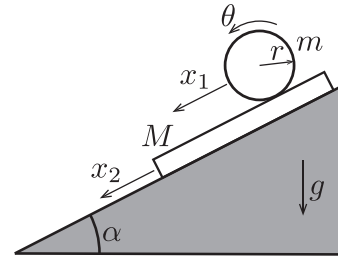


ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR INTERNATIONAL MASTER'S PROGRAM 2023
Departments of Mechanical Engineering and Hydrogen Energy Systems

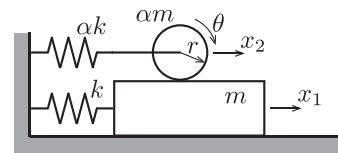
Dynamics of Machinery (Group A) [09:00–10:30]

I. As shown in the figure, a cylinder of mass m and radius r (moment of inertia around the center $I = mr^2/2$) is on a plate of mass M . The plate is on a smooth slope with angle α . The plate slides on the slope without friction, and the cylinder rolls without slipping on the plate. A displacement along the slope and a rotational angle of the cylinder are x_1 and θ respectively. A displacement of the plate is x_2 . Assume that the frictional force between the cylinder and the plate is F . The gravitational acceleration is g . Answer the following questions. (25 points)



- (1) Derive the equations of motion of the plate and the cylinder.
- (2) Find the acceleration and the angular acceleration of the cylinder and also find the acceleration of the plate.

II. As shown in the figure, a cylinder of mass αm and radius r (moment of inertia around the center $I = \alpha mr^2/2$) is on a plate of mass m . The plate is on a smooth horizontal floor. The cylinder rolls without slipping on the plate, and the plate slides on the floor without friction. A displacement of the plate is x_1 . A displacement and a rotational angle of the cylinder are x_2 and θ respectively. The cylinder is connected to the wall with a linear spring of stiffness αk . The plate is also connected to the wall with a linear spring of stiffness k . α is a positive constant. Answer the following questions. (25 points)



- (1) Determine the kinetic energy T and the potential energy U of this system.
- (2) Derive the Lagrange's equations of motion of the system using x_1 and x_2 as the generalized coordinates.
- (3) Express the equations of motion of this system in matrix form $\mathbf{M}\ddot{\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$. Here \mathbf{M} and \mathbf{K} denote the mass and the stiffness matrices, $\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2]^T$ is generalized displacement vector and $[\]^T$ means transpose.
- (4) Find the frequency equation (characteristic equation) of this system.
- (5) Find the eigenvalues ω_i^2 , ($i = 1, 2$) and natural modes \mathbf{X}_i , ($i = 1, 2$) of this system. Normalize the natural modes as $\mathbf{X}_i = [1 \ X]^T$.