# SAMPLE ENTRANCE EXAM TEST QUESTIONS - PART 2

(Mechanics: statics, kinematics, dynamics and Elasticity and strength)

### **Example tasks from statics**

**1)** The body is loaded by *force* F [N] and *distributed force* q [N/m] of rectangular shape (see figure). Load F, q and dimensions a, b, c, d and  $\alpha$ , are given.



### Task:

- Calculate number of DOF (degrees of freedom) of the body.
- Draw free bod diagram of the body.
- Setup the system of equations of force equilibrium of the body.
- Calculate reactions in joints A and B.

**2)** The beam of *length I* supported by *rotational joint A* and *simple support B*. It is loaded by *distributed force q* [N/m] of triangular shape (see figure). Length *I* and distributed force *q* are given.



### <u>Task:</u>

- Calculate reactional forces in joints A and B.
- Calculate internal forces in the beam through all length of the beam.
- Draw graphs of internal forces.
- Calculate position and value of maximal internal bending moment.

**3)** An angle bracket is loaded and supported as shown in figure. *Force F* and *dimensions*: **a**, **b**, **c**, **d**, and *angle α* are given.



### Task:

- Reactional forces in joints A and B between bracket and rigid frame.
- Internal resisting forces and moment transmitted by section **A-A** in the bracket.

### **Example tasks from kinematics**

**1)** The particle is traveling along the circular path of radius R = 1.5 m. The motion starts with initial angular velocity  $\omega_0 = 10 \text{ rad/s}^2$  and slows down with **angular acceleration** -1 rad/s<sup>2</sup> (see figure).



### Task:

- What is the value of the centripetal acceleration, the tangential acceleration, the total acceleration and the velocity of the particle at time t = 5 s?
- Sketch a figure with vectors of the kinematics quantities of the particle.

2) The position of a particle is  $\vec{r}(t) = (3.0t^2\hat{\imath} + 5.0\hat{\jmath} - 6.0t\hat{k})$  m.

### Task:

- Determine its velocity and acceleration as functions of time.
- What are its velocity and acceleration at time t = 0?

## Example tasks from dynamics

1) A cone with base radius R = 0.2 m and height h = 0.2 m (see figure) has a *density of 2000 kg/m*<sup>3</sup>.



### Task:

Calculate the moment of inertia of the body to the line **p** which lies on the surface of the cone.

2) A cylinder of given mass m = 6 kg lies on two planar surfaces A and B of the basic frame. The cylinder is subjected to the action of gravity force  $G = m \cdot g$ ,  $g = 9.81 m/s^2$ , and additional axial force F = 30 N (see figure).



### Task:

Determine acceleration (*a*) of the cylinder if both surfaces A and B are rough with different coefficient of friction  $\mu_A = 0.14$  and  $\mu_B = 0.2$ .

# Example tasks from elasticity and strength

**1)** A thin beam is rigidly clamped (fixed) at his left end and loaded with a distributed load (see figure).



### Given values:

- Length (I),
- Cross section diameter (D),
- Modulus of elasticity of the beam (E),
- Distributed load (q).

### Find:

- Maximal stress in the beam.
- Maximal deflection of the beam.
- Deflection at the middle of the beam.

**2)** A rigid body is connected to the ground using a revolute joint and connected to three rods (see figure).



### **Given values:**

- Dimension (a), angles (β<sub>2</sub>), (β<sub>3</sub>),
- Length of rods (I),
- Cross section area of rods (A),
- Modulus of elasticity of rods (E),
- Thermal expansion coefficient of rods (α<sub>τ</sub>),
- Small space (δ) before connection the rod to the body,
- Force (F),
- Temperature change ( $\Delta T$ ).

### Find:

• Stresses in the rods:  $\sigma_1$ ,  $\sigma_2$ ,  $\sigma_3$ .