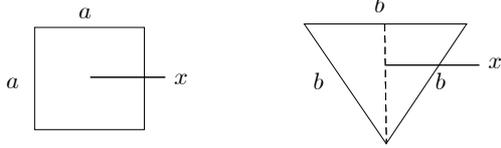
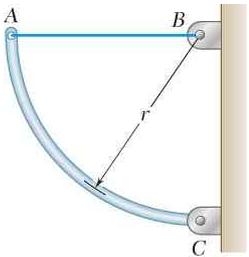


1.[3점] 펜싱 경기에서 종목에 따라 사용되는 칼이 다르다. 사브르(Sabre) 칼의 단면을 정사각형으로 간주하고, 에페(Epee) 칼의 단면을 정삼각형으로 간주할 때, 어느 칼이 휘어지기 어려운지를 면적 관성모멘트  $\bar{I}_x$ 를 계산하여 비교하여라. ( $b = 2a/3^{1/4}$ 일 때 단면적이 같음.)



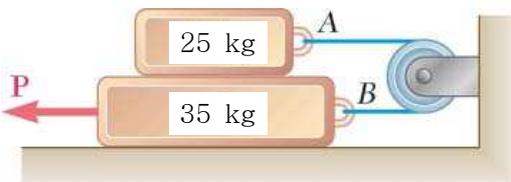
2.[4점] 무게가 50 N이고 굵기가 일정한 강재 봉 AC가 반경(radius) 0.2 m 인 원호 형상으로 A에서 수평 줄에 매여 있고 C에서 힌지(hinge)되어 있다.



(a) 무게 중심 위치를 구한 후, 봉 AC의 자유물체도(free-body diagram)를 그림 오른쪽 여백에 그려라.

(b) 줄 AB에 걸리는 장력은 몇 N인가?

3.[6점] The coefficients of friction are  $\mu_s = 0.40$  and  $\mu_k = 0.30$  between all surfaces of contact. (The pulley is frictionless.)

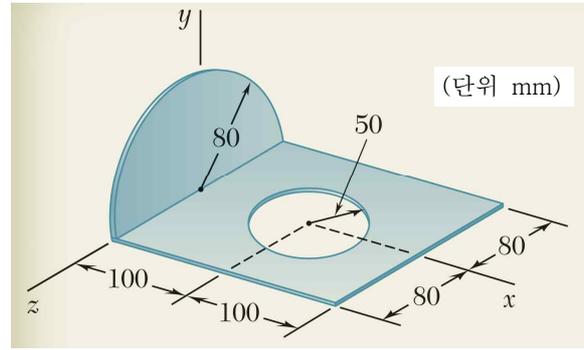


(a) If the cable AB is removed, determine the smallest force **P** required to start the blocks moving together.

(b) If the cable AB is attached as shown, determine the tension  $T_{AB}$  when the motion of each block is impending.

(c) If the cable AB is attached as shown, determine the smallest force **P** required to start the 35-kg block moving. (Use the result of (b).)

4.[6점] 얇은 철판이 그림과 같은 형상으로 성형되어 있다.

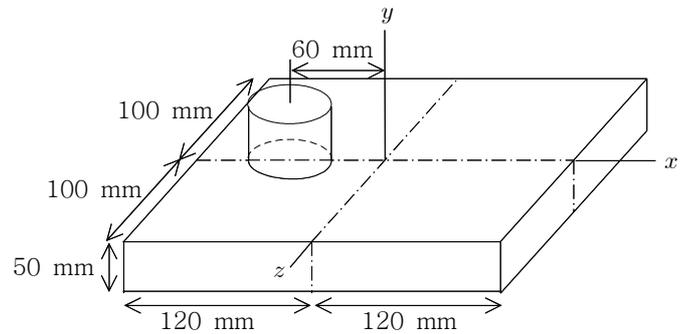


(a) 도심(centroid)의 좌표  $\bar{Y}$ 를 구하여라.

(b) z축에 관한 면적 관성모멘트  $I_z^{area}$ 를 구하여라.

