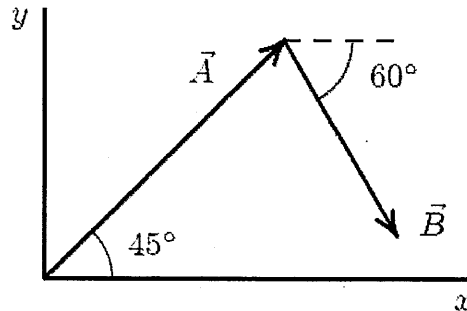


※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

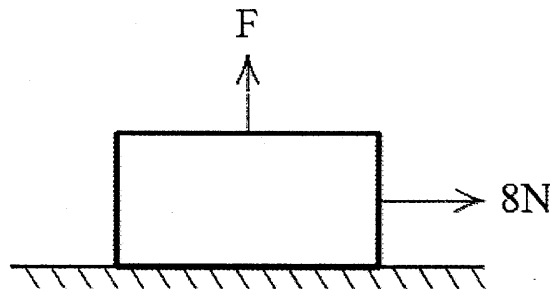
靜力學部分

注意：靜力學共有五題，批改人員將核對每題的最後答案，計算或誘導過程不必詳列。請考生將每題的答案（若有單位請包含單位）以方框標註出來，以利批改考卷。

1. (3%) In the diagram, \vec{A} has magnitude 10 m and \vec{B} has magnitude 6 m. Determine the x component of $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$.



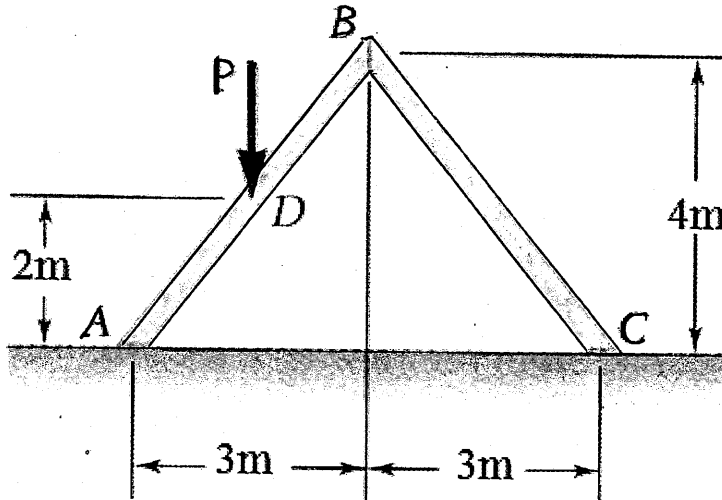
2. (3%) A crate with a weight of 50N rests on a horizontal surface. A person pulls horizontally on it with a force of 8 N and it does not move. To start it moving, a second person pulls vertically upward on the crate. If the coefficient of static friction is 0.4, determine the smallest vertical force F for which the crate moves.



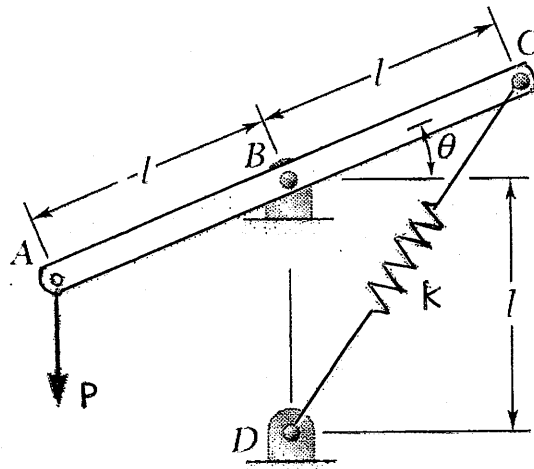
3. (4%) Let $\vec{R} = \vec{S} \times \vec{T}$ and $\theta \neq 90^\circ$, where θ is the angle between \vec{S} and \vec{T} when they are drawn with their tails at the same point. Which of the following is NOT true?

