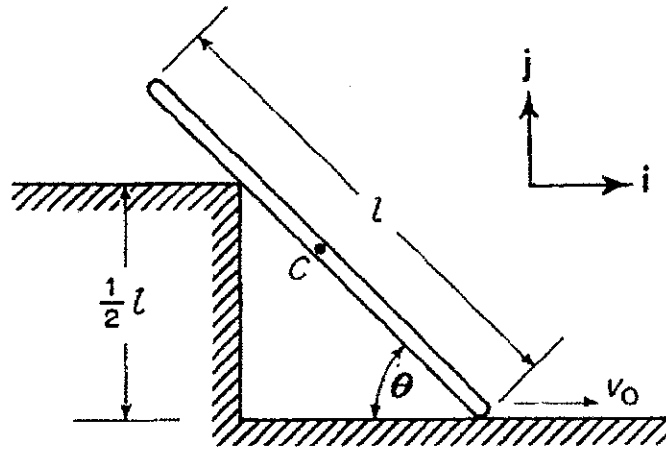
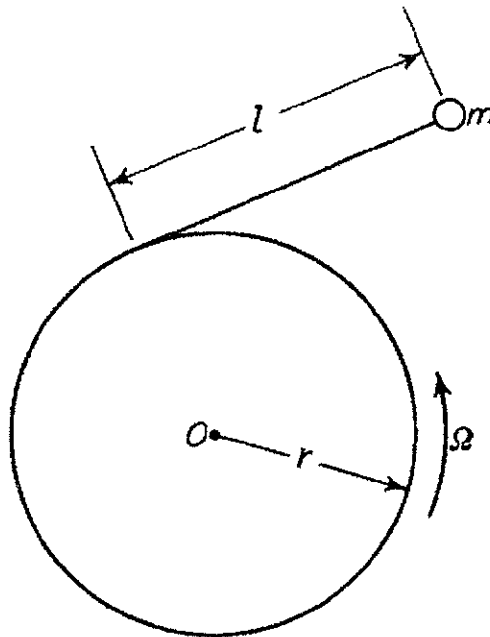


※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. (20%) The lower end of a rigid bar of length l is moved to the right at a constant speed v_0 along a horizontal floor. It slides on the corner of a step of height $l/2$. Assuming planar motion with $30^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$, find (a) $\dot{\theta}(\theta)$, (b) $\ddot{\theta}(\theta)$, (c) $v_c(\theta)$ where C is at the center of the bar.



2. (30%) A thin flexible rope of negligible mass is wrapped around a cylinder of radius r that is rotating with a constant angular velocity of Ω rad/sec. A particle of mass m is attached to the end of the rope. Assuming that the rope does not slip relative to the cylinder, but can unwind such that a straight portion of length l is produced. (a) Write a differential equation of motion for the particle in terms of the single dependent variable l . (b) If the initial conditions are $l(0) = 0$, $\dot{l}(0) = r\Omega$, solve for l and the tensile force in the rope as functions of time. There is no gravity.



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

3. The square frame constructed by four identical slender bars of mass m and length b is released from rest at the position shown in as shown in figure 3. Determine:
- initial angular acceleration of the frame and acceleration of point A;
 - the speed of point A after A has dropped b distance. (25%)

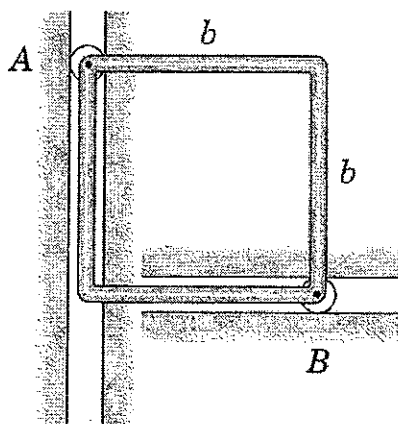


Figure 3

4. The disc of radius r rotates about its z -axis at constant angular speed p , and arm OCB rotates about the Y -axis at constant speed N in figure 4. If the disc is rising from point C at constant speed, $\dot{h} = v$, derive the following in terms of body fixed coordinates (x, y, z) :
- the angular acceleration of the thin disc; (10%)
 - the acceleration of point D. (15%)

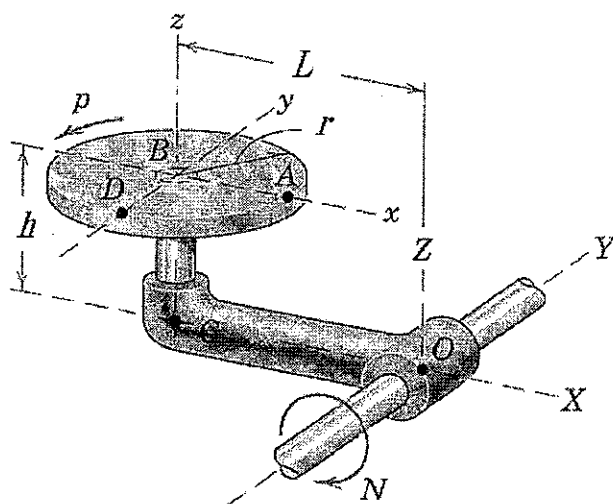


Figure 4