

- Consider a homogeneous disk of  $R$  and mass  $m$  standing on a horizontal plane. At  $t=0$  the center of mass of the disk is given an initial velocity  $v_0$  in the  $x$  direction and at the same time the disk is given an initial angular velocity  $\omega_0$  about the axis of rotation. Determine the motion of the disk for  $t>0$ . (24%) *Fig.1*
- The uniform bar ABC has a mass  $m$  and starts from rest with  $\theta=180^\circ$  where A, B, C, and O are collinear. If the applied force  $P$  is constant in magnitude, determine the angular velocity  $\omega$  of the bar as B reaches O with  $\theta=0$ . The mass of the roller at B and the mass of the strut OC are negligible. (20%) *Fig.2*
- A marble of weight  $W$ , attached to an inextensible cord of negligible weight, is revolving on a smooth horizontal table. The cord passes through a hole in the table and is being pulled down by a force  $P$ . At the time under consideration the hole is at a distance  $r_0$  from the ball, and the cord is moving down at a constant velocity  $v_0$ . Find the tension  $T$  in the cord. (20%) *Fig.3*
- Each of the two uniform hinged bars has a mass  $m$  and a length  $l$ , and is supported and loaded as shown. For a given force  $P$  determine the angle  $\theta$  for equilibrium. The spring of stiffness  $k$  is undeformed when  $\theta=0$ . (18%) *Fig.4*
- A homogeneous cylinder weighing 600 lb is resting on the 300 lb block A. The coefficient of friction for the cylinder at each contact surface is 0.30, and between the block A and the horizontal plane the coefficient is 0.20. Determine the minimum moment  $M$  necessary to rotate the cylinder counterclockwise. (18%) *Fig.5*

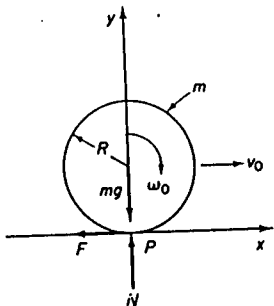


Fig.1

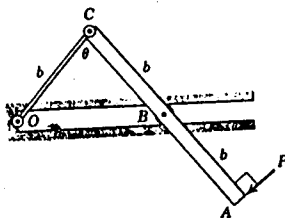


Fig.2

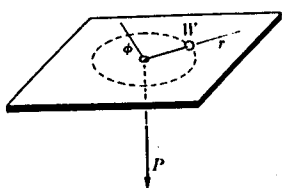


Fig.3

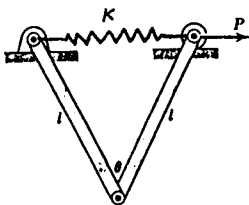


Fig.4

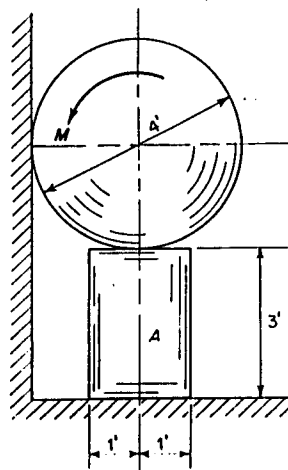


Fig.5