(c) 철판의 두께가 4 mm이고 밀도가  $7,500 \text{ kg/m}^3$  이라고 할 때, y축에 관한 질량 관성모멘트  $I_y^{mass}$ 를 구하여라.

5.[6점] 그림과 같이 균질(homogeneous) 알루미늄으로 제작된 기계요소가 있다. 직육면체 형상의 판 위에 원기둥이 붙어 있다. 원기둥에서 원의 반지름은 30 mm이고 기둥 높이는 판의 두께와 같다. (알루미늄의 밀도는  $2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )



(a) 입체 도심(centroid)의 좌표  $\bar{X}$ 를 구하여라.

(b) y축에 관한 질량 관성모멘트  $I_y$ 를 구하여라.

(c) z축에 관한 질량 관성모멘트  $I_z$ 를 구하여라.

# 정 역 학

## 2012년 학기말시험 (가반/나반) 해 답

1. Sabre 칼 단면 : 면적 =  $a^2$   $\bar{I}_x = \frac{1}{12}(a)(a)^3 = \frac{1}{12}a^4 = 0.0833 a^4$

Epee 칼 단면 : 높이  $h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b$ , 면적  $A = \frac{1}{2}(b)(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}b^2 = a^2 \Rightarrow b = \frac{2}{3^{1/4}}a$

$$\bar{I}_x = \frac{1}{36}bh^3 = \frac{1}{36}b\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}b\right)^3 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{96}b^4 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{96}\left(\frac{16}{3}a^4\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{18}a^4 = 0.0962 a^4$$

같은 단면적일 때 Epee 칼 단면의 면적 관성모멘트가 더 크므로, Epee 칼이 더 휘어지기 어렵다.

2.  $W = 50 \text{ N}$ ,  $r = 0.20 \text{ m}$

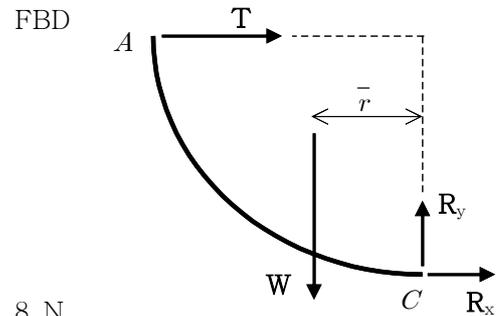
(a)  $\bar{r} = \frac{2}{\pi}r = \frac{2}{\pi}(0.20 \text{ m}) = 0.1273 \text{ m}$ ,

(b)  $\uparrow \Sigma M_C = 0 ; -Tr + W\bar{r} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{\bar{r}}{r}W = \frac{\frac{2}{\pi}r}{r}W = \frac{2}{\pi}W$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi}(50 \text{ N}) = 31.83 \text{ N}$$

$\Rightarrow T = 31.8 \text{ N}$



3.  $W_1 = (25 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 245.25 \text{ N}$

$W_2 = (35 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) = 343.35 \text{ N}$

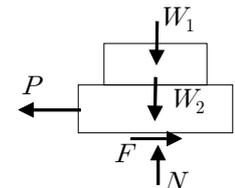
(a)  $\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0 ; N - (W_1 + W_2) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow N = W_1 + W_2 = (245.25 \text{ N}) + (343.35 \text{ N}) = 588.6 \text{ N}$$

$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0 ; F - P = 0$

$$\Rightarrow P = F = \mu_s N = (0.40)(588.6 \text{ N}) = 235.4 \text{ N}$$

$\Rightarrow P = 235 \text{ N} \leftarrow$



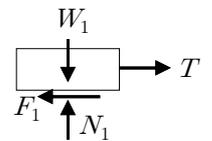
(b) 위 블럭

$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0 ; N_1 - W_1 = 0 \Rightarrow N_1 = W_1 = 245.25 \text{ N}$

