

※ 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. Explain the following terms: (20%)
 - (a) Beating phenomenon. (4%)
 - (b) Conservative force. (4%)
 - (c) Principle of linear impulse and momentum. (4%)
 - (d) Principle of virtual work. (4%)
 - (e) Coulomb's friction. (4%)

2. A 10-kg block is suspended from a spring of constant $k = 4.0 \text{ kN/m}$, as shown in Figure 1. At time $t = 0$, it has a downward velocity of 1 m/s as it passes through the position of static equilibrium. Assume the gravity $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$. Determine the followings: (30%)
 - (a) The static spring deflection δ_s . (5%)
 - (b) The natural frequency of the system in both rad/sec (ω_n) and cycles/sec (f_n). (5%)
 - (c) The system period τ . (5%)
 - (d) The displacement of x as a function of time, $x = x(t)$, where x is measured from the position of static equilibrium. (5%)
 - (e) The maximum velocity attained by the mass. (5%)
 - (f) The maximum acceleration attained by the mass. (5%)

Figure 1

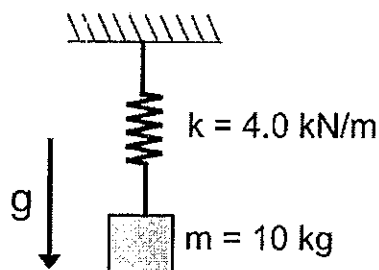
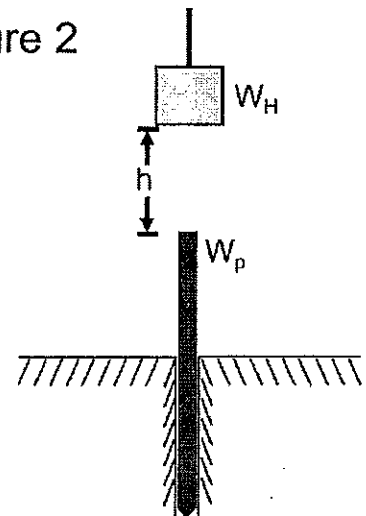


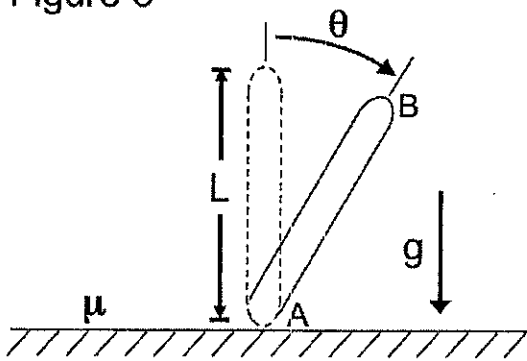
Figure 2



3. It is desired to drive a pile of weight $W_p = 1800 \text{ kg}$ into the ground by dropping a hammer of weight $W_H = 200 \text{ kg}$ at a distance of $h = 5 \text{ m}$ onto the pile, as shown in Figure 2. Determine the distance that the pile is driven into the ground by a single blow of the hammer, if it is assumed that the ground provides a constant resisting force of 3000 kg. Assume the impact to be perfectly plastic and the gravity $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$. (20%)

4. A slender bar shown in Figure 3 has a uniform cross section and mass m . The bar is released at rest when vertical ($\theta = 0$) and rotate in a vertical plane under the action of gravity. The coefficient of static friction between the bar's endpoint A and the horizontal surface is μ . Determine the followings: (15%)
- The static friction exerted on the bar's endpoint A. (5%)
 - The normal force exerted on the bar's endpoint A. (5%)
 - The coefficient of static friction μ when the bar begins to slip. (5%)

Figure 3



5. The hoop shown in Figure 4 is cast on the rough surface such that it has an angular velocity $\omega = 10 \text{ rad/s}$ and an angular deceleration $\alpha = 5 \text{ rad/s}^2$. Also, its center has a velocity of $V_O = 20 \text{ m/s}$, and a deceleration $a_O = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$. Determine the acceleration of point A at this instant. (15%)

Figure 4

