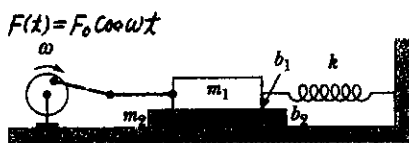


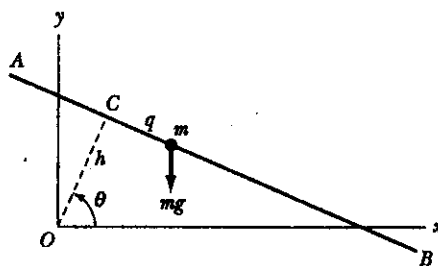
本試題是否可以使用計算機:  可使用,  不可使用 (請命題老師勾選)

(每題25分, 共100分)

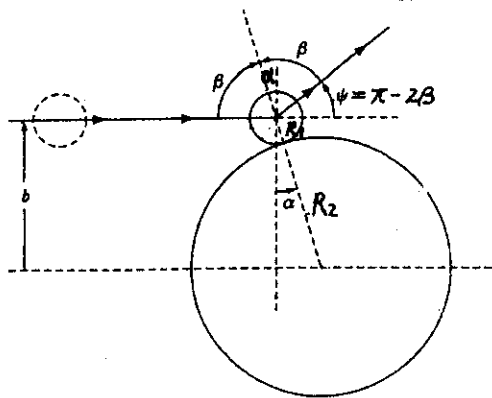
- Fig. 1 illustrates a mass  $m_1$  driven by a sinusoidal force whose frequency is  $\omega$ . The mass  $m_1$  is attached to a rigid support by a spring of force constant  $k$  and slides on a second mass  $m_2$ . The frictional force between  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  is represented by the damping parameter  $b_1$ , and the frictional force between  $m_2$  and the support is represented by  $b_2$ . (a) Find the coupled eqs. for  $x_1$  &  $x_2$ ; (b) By taking  $F(t) = \text{Re}[F_0 e^{i\omega t}]$ ,  $x_1(t) = \text{Re}[A_1 e^{i\omega t}]$ ,  $x_2(t) = \text{Re}[A_2 e^{i\omega t}]$  with  $F_0, A_1$  &  $A_2$  complex, find the solutions of  $x_1$  &  $x_2$ .
- As in fig. 2, a particle of mass  $m$  can slide freely along a wire AB whose perpendicular distance to the origin is  $h$ . The line OC rotates about the origin at a constant angular velocity  $\dot{\theta} = \omega$ . The position of the particle can be described in terms of the angle  $\theta(t) = \omega t$  and the distance  $q(t)$  to the point C. If the particle is subject to a gravitational force (i.e.  $U = mgy$ ), find the eq. of motion for  $q(t)$ .
- As in fig. 3, hard spheres of radius  $R_1$  moving rightward are scattered by a hard sphere of radius  $R_2$  at rest. Assume smooth surfaces and  $m_1 \ll m_2$ . (a) Show that the differential cross section is given by  $\sigma(\psi) = \frac{-b}{\sin \psi} \frac{db}{d\psi}$ , where  $b$  is the impact parameter and  $\psi$  the scattering angle; (b) Find  $b(\psi)$  and then  $\sigma(\psi)$ .
- As in fig. 4, calculate the inertia tensor of a homogeneous cube of density  $\rho$ , sides of length  $b$ , with the center of mass at the origin and three adjacent edges along the coordinate axes.



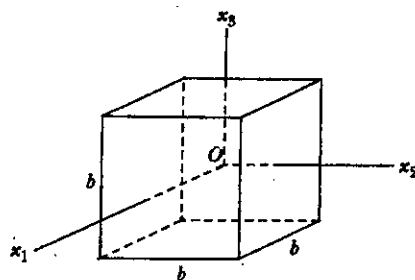
①



②



③



④