

NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING - MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Test 3

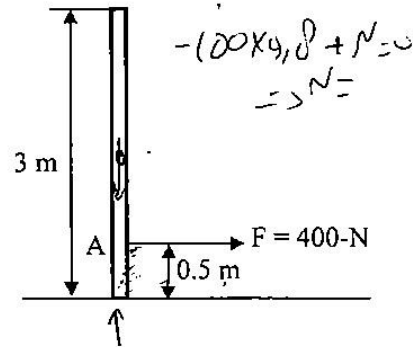
Instructor: _____

Time: 1 hr.

1. (30 points)

A uniform slender rod shown in this figure has a mass of 100 kg and a moment of inertia about its center of mass equal to $75 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$. The coefficients of static and kinetic friction between the end of the rod and the surface are 0.3 and 0.25 respectively. The rod is originally at rest. Suddenly a force of 400-N is applied as shown. At this instant,

- Determine whether the rod slips or not, then
- Determine the rod's angular acceleration.

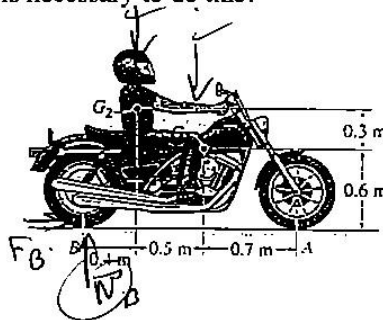


2. (25 points) The motorcycle shown has a mass of 130 kg and a center of mass at G_1 , while the rider has a mass of 80 kg and a center of mass at G_2 . Neglect the mass of the wheels.

- Determine the minimum coefficient of static friction between the wheels and the pavement in order for the rider to do a "wheeling" (i.e. lifting the front wheel off the ground).
- What acceleration is necessary to do this?

$\sum M_G = 400 \times 0.5 -$

-100×9.81



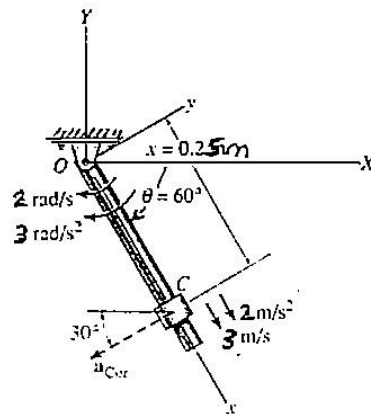
$\sum G = 75$



3. (40 points). The rod, at the instant $\theta = 60^\circ$, has an angular velocity of 2 rad/s and an angular acceleration of 3 rad/s². At this same instant, the collar C is traveling outward along the rod such that when $x = 0.25 \text{ m}$ the velocity is 3 m/s and the acceleration is 2 m/s², both measured relative to the rod. At this instant, determine

- The Coriolis acceleration
- The velocity and acceleration of the collar.

Ex-16-19 change values in



End of test 3.