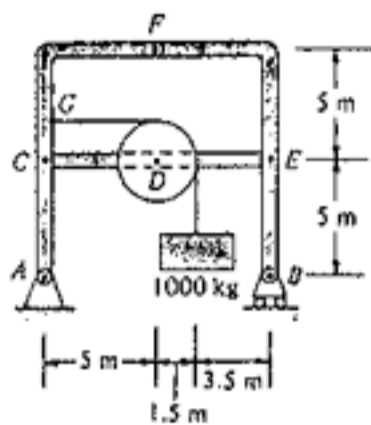
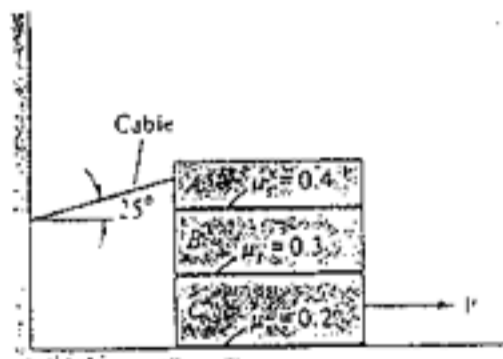


1.(20%) Determine the forces acting on each member of the frame shown



2.(20%) Blocks A, B, C weigh 200N, 400N, and 600N, respectively. Determine the magnitude of the smallest force P required to move block C.



3. (10%) A 75 g projectile traveling at 600 m/s strikes and becomes embedded in the 50 kg block, which is initially stationary. Compute the energy lost during the impact. Express your answer as an absolute value  $|\Delta E|$  and as a percentage  $n$  of the original system energy  $E$ .

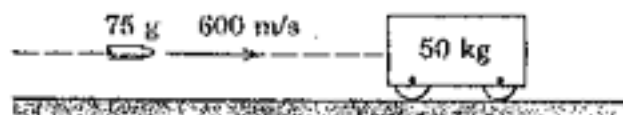


Figure 3

4. (15%) The 10 kg slider  $A$  moves with negligible friction up the inclined guide. The attached spring has a stiffness of 60 N/m and is stretched 0.6 m in position  $A$ , where the slider is released from rest. The 250 N force is constant and the pulley offers negligible resistance to the motion of the cord. Calculate the velocity  $v$  of the slider as it passes point  $C$ .

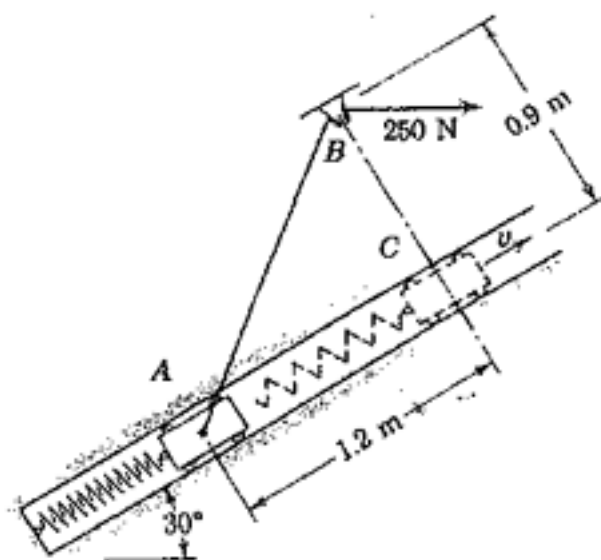


Figure 4

5. (20%) The circular disk of 200 mm radius has a mass of 25 kg with centroidal radius of gyration  $\bar{k} = 175$  mm and has a concentric circular groove of 75 mm radius cut into it. A steady force  $T$  is applied at an angle  $\theta$  to a cord wrapped around the groove as shown.
- (a) If  $T = 30$  N,  $\theta = 0$ ,  $\mu_s = 0.10$ , and  $\mu_k = 0.08$ , determine the angular acceleration  $\alpha$  of the disk, the acceleration  $a$  of its mass center  $G$ , and the friction force  $F$  that the surface exerts on the disk.
- (b) Repeat problem (a), except let  $T = 50$  N and  $\theta = 30^\circ$ .

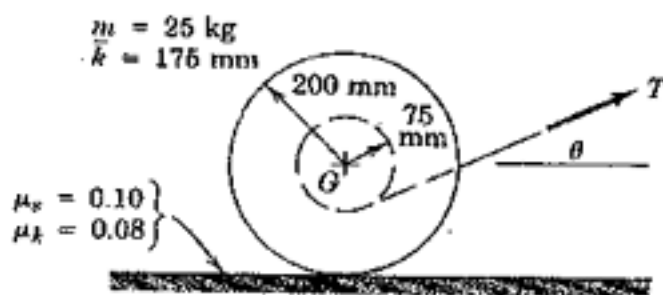


Figure 5

6. (15%) The pin  $A$  of the hinged link  $AC$  is confined to move in the rotating slot of link  $OD$ . The angular velocity of  $OD$  is  $\omega = 2 \text{ rad/s}$  clockwise and is constant for the interval of motion concerned. For the position where  $\theta = 45^\circ$  with  $AC$  horizontal,
- determine the velocity of pin  $A$  and the velocity of  $A$  relative to the rotating slot in  $OD$ .
  - determine the angular acceleration of  $AC$  and the acceleration of  $A$  relative to the rotating slot in arm  $OD$ . (Note: In order to save your time, just write down the solution procedure. You do not need to solve it (problem 6(b)) completely!)

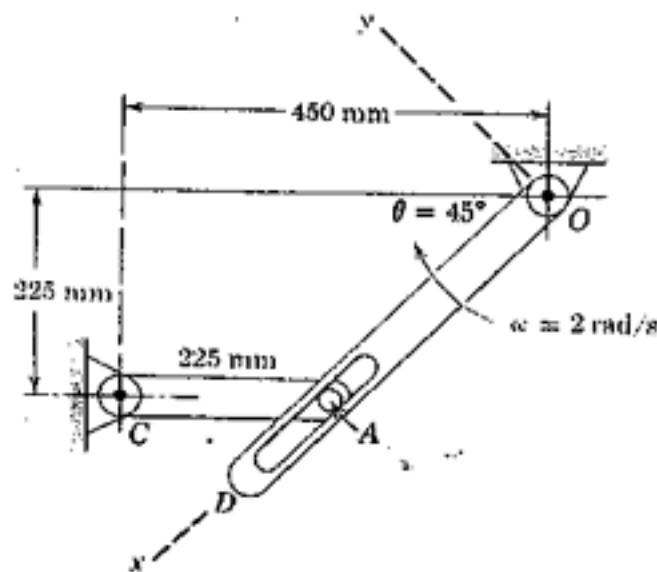


Figure 6