{L} . (6 marks)
- (b) A ball kicked from ground level at an initial velocity of 60 m/s and an angle θ with ground reaches a horizontal distance of 200 meters.
 - (i) What is the size of angle θ ?

(3 marks)

(ii) What is time of flight of the ball?

- (2 marks)
- c) Distinguish between conservative and non-conservative forces. Give an example of each. (4 marks)
- d) Show that the force field F defined by, $F = x^2i + 2yzj + y^2k$ is a conservative force field. (4 marks)
- e) A particle of mass m moves along a space given by $\vec{r} = a \cos \omega t \, \hat{\imath} + b \sin \omega t \, \hat{\jmath}$. Find
 - (i) The torque about the origin of the force acting upon the particle. (5 marks)
 - (ii) the angular momentum of the particle about the origin.

SECTION B

QUESTION TWO (20 Marks)

a) Define the moment of a force.

(2 marks)

(4 marks)

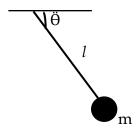
b) (i) Describe what is meant by damped oscillation.

- (3 marks)
- (ii) A damped harmonic oscillator has a frequency of 5 oscillations per second. The amplitude drops to half its value for every 10 oscillations. Determine the time it will take to drop 1/100 of the original amplitude. (6 marks)
- c) A baseball is popped straight up into the air and has a hang-time of 6.25s. Determine the height to which the ball rises before it reaches its peak. (5 marks)
- d) Find the gravitational force of attraction between the moon and the earth if the mass of the moon is 1/81 the mass of the earth. ($G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} Nm^2/kg^2$, radius of the moon's orbit is 3.58×10^5 km and mass of the earth is 6×10^{24} Kg). (4 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 Marks)

- a) Determine the torque about the origin of a particle at a point (5, 2, 7) due to a force 6i 4j + k. (3 marks)
- b) A particle mass 2 units moves in a force field depending on time t given by $F = 24t^2i + (36t 16)j 12tk$. Assuming that at t=0,the particle is located at

- $r_0 = 3i + j + 4k$ and a velocity $v_0 = 6i + 15j 8k$. Find the velocity and position at any time t. (6 marks)
- c) Show that for a body executing circular motion the centripetal acceleration is given by $a = \frac{v^2}{r}$. (3 marks)
- d) Consider the following system



- (i) If the period of the pendulum is 5 seconds, what is the length of the string? (3 marks)
- (ii) If the mass reaches a height of 0.75 and the minimum angle is 30°, what is the period of the pendulum? (5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (13 marks)

- a) If the amplitude of a simple harmonic oscillator is doubled, how does this affect,
 - i) its periodic time, (2 marks)
 - ii) its total energy, (2 marks)
 - iii) the maximum velocity of the oscillator. (2 marks)
- b) A circular disc of mass m and radius r rolls on a table. If ω is its angular speed. Show that its total energy is given by $E = \frac{3}{4}r^2\omega^2 = d$ (5 marks)
- c) A constant force of magnitude **P** newtons accelerates a particle of mass 8 kg in a straight line from a speed of $4 ms^{-1}$ to a speed of $20 ms^{-1}$ over a distance of 15 m. Determine the value of **P**. (4 marks)
- d) The amplitude of a damped oscillator becomes one third in ten minutes. The amplitude after 30 minutes will be 1/n times the original. Find the value of n. (5 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 Marks)

a) Find the unit tangent and principal unit normal vectors at the given points.

$$r(t) = ti + (t^2 - 1)j + tk$$
 at $t = 0$ and $t = 1$ (7 marks)

- b) Derive the equation of motion $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ where s, u, a and t have their usual meaning in classical mechanics. (3 marks)
- c) Show that impulse is equal to the change in momentum. (3 marks)
- d) The motion of an object is described by the equation; $x = 0.3 \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}t)$. Find;
 - (i) The position of the object at t = 0 and t = 0.6 s (3 marks)
 - (ii) The amplitude of the motion (2 marks)
 - (iii) The frequency of the motion, and (1 mark)
 - (iv) The period of the motion. (1 mark)