- (A) $|\vec{R}| = |\vec{S}||\vec{T}|\sin\theta$ (B) $-\vec{R} = \vec{T} \times \vec{S}$ (C) $\vec{R} \cdot \vec{S} = 0$ (D) $\vec{R} \cdot \vec{T} = 0$ (E) $\vec{S} \cdot \vec{T} = 0$

4. (20%) Two identical uniform boards, each of weight 16.3kg , are temporarily leaned against each other as shown. Knowing that the coefficient of static friction between all surfaces is 0.4 , determine the largest magnitude of the force P for which equilibrium will be maintained.



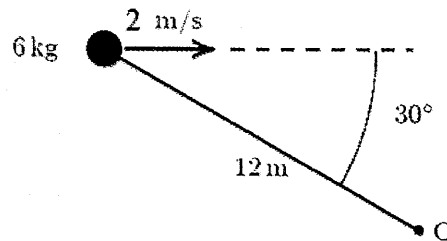
5. (20%) Knowing that the constant of spring CD is k and that the spring is unstretched when rod ABC is horizontal, derive an equation in P, k, l , and θ that must be satisfied when the system is in equilibrium.



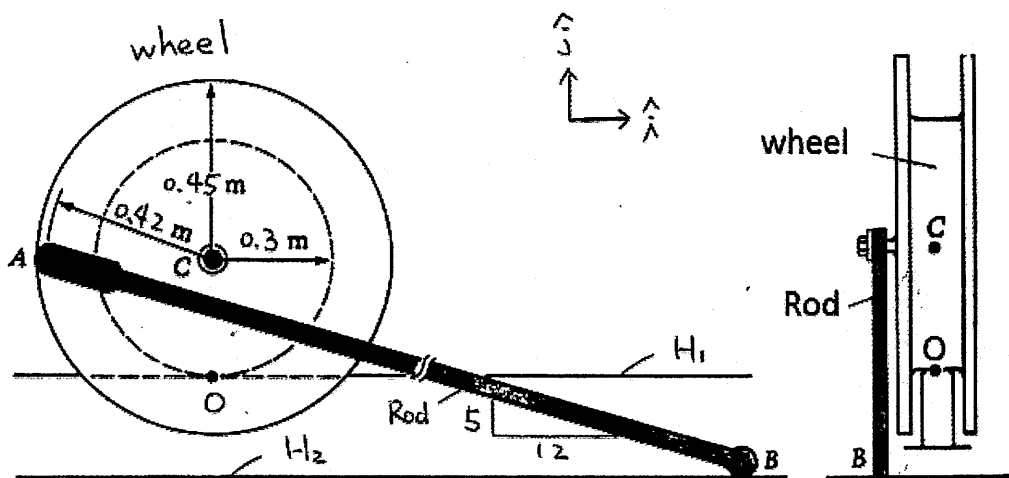
動力學部分

注意：動力學共有五題，批改人員將核對每題的最後答案，計算或誘導過程不必詳列。請考生將每題的答案（若有單位請包含單位）以方框標註出來，以利批改考卷。

6. (3%) A 1000-kg elevator is rising and its speed is increasing at 2.5 m/s^2 . Determine the tension force of the cable on the elevator.
7. (3%) Sphere A has mass m and is moving with velocity v . It makes a head-on elastic collision with a stationary sphere B of mass $1.5m$. Determine their speeds (v_A and v_B) after the collision.
8. (4%) A 6.0kg particle moves to the right at 2.0 m/s as shown. Determine the magnitude of its angular momentum about the point O.



9. (20%) A wheel rolls to the right on the plane H_1 . At the instant shown in the figure, the wheel has angular velocity $\omega_1 = 1.5 \text{ rad/s}$ (clockwise). A rod of length 1.3 m is pinned to the wheel at A , and the other end of the rod (point B) slides along a plane H_2 parallel to H_1 . Determine the velocity of B at the given instant.



10. (20%) At the instant shown, the 6 m long, uniform 50-kg pole ABC has an angular velocity of 1 rad/s counterclockwise and point C is sliding to the right. A 500 N horizontal force P acts at B . Knowing the coefficient of kinetic friction between the pole and the ground is 0.3 , determine at this instant (a) the acceleration of the center of gravity, (b) the normal force between the pole and the ground.

