

※ 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. Define the following terms based on the perspective of engineering mechanics (15%):

- (a) Rigid Body
- (b) D'Alembert's Principle
- (c) Conservation of Linear Momentum
- (d) Couple Moment
- (e) Mass Moment of Inertia

2. As shown in Figure 1, a car (mass m_1) with its engine shut off is released from rest at point A and then slides down the left side of the contoured body of mass m_2 . Determine the **absolute velocities of both m_1 and m_2** at the instant of separation at point B (direction, left or right, must be indicated). Neglect friction. (18%)

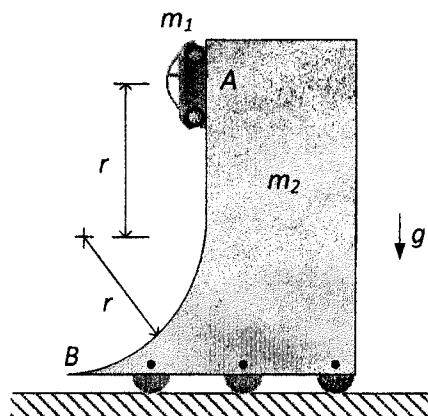


Figure 1

3. Determine the horizontal and vertical components of reaction at pins A and C of the two-member frame shown in Figure 2. $w(x)$ is a uniform distributed load. (Notice: free body diagrams must be shown) (16%)

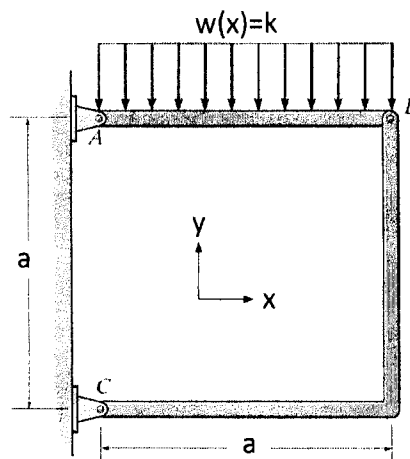


Figure 2

4. A ball is released from rest relative to the elevator at a distance h_1 above the floor (see Figure 3). The speed of the elevator at the time of ball release is v_0 . Determine the bounce height h_2 of the ball (a) if a downward elevator velocity v_0 is constant, and (b) if an upward elevator acceleration $a=g/4$ begins at the instant the ball is released. The coefficient of restitution for the impact is e . (24%)

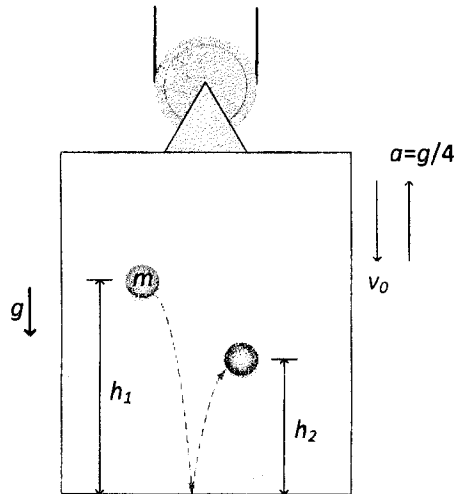


Figure 3

5. Determine the **minimum** (I_{min}) and **maximum** (I_{max}) moments of inertia with respect to centroidal axes through C for the composite of two rectangular areas (see Figure 4). Find the **angle** α measured from the x -axis to the axis of maximum moment of inertia. (27%)

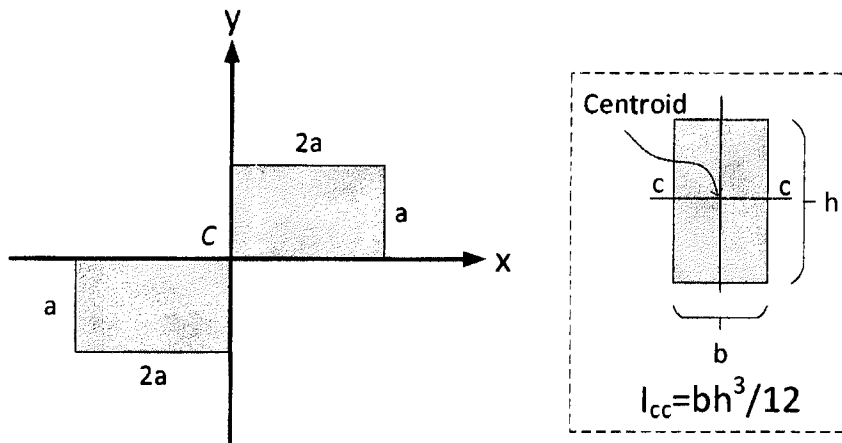


Figure 4