المقرر: ديناميكا مجموعات الأجسام الجاسئة النهاية العظمى: ١٠٠ علامة تاريخ الاختبار: ١/٠٨ / ٢٠١٧م الزمن المسموح: ثلاث ساعات

جامعة المنوفيه – كلية الهندسة بشبين الكوم قسم العلوم الأساسية الهندسية اختبار تأهيلى ماجستير في الميكانيكا الهندسية ألفصل الدراسي الأول

Answer all the following questions:

1-1) What are the elements and kinds of mechanisms?,

1-2) The kinematic constraints of a four-bar mechanism are: $2\cos\theta_1 + 4\cos\theta_2 - 3\cos\theta_3 = 3.5$, $2\sin\theta_1 + 4\sin\theta_2 - 3\sin\theta_3 = 1$. If the initial angular displacement of the crank is $\theta_1^o = 2.36$ rad, and its constant angular velocity is 2π rad/sec and $\theta_2 = 0.57$ rad. Determine the initial angular velocity and the initial angular acceleration of each body of the mechanism.

2-1) Classify the kinematic pairs and illustrate six examples.

2-2) The curve of a cam follower is descritized and a porsion of the recorded data is listed as shown in the figure.



A spline function algorithm finds three cubic polynomials for three segments of the curve: $s_1=-6.538\theta^3+3.230\theta^2-2.173\theta+4.108$ cm $s_2=6.538\theta^3-8.538\theta^2+1.358\theta+3.755$ cm $s_3=-9.515\theta^3+10.846\theta^2-6.396\theta+4.788$ cm Show that s_1 and s_2 and their first derivatives are contiouous at point B. Determine the

slope of tangent $(d\eta/d\xi)$ at the point P ahere $\theta^{P}=0.26$ rad

3-1) What are the four basic types of motion in solid mechanics, illustrate some examples.3-2) Consider the shown system of two moving bodies connected by a revolute joint. The external forces acting on the system are gravity, a constant force of 10N acting on body i in the negative x dierction, and a constant force of 10N acting on body j in the positive x direction. The vectors of coordinates, velocities, and accelerations are:

$\mathbf{q}_{i} = [1.58, 1.59, 0.6]^{\mathrm{T}}_{\mathrm{I}},$	$\mathbf{q}_{j} = [3.4, 1.96, 0.2]^{T},$
$\dot{\mathbf{q}}_i = [1.1, 0.2, -0.02]^T$	$\dot{\mathbf{q}}_{j} = [1.14, 0.24, 0.03]^{\mathrm{T}},$

The linear acceleration components of body i are: $\ddot{x} = 1.1 \text{ m/sec}^2$ and $\ddot{y} = 0.2 \text{ m/sec}^2$, and the constant quantities of this system are: $m_i=1.2 \text{ kg}$, $m_j=2 \text{ kg}$, $\mu_i=2.5 \text{ kgm}^2$, $\mu_i=4 \text{ kg.m}^2$,



i) Calculate the number of degrees of freedom of the system.

ii) Calculate the joint reaction forces at the instant.

iii) Calculate the angular acceleration $\ddot{\phi}_i$ and the acceleration vector $\ddot{\mathbf{q}}_i = [\ddot{x}, \ddot{y}, \ddot{\phi}]^T$

iv) Check your results.

v) Express the equations of motion of the system in matrix form.

4-1) Define the types of constraints and explain their differences.

4-2) Consider the classical problem of a circular disk D with radius $R=\sqrt{14}$ cm rolling on a rough flat horizontal surface S. Let $P(x_0, y_p, z_p)$ be the point of contact between D and S, where: $x_p=0.5t^2$ sec, $y_p=-0.5t$ sec, and let $C(x_c, y_c, z_c)$ be the center of mass of D where $z_c=0.75t^2$ sec. Let x, y and z be coordinate axes fixed on S with origin 0 and with z being vertical, and let ξ , η and ζ be the moving coordinates fixed on D with origin C. Where the rotational transformation matrix of the coordinate systems is given by the matrix

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3 & 0.2 & -0.7 \\ 0.2 & 0.5 & -0.4 \\ -0.7 & -0.4 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix},$ (a) Deduce the components of the vector ρ from C to P and the

position vector \mathbf{r} from 0 to C at t=2sec. (b) Show that the rolling disk with no slipping condition is considered a non-holonomic constraint, while the rolling with longitudinal slipping is considered as a holonomic constraint.

5-1) Define the differences between a special purpose computer program and a general purpose computer program. What are four major tasks that must be performed by the general-purpose computer program for the dynamic analysis of multibody systems? 5-2) Write down the meanings of the following abbreviations CAE, CAM, CAD, CAP,

DAP, ADAMS, MBOSS, DADS.

د. بلل ماهر