



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2011/2012

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

SMA 231: DYNAMICS I

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DATE: MONDAY 2ND APRIL 2012

TIME: 8.00 A.M. – 10.00 A.M.

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INSTRUCTIONS

Answer question ONE and any Two of the remaining questions.

Show all the necessary working.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) A particle of mass m move in the xy -plane so that its position vector is

$$\vec{r} = a \cos wt \vec{i} + b \sin wt \vec{j} \quad \text{where } a, b \text{ and } w \text{ are positive constants and } a > b$$

- i) Show that the particle moves in an ellipse
- ii) Prove that the force acting on the particle is always directed towards the origin
- (4 marks)

- b) Let us assume that there exists a scalar function V such that $\vec{F} = -\nabla V$. Then prove that the total work done in moving the particle along curve C from P_1 to P_2 is

$$W = V(P_1) - V(P_2) \quad (4 \text{ marks})$$

- c) Prove that the moment of force or torque about the origin O of a coordinate system is equal to the time rate of change of angular momentum (4 marks)
- d) Prove that the range of the projectile is a maximum when the launching angle is 45° . (4 marks)
- e) State Newton's collision rule. Two marks m_1 and m_2 travelling in the same straight line collide. Find the velocities of the particles after collision in terms of the velocities before collision. (6 marks)
- f) Determine unit vectors in cylindrical coordinates. Hence represent a vector $\vec{A} = z\vec{i} - 2x\vec{j} + y\vec{k}$ in cylindrical coordinates and determine the components A_ρ , A_ϕ and A_z (8 marks)

Question Two (20 marks)

Define a projectile. A projectile is launched with initial speed V_0 at an angle α with the horizontal. Find

- the position vector at any time t ,
- the time to reach the highest point,
- the maximum height reached,
- the time of flight back to earth,
- the range, and
- show that the path of the projectile is a parabola (20 marks)

Question Three (20 marks)

- a) A particle P of mass m slides without rolling down a frictionless inclined plane AB of angle α . If it starts from rest at the top A of the incline, find
- the acceleration,
 - the velocity and
 - the distance traveled after time t

- b) An object slides on a surface of ice along the horizontal straight line OA. At certain point in its path the speed is V_o and the object then comes to rest after traveling a distance x_o . Prove that the coefficient of friction is $V_o^2 / 2gx_o$, where g is the acceleration due to gravity. (10 marks)

Question Four (20 marks)

- a) Define the terms amplitude, period and frequency of simple harmonic motion. (3 marks)
- b) An object of 100N weight suspended from the end of a vertical spring of negligible mass stretches it 0.16 m. Determine the position of the object at any time if initially it is pulled down 0.05 m and then released. Find the frequency, period and the amplitude of the motion. (Use $g = 10 \text{ m / sec}^2$) (10 marks)
- c) Prove that the force $\vec{F} = -Kx\vec{i}$ acting on a simple harmonic oscillator is conservative. Hence find the potential energy of the oscillator and express the principle of conservation of energy. (7 marks)

Question Five (20 marks)

- a) Derive an expression for $\vec{\nabla}\phi$ in orthogonal curvilinear coordinates (8 marks)
- b) Show that in orthogonal coordinates $\vec{\nabla}X(A_1\vec{e}_1) = \frac{\vec{e}_2}{h_3h_1}(A_1h_1) - \frac{\vec{e}_3}{h_1h_2}(A_1h_1)$ (6 marks)
- c) Express
Curl $\vec{A} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$ in orthogonal coordinates (6 marks)