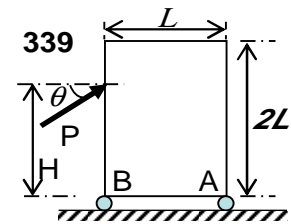




Cairo University

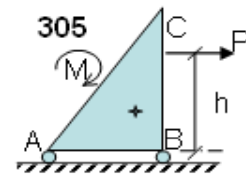
Dynamics of Rigid Body in Plane Motion**First Year Students - 2019-2020****MEC (112) - Sheet (3) - Equations of Motion**Faculty of
Engineering

A force $P = 350\text{ N}$, $\theta = 25^\circ$ is applied to move the shown rectangular block ($m = 80\text{ kg}$, $L = 1.5\text{ m}$) which is supported on two rollers at A and B. Case 1: $H = 0.75L$. Case 2: $H = H_{\text{maximum}}$ so that the block not tip over. Given $g = 10\text{ m/s}^2$, Choose the correct answers



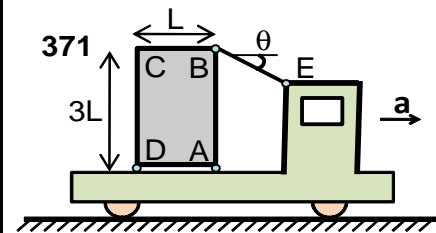
No		Required	A	B	C	D
1	case 1	The acceleration of the block	3.656	3.965	4.274	4.584
2		Reaction at roller A [N]	392.7	320.7	272.7	344.7
3		Reaction at roller B [N]	353.1	309.7	396.4	331.4
4		The block velocity after 2 sec	7.93	7.433	9.421	8.427
5	case 2	H Maximum [m]	2.523	3.198	2.692	2.186
6		Reaction at roller A [N]	550	754.2	601	652.1
7		Reaction at roller B [N]	24.19	30.23	36.28	6.05

A force $P = 350\text{ N}$, and an external moment $M = 45\text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$, is applied to move the shown block ($m = 80\text{ kg}$, $BC = 9\text{ m}$ and $AB = 1.5\text{ m}$) on rough surface. The block is supported on two rollers at A and B. The friction coefficient is ($\mu = 0.2$). Case 1: $h = 0.5 \cdot AB$. Case 2: calculate h_{min} and h_{max} so that the block not tip over. Given $g = 10\text{ m/s}^2$, Choose the correct answers



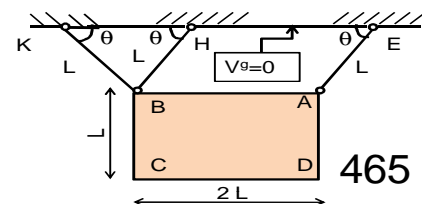
8	Case 1	The acceleration of the block	2.71	2.375	2.208	2.04
9		Reaction at roller A [N]	341.3	408.2	508.6	441.7
10		Reaction at roller B [N]	333.9	382.8	309.5	358.3
11	Case 2	H Maximum [m]	3.221	2.45	2.643	2.064
12		H Minimum [m]	-0.786	-0.63	-0.682	-0.838

In Problem 371, A uniform block ABCD (24 kg , $L \times 3L\text{ m}$, $L = 1.05$) is loaded on two rollers on the back of the shown truck and connected in the cabinet by rod BE. Given $\theta = 35^\circ$, study the motion of the beam. Case (1): The truck starts motion with acceleration $a = 2.7\text{ m/sec}^2$ and the block not tip over. Case (2): The truck start motion with the max. accel. (a_{max}) so that the block not tip over. Assume $g = 10\text{ m/s}^2$



13	Case (1)	The tension in the cable BE [N]	85.1	79.11	73.12	97.07
14		The normal reaction component at A [N]	193.3	171.8	161.1	204.1
15		The normal reaction component at D [N]	21.3	19.7	24.3	25.9
16	Case (2)	The max. acceleration of the truck [m/sec^2]	2.651	3.561	4.016	3.333
17		The tension in the cable BE [N]	97.66	118.8	76.54	90.62
18		The normal reaction component at A [N]	296	356.9	336.6	255.5
19		The normal reaction component at D [N]	3.7	4.93	0	6.17