$F_1 = \mu_s N_1 = (0.40)(245.25 \text{ N}) = 98.1 \text{ N}$

$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0 ; T - F_1 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow T = F_1 = 98.1 \text{ N} \Rightarrow T_{AB} = 98.1 \text{ N}$$



(c) 아래 블럭

$\uparrow \Sigma F_y = 0 ; N_2 - N_1 - W_2 = 0$

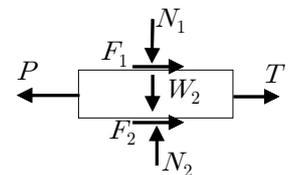
$$\Rightarrow N_2 = N_1 + W_2 = (245.25 \text{ N}) + (343.35 \text{ N}) = 588.6 \text{ N}$$

$F_2 = \mu_s N_2 = (0.40)(588.6 \text{ N}) = 235.44 \text{ N}$

$\rightarrow \Sigma F_x = 0 ; T + F_1 + F_2 - P = 0$

$$\Rightarrow P = T + F_1 + F_2 = (98.1 \text{ N}) + (98.1 \text{ N}) + (235.44 \text{ N}) = 431.6 \text{ N}$$

$\Rightarrow P = 432 \text{ N} \leftarrow$



4. (a) ① 사각 판

$$A = (200 \text{ mm})(160 \text{ mm}) = 32,000 \text{ mm}^2, \quad \bar{y} = 0$$

② 원판 구멍

$$A = -\pi (50 \text{ mm})^2 = -7,854 \text{ mm}^2, \quad \bar{y} = 0$$

③ 반원 판

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \pi (80 \text{ mm})^2 = 10,053 \text{ mm}^2, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{4}{3\pi} (80 \text{ mm}) = 33.95 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Sigma A = 32,000 + (-7,854) + 10,053 \text{ (mm}^2\text{)} = 34,199 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\Sigma(\bar{y}A) = (0)(32,000) + (0)(-7,854) + (33.95)(10,053) = 341,299 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\Sigma(\bar{y}A)}{\Sigma A} = \frac{341,299 \text{ mm}^3}{34,199 \text{ mm}^2} = 9.980 \text{ mm} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \bar{Y} = 9.98 \text{ mm}$$

$$(b) I_{z1}^a = \frac{1}{3} (160 \text{ mm})(200 \text{ mm})^3 = 426.7 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{z2}^a = \bar{I}_{z2}^a + A_2 d^2 = \frac{1}{4} \pi (50 \text{ mm})^4 + (7,854 \text{ mm}^2)(100 \text{ mm})^2 = 83.23 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_{z3}^a = \frac{1}{8} \pi (80 \text{ mm})^4 = 16.08 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_z^{area} = I_{z1}^a - I_{z2}^a + I_{z3}^a = (426.7 - 83.23 + 16.08) \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = 359.6 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\Rightarrow I_z^{area} = 360 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = 360 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$

(c)  $t = 4 \text{ mm}, \quad \rho = 7,500 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$m_1 = \rho t A_1 = (7,500 \text{ kg/m}^3)(0.004 \text{ m})(32,000 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2) = 0.960 \text{ kg}$$

$$I_{y1}^m = \bar{I}_{y1}^m + m_1 d^2 = \frac{1}{12} (0.96 \text{ kg})[(200 \text{ mm})^2 + (160 \text{ mm})^2] + (0.96 \text{ kg})(100 \text{ mm})^2$$

$$= 14,848 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{mm}^2$$

$$m_2 = \rho t A_2 = (7,500 \text{ kg/m}^3)(0.004 \text{ m})(7,854 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2) = 0.2356 \text{ kg}$$

$$I_{y2}^m = \bar{I}_{y2}^m + m_2 d^2 = \frac{1}{2} (0.2356 \text{ kg})(50 \text{ mm})^2 + (0.2356 \text{ kg})(100 \text{ mm})^2 = 2,651 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{mm}^2$$

$$m_3 = \rho t A_3 = (7,500 \text{ kg/m}^3)(0.004 \text{ m})(10,053 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2) = 0.3016 \text{ kg} \text{ (반원판 질량)}$$

