

# **Ph.D. Qualifying Examination**

## **Dynamics**

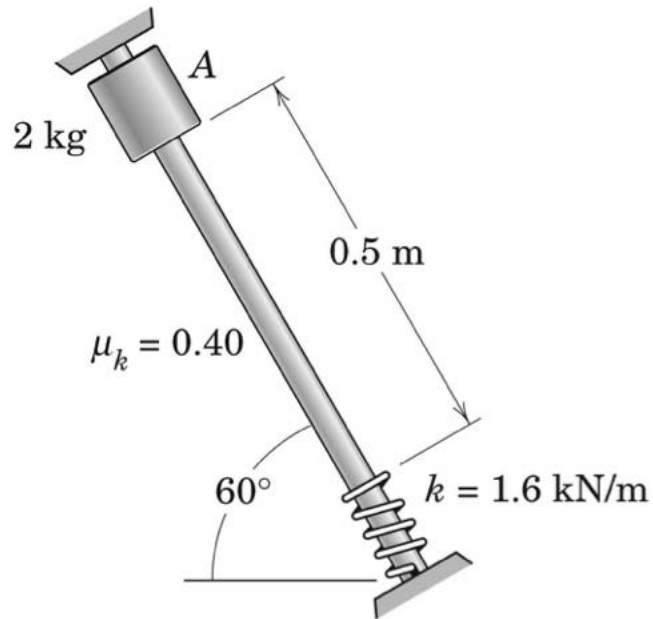
**Fall 2015**

Notes:

1. Duration: 2.5 hours
2. Closed book, closed notes (one sheet of formulas is allowed).
3. Total of 4 problems (all of the same value); calculator is allowed.

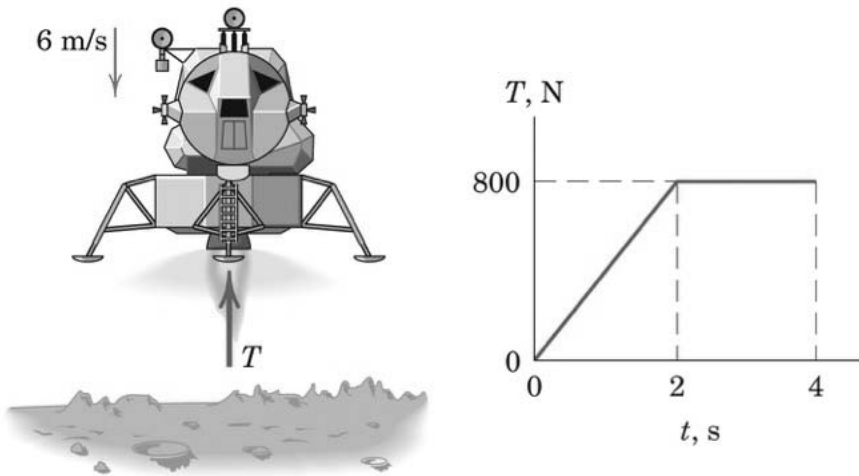
Problem 1:

The 2-kg collar is released from rest at A and slides down the inclined fixed rod in the vertical plane. The coefficient of kinetic friction is 0.4. What is the **maximum deflection** of the spring?  $k = 1600 \text{ N/m}$ .



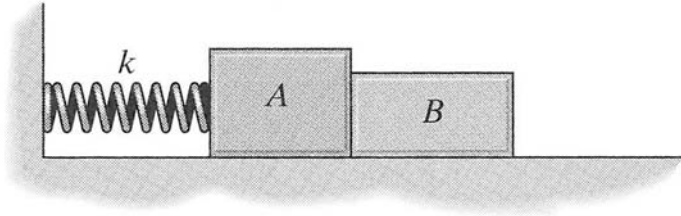
Problem 2:

The 200-kg lunar lander is descending onto the moon's surface with a velocity of 6 m/s when its retro-engine is fired. If the engine produces a thrust  $T$  for 4 seconds which varies with time as shown and then cuts off, calculate the **velocity of the lander** when  $t = 5$  (s), assuming that it has not yet landed. Gravitational acceleration at the moon's surface is  $1.62 \text{ m/s}^2$ .



Problem 3:

Block  $A$  has a mass  $m_A$  and is attached to a spring having a stiffness  $k$  and unstretched length  $l_0$ . If another block  $B$  having a mass  $m_B$  is pressed against  $A$  so that it compresses the spring a distance  $d$ , determine the **distance  $x$** , both blocks slide on the smooth surface before they begin to separate. Assume  $x$  is measured from the unstretched spring length. What is their **velocity  $v$** , at this instant?



Problem 4:

The  $20\text{kg}$  disk  $A$  is attached to the  $10\text{kg}$  block  $B$  using the cable and pulley system shown. Determine the **minimum coefficient of static friction** between the disk and the surface such that disk rolls without slip. Neglect the mass of the pulleys.