The shown plate ABCD ($m = 60\text{ kg}$, $L = 1.2\text{ m}$) is connected by three similar light rods AE, BH and BK (length $= L$, $\theta = 45^\circ$). Choose the correct answers in the following cases. Case(1): If the cable KB is broken, choose $\theta = 90^\circ$. Case(2): the cable AE is broken, choose when BD became vertical. Assume $g = 10\text{ m/s}^2$

**465**

20	Case 1	The velocity of the point D	2.071	2.651	2.458	3.232
21		The angular velocity of ω_{AE}	2.058	1.906	2.209	2.513
22		Ang. Accel. of α_{AE}	27.24	54.49	68.11	13.62
23		The force in AE	369	511.3	475.7	546.9
24	Case 2	IB of the plate	153	117	126	144
25		Ang. velocity of the plate ω	2.855	2.486	1.932	3.04
26		The force in cable BH	618.4	670.9	776.1	933.7

In Problem 431, A uniform beam AB (24 kg, 1.05 m) is hinged at A and joined by a cable BC and connected by a rotational spring ($k=18$) at A, untwisted in the shown position (pos.1). The cable BC is suddenly breaks, choose the correct answers in the veridical position (pos. 2) .
Given $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$

27	The ang. velocity of the rod in pos. (2) ω_2	4.509	4.167	4.851	3.825
28	The ang. acc. of the rod in pos. (2) α_{rod} (c.c.w)	2.82	2.628	3.206	3.013
29	The reaction X at A [N]	46.27	34.52	49.21	40.39
30	The reaction Y at A [N]	412.9	495.3	619	536.6

The uniform 8kg bar AB ($L=1.5\text{m}$) shown is free to rotate in a vertical plane about a smooth pin at its end A. The body polar moment of Inertia $I_G=1.5$. The motion started when $\theta=30^\circ$ with $\omega=2 \text{ rad/sec}$ due to couple $C=7.5\text{Nm}$. Case(1) at initial condition, case(2) when θ reaches 70° where $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$

31	Case 1	The total acceleration at G	8.549	7.482	9.083	8.015
32		The total Reaction at A	64.75	69.37	60.13	73.99
33		Reaction angle with horizontal	162.4	141.3	120.2	172.9
34	Case 2	ω	4.071	3.296	3.555	3.813
35		The total acceleration at G	13.71	10.7	11.45	9.198
36		The total Reaction at A	150.9	196.9	162.4	139.5
37		Reaction angle with horizontal	94.2	118.2	134.3	110.2

In Problem 467, A uniform circular disc ($m= 27$ and $r= 1.2$) is connected to a rough hinge at A where there is a frictional moment $M \text{ N.m/rad}$.The disc is pushed by an initial angular velocity $\omega_1=4 \text{ rad/sec}$ (c.c.w) form the shown position (Pos.1) and its angular velocity when AB becomes horizontal (Pos. 2) is $\omega_2=1.4 \text{ rad/sec}$ (c.c.w). Chose the correct answers. Given $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$

38	I A for the disc [kg.m^2]	58.32	53.93	49.54	71.49
39	The frictional moment M at A [N.m/rad]	62.77	58.57	54.37	41.77
40	a the disc in pos. 2 (C.C.W.) [rad/sec^2]	-5.667	-5.257	-6.488	-7.308
41	The horizontal reaction at A in pos. 2 [N]	50.6	59.2	63.5	76.41
42	The vertical reaction at A in pos. 2 [N]	55.06	45.59	50.32	59.79

A uniform rod AB ($L=2.2 \text{ m}$, $\text{mass}=25 \text{ kg}$, $I_G=10.083\text{kg m}^2$) moves in a vertical plane and connected to spring ($L_0 =0.4 \text{ m}$). The rod is released from rest at $\theta=60^\circ$ so that $a_A = 1.5 \text{ m/s}^2$ to the left. Assume $g =10\text{m/s}^2$, choose the correct answers just after starting the motion

43	aB Point B acceleration	1.053	0.742	0.866	0.99
44	α (C.W.) for Rod AB	0.787	0.911	0.726	0.973
45	NA Reaction at A	222.6	255.7	206.1	239.2
46	NB Reaction at B	56.82	62.63	91.68	68.44
47	K spring Stiffness	94.16	79.29	69.37	89.2