$$I_{y3}^m = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} m r^2 \right) = \frac{1}{4} m_3 r^2 = \frac{1}{4} (0.3016 \text{ kg})(80 \text{ mm})^2 = 482.5 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{mm}^2 \quad (m = 2m_3 \text{ 원판 질량})$$

$$\text{(다른 방법: } I_{y3}^m = \rho t I_{y3}^a = (7,500 \text{ kg/m}^3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mm}^3/\text{m}^3)(4 \text{ mm}) \frac{1}{8} \pi (80 \text{ mm})^4 = 482.5 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{mm}^2\text{)}$$

$$I_y^{mass} = I_{y1}^m - I_{y2}^m + I_{y3}^m = (14,848 - 2,651 + 482.5) \text{ kg}\cdot\text{mm}^2 = 12,680 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{mm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow I_y^{mass} = 12,680 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{mm}^2 = 12.68 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$$

5.  $r = 30 \text{ mm}$ ,  $h = 50 \text{ mm}$ ,  $\rho = 2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3$

① 직육면체, ② 원 기둥

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad V_1 &= abc = (240 \text{ mm})(200 \text{ mm})(50 \text{ mm}) = 2.40 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3, & \bar{x} &= 0 \\ V_2 &= \pi r^2 h = \pi (30 \text{ mm})^2 (50 \text{ mm}) = 0.1414 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3, & \bar{x} &= -60 \text{ mm} \\ \Sigma V &= V_1 + V_2 = (2.40 + 0.1414) \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3 = 2.541 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3 \\ \Sigma(\bar{x} V) &= [(0)(2.40) + (-60)(0.1414)] \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 = -8.484 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 \\ \bar{X} &= \frac{\Sigma(\bar{x} V)}{\Sigma V} = \frac{-8.484 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4}{2.541 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3} = -3.339 \text{ mm} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \bar{X} = -3.34 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad m_1 &= \rho V_1 = (2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3)(2.40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) = 6.48 \text{ kg} \\ m_2 &= \rho V_2 = (2,700 \text{ kg/m}^3)(0.1414 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) = 0.3818 \text{ kg} \\ I_{y1} &= \frac{1}{12} m_1 a^2 + \frac{1}{12} m_1 b^2 = \frac{1}{12} m_1 (a^2 + b^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{12} (6.48 \text{ kg}) [(0.240 \text{ m})^2 + (0.200 \text{ m})^2] = 52.70 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \\ I_{y2} &= \frac{1}{2} m_2 r^2 + m_2 d_1^2 = (0.3818 \text{ kg}) \left[ \frac{1}{2} (0.030 \text{ m})^2 + (0.060 \text{ m})^2 \right] = 1.5463 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \\ I_y &= I_{y1} + I_{y2} = (52.70 + 1.5463) \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 54.246 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \\ &\Rightarrow \quad I_y = 54.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c)} \quad I_{z1} &= \frac{1}{12} m_1 a^2 + \frac{1}{3} m_1 c^2 = \frac{1}{12} m_1 (a^2 + 4c^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{12} (6.48 \text{ kg}) [(0.240 \text{ m})^2 + 4 (0.050 \text{ m})^2] = 36.50 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \\ I_{z2} &= \left[ \frac{1}{4} m_2 r^2 + \frac{1}{12} m_2 h^2 \right] + m_2 d_2^2 \\ &= (0.3818 \text{ kg}) \left\{ \left[ \frac{1}{4} (0.030 \text{ m})^2 + \frac{1}{12} (0.050 \text{ m})^2 \right] + [(0.025 \text{ m})^2 + (0.060 \text{ m})^2] \right\} \\ &= (0.3818 \text{ kg}) (4.658 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2) = 1.7786 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \\ I_z &= I_{z1} + I_{z2} \\ &= (36.50 + 1.7786) \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 = 38.28 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \\ &\Rightarrow \quad I_z = 38.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$