

- 25% 1. A T bar as in figure 1 is supported by bearings A and B and leans against a frictionless vertical wall at D. The vertical force P of magnitude 400N is applied at the E, the midpoint of rod CD. Determine the reaction force at D.
- 25% 2. In figure 2, the table which has a radius of 600mm and a weight of 120N is supported by three equally spaced legs around the edge. A vertical load P is applied to the top of the table at D. Determine the maximum value of a for the table not to tip over. Show, on a sketch, the area on the table over which P can act without tipping the table.
- 25% 3. As shown in figure 3, wheel D of radius  $R_1 = 6\text{cm}$  rotates at a speed  $\omega = 5\text{rad/sec}$  and wheel C of radius  $R_1 = 12\text{cm}$  is connected to wheel D by connecting rod AB. The wheels are separated by a distance  $d = 24\text{cm}$ . At A and at B there are ball-and-socket connections. What is the angular speed of wheel C at the instant shown?
- 25% 4. Consider a block B on the rotating plate in figure 4. When the total acceleration of block B reaches  $4\text{m/s}^2$ , it starts to slide as the static friction force between block B and the plate is exceeded. If the plate starts from rest at  $t=0$  and is accelerated at the constant rate of  $5\text{rad/s}^2$ , determine the time t and the angular velocity of the plate when the block starts sliding, assuming  $r=250\text{ mm}$ .

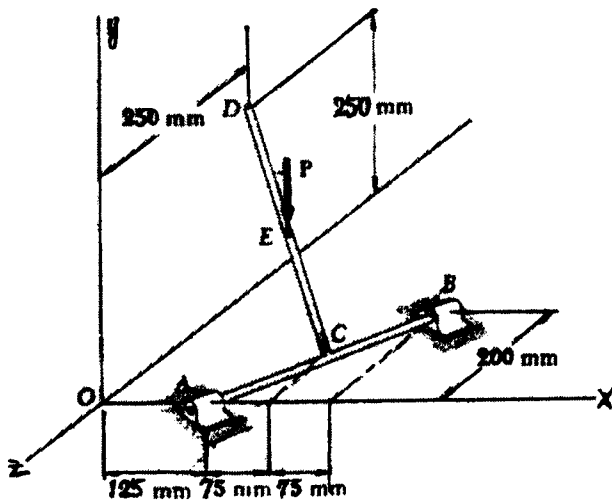


Figure 1

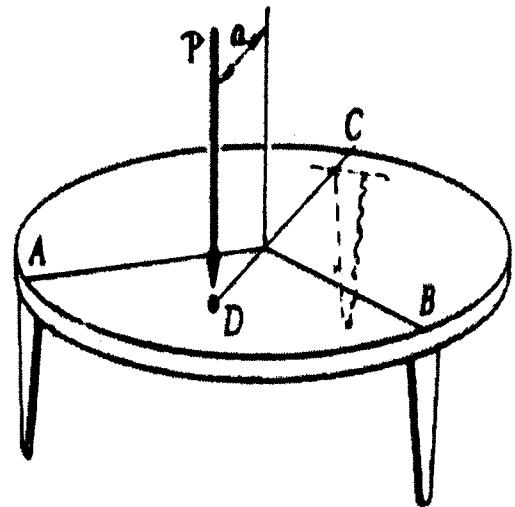


Figure 2

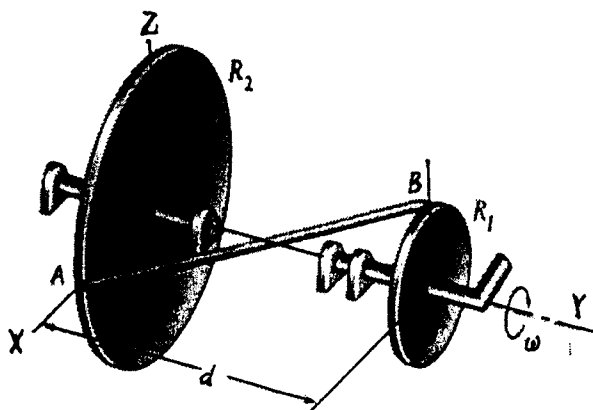


Figure 3

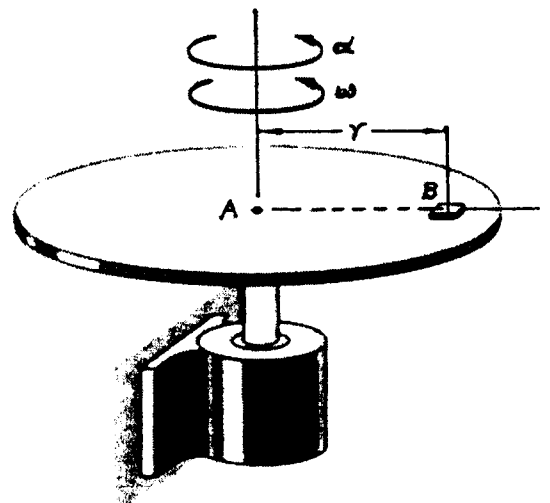


Figure 4