

2.0 hours open book Exam.

- Solve on the answer booklet.
- Write clearly. Clarity is important in grading.
- Vectors are indicated in bold.
- Take $g=9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ or $g=32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$.

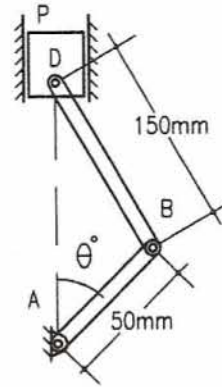
No.1- (25%)

Crank AB rotates about point A with a constant angular velocity of 95 rad/s clockwise

5% 1- Draw the kinematic diagrams of velocity and acceleration of member BD when $\theta=60^\circ$.

10% 2- Determine the angular velocity of member BD when $\theta=60^\circ$.

10% 3- Determine the acceleration of piston P when $\theta=60^\circ$.



No.2- (25%)

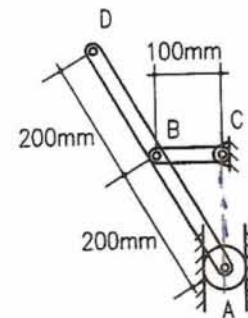
The 4 kg uniform rod ABD is ~~attached~~ *pin connected* to the crank BC and is fitted with a small wheel ~~that~~ *at A* that can roll without friction along a vertical slot. At the instant shown crank BC rotates with an angular velocity of 6 rad/s clockwise and an angular acceleration of 15 rad/s^2 counterclockwise.

5% 1- Draw the kinematic ~~diagrams~~ *velocity & acc.* of the rod ABD and the crank BC separately, for the position shown.

10% 2- Determine the angular acceleration of rod ABD for the position shown.

5% 3- Draw the free body diagrams and the kinetic diagrams of rod ABD for the position shown.

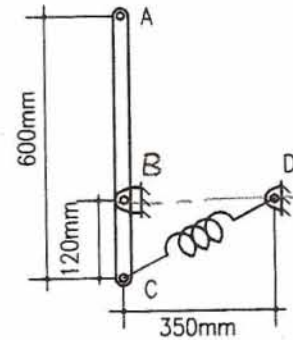
5% 4- Determine the reaction at roller A.



No.3- (25%)

ABC

A slender 4 kg rod can rotate in a vertical plane about a pivot at B. A spring of constant $k=400$ N/m and of unstretched length of 150 mm is attached to the rod as shown. The rod is released from rest in the position shown and rotates through 90° .



5% 1- Draw the initial and the final free body diagrams of the rod.

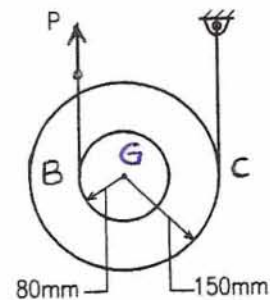
5% 2- Determine the work of the spring force for the motion.

5% 3- Determine the work of the weight for the motion.

10% 4- Determine the angular velocity of the rod after it has rotated through 90° .

No.4 (25%)

The double pulley shown has a mass of 3 kg and a radius of gyration of 0.1m. When the pulley is at rest, a vertical force P of magnitude 24 N is applied to cord B and sets the pulley in motion.



10% 1- Draw the impulse and momentum diagrams of the pulley.

10% 2- Determine the velocity of the center of the pulley after 1.5 seconds.

5% 3- Determine the tension in the cord C.