

ME562 – Spring 2020
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN

Homework Set No. 4

Due date: Thursday, February 27, 11:59pm

- Please include this cover sheet as the first page of your homework submission.
- Submit homework file on Gradescope.

Name _____

PUID _____

Problem 4.1 _____

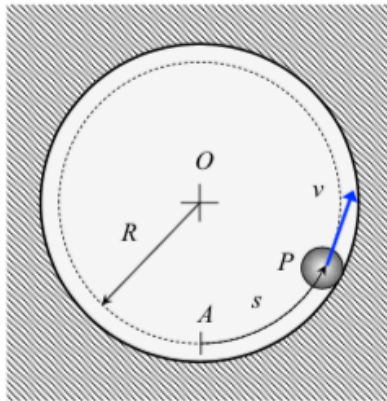
Problem 4.2 _____

Problem 4.3 _____

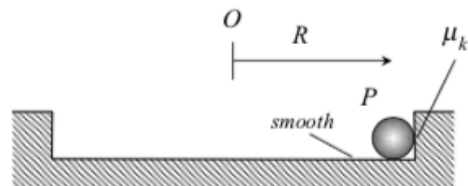
TOTAL _____

Problem 4.1 – 10 points

motion of P in the HORIZONTAL plane



TOP view

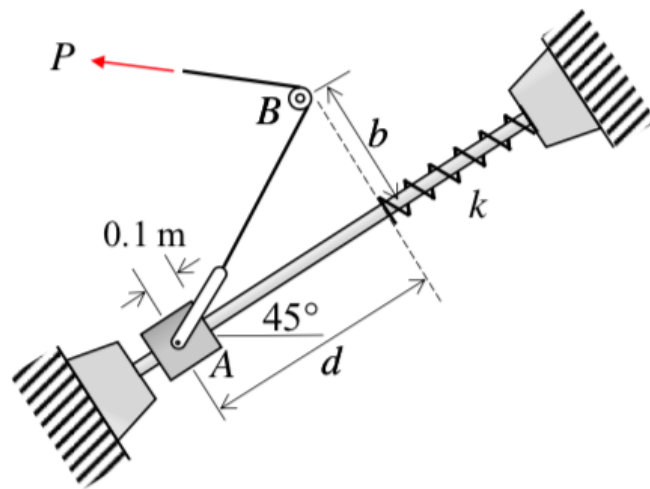


SIDE view

Particle P (having a mass of m) is constrained to move around the wall of a horizontal circular cavity, with the path of P in the cavity being a circle of radius R . The horizontal surface on which P moves is smooth, with the wall of the cavity along which P moves is rough having a coefficient of kinetic friction between the wall and P of μ_k . When at position A, P is known to have a speed of v_A .

- Show that the speed of P as it moves around the cavity is governed by the differential equation: $\frac{dv}{ds} = -\mu_k \frac{v}{R}$, where s is the distance traveled by P.
- Using the result of (a) above, determine the speed v of P as a function of s as it moves around the cavity wall.
- How far does P travel before it comes to rest?

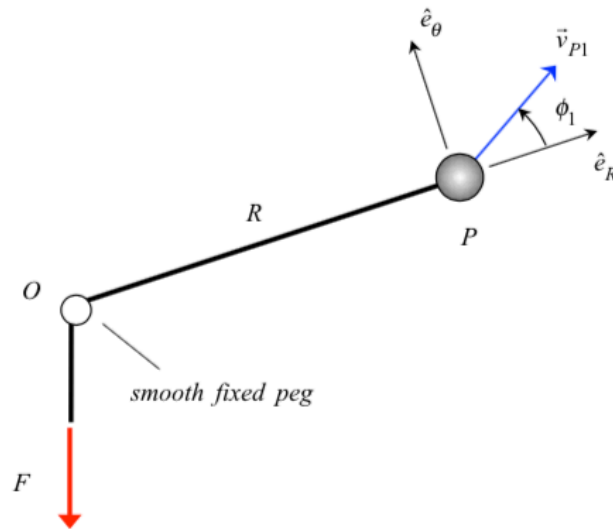
Problem 4.2 – 10 points



A constant force $P = 50\text{ N}$ acts at the free end of the cable as block A (having mass $m = 30\text{ kg}$) is pulled up the smooth rod. The system starts out from rest.

Determine the stiffness of k of the spring corresponding to a maximum spring compression of $\Delta_{\max} = 0.03\text{ m}$. Use $b = 0.75\text{ m}$ and $d = 1.5\text{ m}$.

Problem 4.3 – 10 points



HORIZONTAL PLANE

A rope is attached to particle P (having a mass of $m = 6 \text{ kg}$) with the rope being pulled over a fixed, smooth peg by a constant force $F = 60 \text{ N}$ applied at the other end of the rope. At the initial state, P has a speed of $v_{P1} = 20 \text{ m/s}$ with $\phi_1 = 30^\circ$, and is at a distance $R = R_1 = 3 \text{ m}$ from the peg. The particle moves on a smooth horizontal plane.

Determine \dot{R} when $R = R_2 = 4 \text{ m}$.