

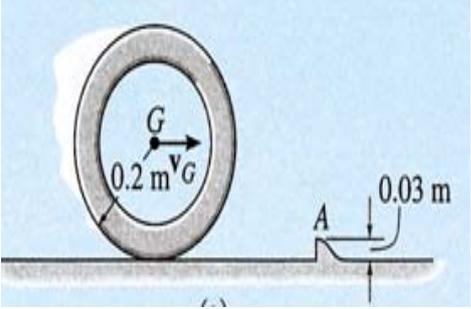
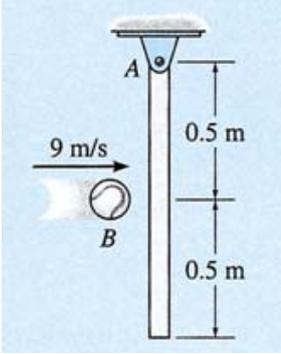
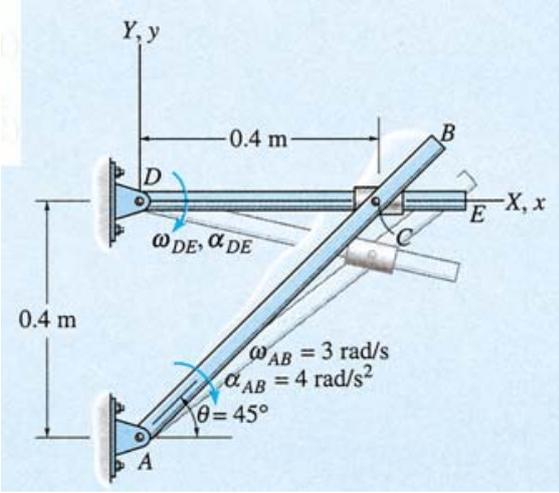
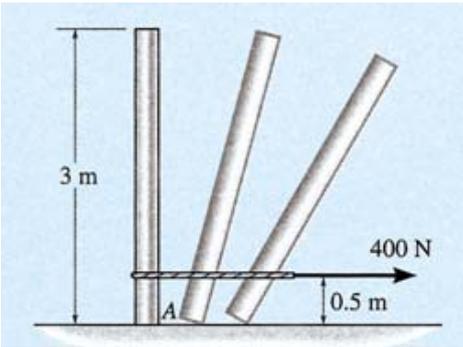
# 國立虎尾科技大學105學年度第1學期博士班資格考試題

系列:動力機械系機械與機電工程博士班

科目:動力學資格考

注意事項:

- (1)本試題共有4題，合計100分。
- (2)請依序作答於答案卷上並註明題號。
- (3)可使用計算機 close book

1		<p>The 10-Kg wheel shown in Figure has a moment of inertia <math>I_G = 0.156 \text{ Kg.m}^2</math>. Assuming that the wheel does not slip or rebound, determine the minimum velocity <math>v_G</math> it must have to just roll over the obstruction at A.</p>
2		<p>The 5-kg slender rod is suspended from the pin at A shown in Figure. If a 1-kg ball B is thrown at the rod and strikes its center with a horizontal velocity of 9 m/s, determine the angular velocity of the rod just after impact. The coefficient of restitution is <math>e = 0.4</math>.</p>
3		<p>The rod <math>AB</math>, shown in Figure, rotates clockwise such that it has an angular velocity <math>\omega_{AB} = 4 \text{ rad/s}^2</math> when <math>\theta = 45^\circ</math>. Determine the angular motion of rod <math>DE</math> at this instant. The collar at C is pin-connected to <math>AB</math> and slides over rod <math>DE</math>.</p>
4		<p>The uniform slender pole shown in Figure has a mass of 100 kg and a moment of inertia <math>I_G = 75 \text{ Kg.m}^2</math>. If the coefficients of static and kinetic friction between the end of the pole and the surface are <math>\mu_s = 0.3</math> and <math>\mu_k = 0.25</math>, respectively, determine the pole's angular acceleration at the instant the 400-N horizontal force is applied. The pole is originally at rest.</p>