JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THEDEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

## MAIN <br> SPECIAL RESITS EXAMINATIONS <br> FEB 2022

COURSE CODE: SPB 9209/SPH 205

COURSE TITLE: DYNAMICS
EXAM VENUE:

DATE:

STREAM: (BED SCI)
EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2:00HRS

1. Instructions: Answer question 1 (Compulsory) in Section A and ANY other 2 questions in Section $B$.
2. Answer Question 1 (compulsory) and ANY other 2 questions
3. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
4. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

## SECTION A

## QUESTION ONE (Compulsory)

(30 Marks)
a. Define mechanical equilibrium (2 marks)
b. A uniform beam of mass 500 kg and length 300 m is supported by two pivots as shown in the diagram below. Three forces are acting on it as shown. Determine the reactions on the pivots A and B.

(4 marks)
c. A uniform horizontal beam 15 m long and of mass 45 kg is attached to a wall by a pin connection that allows it to rotate. Its far end is supported by a cable that makes an angle of $48^{\circ}$ with the horizontal. A solid of mass 65 kg rests on the beam 5 m from the wall, find the magnitude of the tension T in the cable and the Reaction R on the beam by the wall.
(6 marks)
d. Five particles of masses $7 \mathrm{~kg}, 12 \mathrm{~kg}, 10 \mathrm{~kg}, 8 \mathrm{~kg}$ and 6 kg are placed in three dimensional space at the coordinates $(5,3)$ ), ( $0,5-2$ ), (-3-2-1), (4,-2-6) and (3,2,8) respectively. Determine the coordinate of the center of gravity of the system constituted by the particles (4 marks)
e. A uniform ladder of length 12 m and weight 500 N rests on smooth vertical wall while standing on a rough floor at an angle 60 degrees relative to the ground. How far up the ladder will a painter of mass 60 climb the ladder before the ladder begins to slip. Take the coefficient of static friction to be 0.42 .
f. A 12 g bullet is fired horizontally into a 100 g bob of a simple pendulumn. The bullet gets embedded in the bob and the two swing freely. If the bullet-bob system rises to a vertical height of 14 cm , what was the speed of the bullet at impact with the bob. (4 marks)
g. State the rotational analogue of Netwon's second law of motion 2 marks
h. Define a reference frame and distinguish between inertial and non-inertial frames of reference

## SECTION B

## QUESTION TWO

a. By use of calculus or otherwise, obtain the equation of the moment of inertia of a solid cylinder of mass M and radius $\mathrm{R} \quad$ ( 5 marks)
b. A uniform ladder of length $\boldsymbol{l}$, and of mass $\boldsymbol{m}$ standing on a rough floor resting against a smooth vertical wall. The ladder is in a static equilibrium when the angle between the ladder relative to the horizontal ground $\boldsymbol{\theta}$. Show that the coefficient of static friction between the ground and the ladder obeys the law.

$$
\begin{equation*}
2 \mu=\operatorname{Cotan} \theta \tag{5marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

c. Three regular solids; a solid ball, a shell and a solid cylinder all of uniform masses $\mathbf{M}$ and uniform radii $\mathbf{R}$ are simultaneously released from the top of an incline at an initial linear velocity $\boldsymbol{v}$ while rolling at an initial angular velocity $\boldsymbol{w}$ up the incline without slipping. Which solid will rise to the highest height $\boldsymbol{h}$ up the incline?

## QUESTION THREE

## (20 Marks)

a. A pulley in the shape of a hoop of mass M and radius R is used to draw water from a well. A bucket of mass $m$ is attached to a cord that is wrapped around the cylinder. Find an expression for the tension $\boldsymbol{T}$ in the cord and acceleration $\boldsymbol{a}$ of the bucket.
(10 marks)
b. Two blocks with masses $\mathbf{m}_{1}$ and $\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{2}}$ are attached by a string over a pulley with mass $\mathbf{M}$ such that $\mathbf{m}_{1}$ lies on a rough horizontal surface while $\mathbf{m}_{2}$ hangs freely. The pulley, which turns on a frictionless axle, is a solid cylinder with radius $\mathbf{R}$ over which the string moves without slipping. The horizontal surface has coefficient of kinetic friction $\mu_{k}$.

i) Find the expression of the velocity $\mathbf{v}$ of the system when the block of mass $\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{2}}$ has dropped through a height $\mathbf{h}$.
(6 marks)
ii) If the motion takes 40 seconds, determine the horizontal distance $\mathbf{d}$ covered by $\mathbf{m}_{1}$ given that $\mathbf{m}_{1}=6 \mathrm{~kg}, \mathbf{m}_{2}=\mathbf{1 0 k g}, M=20 \mathrm{~kg}, \mathrm{R}=\mathbf{4 0} \mathrm{cm}, \mu_{\mathrm{k}}=\mathbf{0 . 2 5}$ and $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{Kg}$

## QUESTION FOUR

(20 Marks)
a. In a dancing competition, Achieng' was spotted dancing initially with an angular speed of $12.0 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{sec}$ with her arms and legs fully outstretched. Her moment of inertia being $16 \mathrm{kgm}^{2}$. She than changes the dancing style by pulling her legs and arms tight to her body, reducing her moment of inertia to $2 \mathrm{kgm}^{2}$.
i) What is her angular speed in the last dance style (5 marks)
ii) What is the ratio of new kinetic energy to the initial kinetic energy (5 marks)
b. A stone of mass 3 kg moving towards East at $80 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ hits a bird of mass 6 kg moving towards North at $120 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The stone gets embedded into the bird's stomach and the two continue moving in some direction. Find the common velocity and direction of the two after collision.
(7 marks)
c. A pool table ball of mass $\mathbf{m}_{1}$ moving at a speed $\mathbf{u}_{1}$ collides and gets stuck to another ball twice it's mass moving initially in the same direction as the car at a lower speed $\mathbf{u}_{2}$.
In terms of $\mathbf{m}_{1}, \mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{2}}, \mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{1}}$ and $\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{2}}$ find the final speed $\mathbf{v}$ of the two balls immediately after collision.
(3 marks)

## QUESTION FIVE

(20 Marks)
a. Define the term general relativity (2 mark)
b. Define a frame of reference hence distinguish between inertial and non-inertial frames of reference (3 marks)
c. Fully discuss the Galilean transformations
(5 marks)
d. Explain the concepts of time retardation and length contraction as in general theory of relativity

