

# 國立臺北科技大學

## 九十二學年度機電整合研究所入學考試

### 工程力學試題

填准考證號碼

第一頁 共一頁

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#### 注意事項：

- 1 本試題共【5】題，配分共 100 分。
- 2 請按順序標明題號作答，不必抄題。
- 3 全部答案均須答在答案卷之答案欄內，否則不予計分。

1. Three smooth cylinders each of weight  $W$  and radius  $r$  are stacked on the smooth planes as shown in Fig. P1. The centers of the cylinders form an equilateral triangle. Determine

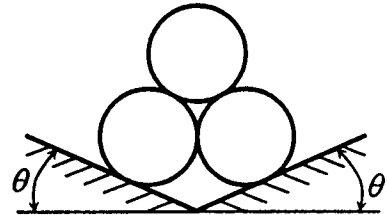


Fig. P1

- (1) the minimum angle  $\theta$  for equilibrium, (15%)
- (2) the reactions on planes while the  $\theta$  is minimum for equilibrium. (5%)

2. Three identical bars, each of length  $l$ , are arranged and supported in a horizontal plane, as shown in Fig. P2. Each bar supports the end of another at its mid-point so that  $DEF$  is an equilateral triangle with sides of length  $l/2$ . Determine

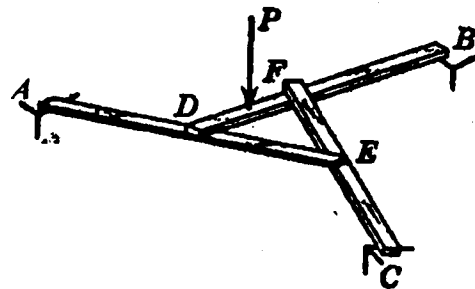


Fig. P2

- (1) the reactions at  $A, B, C$  and (10%)
  - (2) the interactions at  $D, E, F$ , (10%)
- due to a vertical load  $P$  applied midway between  $D$  and  $F$  on the bar  $DB$ . Express solutions in fractional form of load  $P$ . Neglect the weights of the bars.

3. The pin at  $B$  in the Fig. P3 is fixed to a collar which moves along the vertical post. The pin is free to slide in a smooth cut in bar  $AC$ . Derive an expression for

- (1) the linear velocity  $v$  and (8%)
  - (2) the acceleration  $a$  (12%)
- of the collar in terms of length  $l$ ,  $\theta$ , angular velocity  $\omega$ , and angular acceleration  $\alpha$  of the bar  $AC$ .

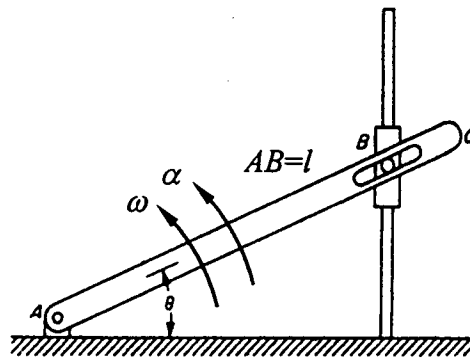


Fig. P3

4. A slender rod of length  $L$  and mass  $m$  shown in Fig. P4 is released from rest when  $\theta = 0^\circ$ .

- (1) Determine as a function of  $\theta$  the normal and frictional forces which are exerted on the ledge at  $A$  as it falls downward. (15%)
- (2) At what angle  $\theta$  does it begin to slip if the coefficient of static friction at  $A$  is  $\mu$ ? (5%)

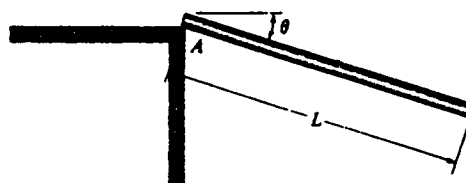


Fig. P4

5. At the time the clutch is engage in Fig. P5, two shafts with inertias  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  are rotating at the angular velocities  $\Omega_1$ ,  $\Omega_2$ , respectively. If  $\Omega_1$  is greater than  $\Omega_2$ , the system on the right will be accelerated when the two shafts are clutched together. Upon engagement assume that the clutch slips, but applies a constant torque of  $T$ . Derive an expression in terms of  $\Omega_1$ ,  $\Omega_2$ ,  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ , and  $T$  for

- (1) the time  $t$  required for the two shafts to be rotating at the same velocity, (10%)
- (2) the total energy  $E$  dissipated during the clutching operation. (10%)

Neglect any effects due to torsional vibration.

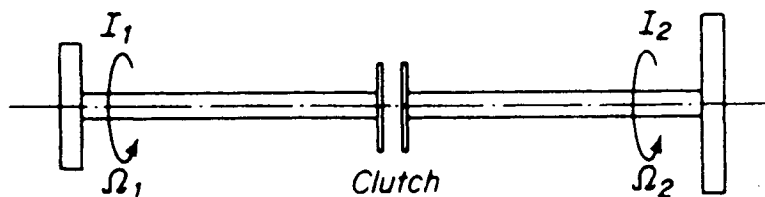


Fig. P5