

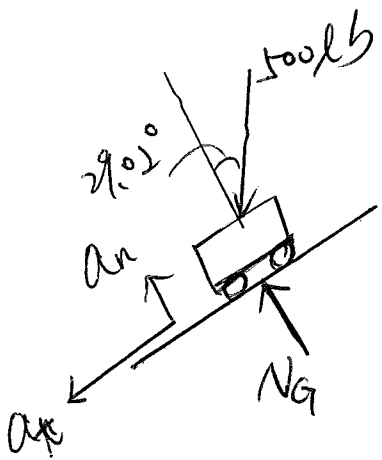
14 Winter ME 230 Kinematics and Dynamics

HW #4 Solution

Ch 14: 71, 77, 79, 91, 92,

Ch 15: 6, 11, 21, 42, 54, 57

14-71



$$y = \frac{1}{260} x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{130} x$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{130}$$

At $y = 20 \text{ ft}$, $x = 72.11 \text{ ft}$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{dy}{dx} = 0.555, \quad \theta = 29.02^\circ$$

$$\rho = \frac{[1 + (0.555)^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{1}{130}} = 194.40 \text{ ft}$$

$$+\nearrow \sum F_n = ma_n; \quad N_G - 500 \cos 29.02^\circ = \frac{500}{32.2} \left(\frac{v^2}{194.40} \right) \quad (1)$$

$$T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2$$

$$0 + 0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{500}{32.2} \right) v^2 - 500 (100)$$

$$v^2 = 6440, \quad v = 80.2 \text{ ft/s}$$

Sub. into (1), $N_G = 952 \text{ lb}$

14-77

Potential Energy of the block:

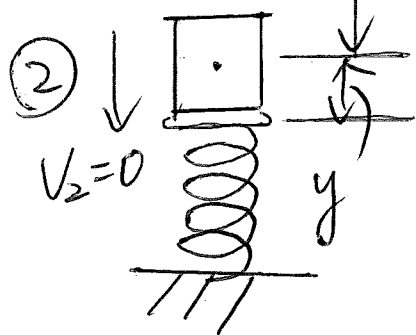
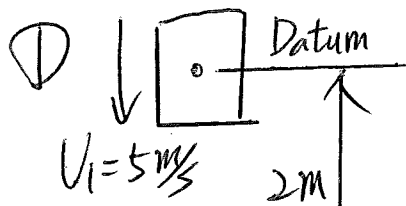
$$(V_g)_1 = mgh_1 = 40(9.81) \times 0 = 0$$

$$(V_g)_2 = mgh_2 = 40(9.81)[- (2+y)]$$

Potential Energy of the spring:

$$(V_e)_1 = \frac{1}{2} k s_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} (25)(10^3)(0.15)^2 = 281.25 \text{ J}$$

$$(V_e)_2 = \frac{1}{2} k s_2^2 = \frac{1}{2} (25 \times 10^3)(0.15+y)^2$$



Conservation of Energy:

$$T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m v_1^2 + V_{g1} + V_{e1} = \frac{1}{2} m v_2^2 + V_{g2} + V_{e2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 40 \times 5^2 + 0 + 281.25 = 0 + [-392.4(2+y)] + \frac{1}{2} (25 \times 10^3)(0.15+y)^2$$

$$12500 y^2 + 3357.6 y - 1284.8 = 0$$

Solving for the above equation:

$$y = 0.2133 \text{ m} = \underline{213 \text{ mm}}$$

(positive only)

14-79

Datum at B:

$$T_A + V_A = T_B + V_B$$

$$0 + 1.5 \times 10 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{15}{32.2} \right) v_B^2 + 0$$

$$v_B = 25.4 \text{ ft/s}$$

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14-91

Datum at ground:

$$T_1 + V_1 = T_2 + V_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (120) 4^2 + 120 (9.81) \times 12 = \frac{1}{2} (120) v_1^2 + 120 (9.81) \times 10$$

$$v_1 = 7.432 \text{ m/s}$$

$$+\downarrow \Sigma F_n = ma_n; 70 (9.81) + N = 70 \left(\frac{(7.432)^2}{5} \right)$$

$$N = 86.7 \text{ N}$$

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14-92

Potential Energy

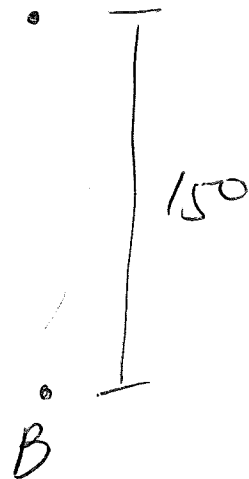
Datum: surface of the water

$$(V_g)_A = mgh_A = 75 (9.81) (150) = 110362.5 \text{ J}$$

$$(V_g)_B = mgh_B = 75 (9.81) \times 0 = 0$$

14-92 continued

A



potential energy of the elastic cord:

position A: unstretched ($S_A = 0$)

position B: $S_B = 150 - l_0$, l_0 : unstretched length

$$(V_e)_A = \frac{1}{2} k S_A^2 = 0$$

$$(V_e)_B = \frac{1}{2} k S_B^2 = \frac{1}{2} (80) (150 - l_0)^2$$

Conservation of Energy:

$$T_A + V_A = T_B + V_B$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m V_A^2 + [(V_g)_A + (V_e)_A] = \frac{1}{2} m V_B^2 + [(V_g)_B + (V_e)_B]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (75) (1.5)^2 + (110362.5 + 0) = 0 + 40 (150 - l_0)^2$$

$$\underline{l_0 = 97.5 \text{ m}} \quad \#$$