

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Medical Engineering UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: BSc. Medical Engineering Type unit code : Engineering Mechanic (Dynamics) SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018 TIME: 2 HOURS DATE: Pick Date Sep 2018

Instruction to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer booklet
- Non-Programmable scientific calculator

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.

Do not write on the question paper.

Question ONE

a) A baseball is thrown downward from a tower of height h with an initial speed v_o. Determine the speed at which it hits the ground and the time of travel.

Given:

h= 50ft $g = 32.2 ft/s^2$ $v_o = 18 ft/s$

(3 marks)

- b) The acceleration of a particle along a straight line is define by $a_p = bt + c$. At t = 0 $s_p = s_{po}$ and $v_p = v_{po}$. When $t = t_1$ Determine
 - (1) the particle's position
 - (2) the total distance travelled and
 - (3) the velocity

Given ;

$$b = 2m/s^3$$
, $c = -9m/s^2$, $S_{po} = 1 m$, $v_{po} = 10m/s$, $t_1 = 9s$ (10 marks)

A car travels along the curve having a radius of R if its speed is uniformly increased from v_1 to v_2 in time t determine the magnitude of its acceleration at the instant ots speed is v_3 .

Given:

v1 = 15m/s, t = 3s, v2 = 27m/s, v3 = 20m/s, and R = 300m (7 marks)

Question TWO

a) A small projectile is fire vertically downwards through a fluid medium with an initial velocity of *60m/s*. Due to the resistance of the fluid the projectile experience a deceleration equal to $a = (-0.4v^3) m/s^2$, where v is in m/s. Determine the projectile's velocity and position 4s after it is fire

(10 marks)

b) During a test a rocket is travelling upwards at a speed of 75m/s, and when it is 40m from the ground its engine fails. Determine the maximum high s^B reached by the rocket and the speed before it hits the ground. While in motion the rocket is subjected to a constant downwards acceleration of $9.81m/s^2$ due to gravity. Neglect the effect of air resistance.

(10 marks)

Question THREE

a) A 100kg block *A* shown in the figure below is release from rest. If the masses of the pulleys and the cord are neglected, determine the speed of the 20 kg block *B* in 2*s*



(10 marks)

- b) A projectile is fire vertically upwards from the ground, with an initial velocity of 50m/s. Determine the maximum height to which it will travel if
 - (1) atmospheric resistance is neglected
 - (2) atmospheric resistance is measured as $F_D = (0.001v^2)$ N, where v is the speed at any instant, measured in m/s

(10 marks)

Question FOUR

a) The block on the figure bellow rest on a smooth incline. If the spring is originally stretched 0.5m, determine the total work done by all the forces acting on the block, when a Horizontal force P = 400N pushes the block up the plane s = 2.0m



(10 marks)

b) A 3500-lb car on the figure bellow is travelling down the 10^o incline at a speed 20ft/s. if the driver jam on the brakes, causing his wheel to lock, determine how

far s the tires skid on the road. The coefficient of kinetic friction between the wheel and the road is $\mu_k = 0.5$

(10 marks)

Question FIVE

a) For a short time a crane lifts a 2.50Mg beam with a force F = (28 + 3s2) kN. Determine the speed of the beam when it has risen s = 3m. Also how much time does it take to attain this height starting from rest?

(10 marks)

b) The power screw start from rest and is given a rotational speed θ^{\cdot} which increases

uniformly with time t according to $\dot{\theta} = kt$, where k is a constant. Determine the expressions for velocity v and acceleration a of the center of the ball A when the screw has turned through one complete revolution from the rest. The lead of the screw (advancement per revolution) is L.

(10 marks)



