

1.[2점] 다음 물음 답하여라.

(a) 기계공학(mechanical engineering)의 전공과목들 중 첫 번째로 공부하는 ‘정역학(statics)’이란 무엇이고, 이 과목의 선수(권장)과목이 ‘물리1및실험’인 이유는 무엇인지를 2~3 문장으로 서술하여라.

(b) 힘을 나타내는 벡터 중에서, 고정벡터(fixed vector)와 미끄럼벡터(sliding vector)의 공통점과 차이점을 한 문장씩으로 서술하여라.

공통점 :

차이점 :

2.[2점] 서양단위와 국제단위에 다음과 같은 관계가 있다.

$$1 \text{ ft} = 0.3048 \text{ m}, \quad 1 \text{ lb} = 0.4536 \text{ kgf},$$

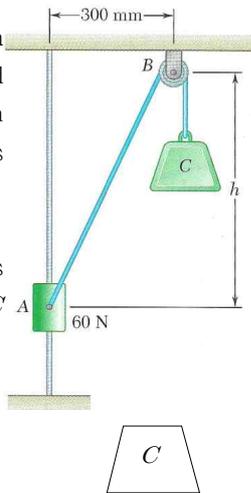
$$\text{중력가속도 } g = 9.806 \text{ m/s}^2 = 32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

질량 1 lbm가 32.2 ft/s^2 의 가속도를 가질 때(즉, 중력의 영향을 받을 때)의 힘(즉, 무게)이 1 lb이고, 질량 1 slug가 1 ft/s^2 의 가속도를 가질 때의 힘이 1 lb이다.

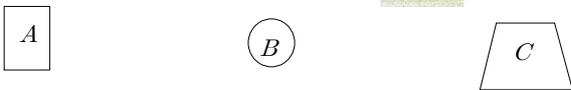
(a) 질량 20.0 slug 는 몇 kg인가?

(b) 질량 20.0 kg은 몇 lbm인가?

3.[6점] The 60.0 N collar A can slide on a frictionless vertical rod and is connected as shown to a counterweight C . The pulley B is massless.



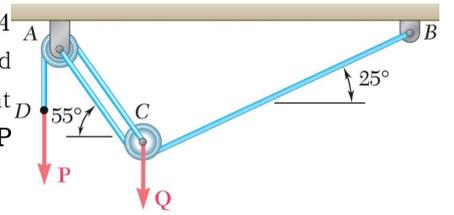
(a) Draw the free-body diagrams of collar A , pulley B , and load C separately.



(b) By the rectangular component method, determine the magnitude and direction of the force exerted by the vertical rod to the collar A when the height h is 400 mm.

(c) By trigonometry using the force triangle method, determine the magnitude and direction of the force at pulley B required to maintain the equilibrium with the tension of the cable when the load C is 65.0 N.

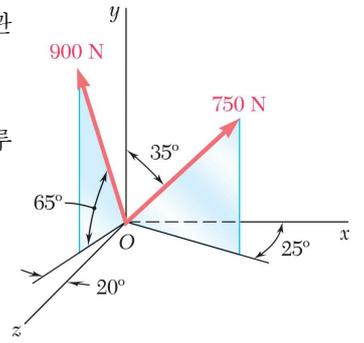
4.[4점] A load Q is applied to the pulley C , which can roll on the cable ACB . The pulley is held in the position shown by a second cable CAD , which passes over the pulley A and supports a load P . We know that the magnitude of P is 750 N.



(a) 직각성분(rectangular components) 방법을 사용하여, 하중 Q 의 크기를 구하여라.

(b) 삼각형법(trigonometry)을 사용하여, 케이블 ACB 에서의 장력을 구하여라. (a)의 결과를 사용하지 말 것!

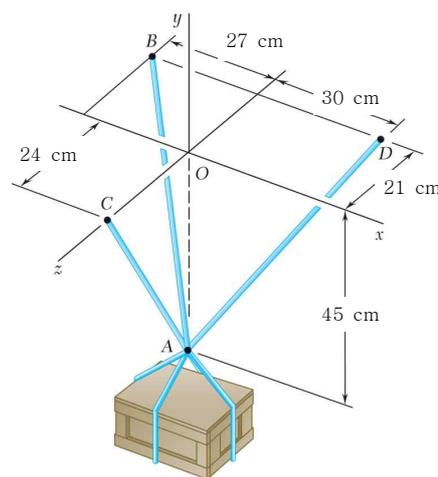
5.[6점] 공간에서의 힘에 관한 다음 물음에 답하여라.



(a) 750 N 힘이 z 축과 이루는 각도 θ_z 를 구하여라.

(b) 900 N 힘의 방향을 나타내는 단위벡터 λ 를 표현하여라.

(c) 상자가 세 개의 케이블에 의해 지탱되고 있다. 케이블 AD 에서의 장력이 620 N일 때, 케이블 AD 에 의해 점 D 에 작용하는 힘의 x 방향 성분 F_x 를 구하여라.



정 역 학

2014년 시험1 (가반) 해 답

1. (a) [서술 핵심어] 정지, 물체, 힘, 평형. 단위, 벡터, 뉴턴 법칙, 질량중심, 모멘트, ...

(b) 공통점 : [서술 핵심어] 크기, 방향, 작용선
 차이점 : [서술 핵심어] 작용점

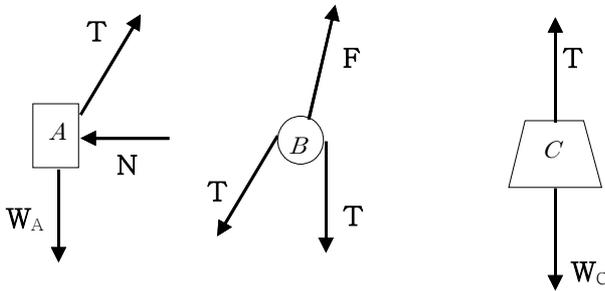
2. (a) $1 \text{ lb} = 0.4536 \text{ kgf} = (0.4536 \text{ kg})(9.806 \text{ m/s}^2) = 4.448 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}^2$

$$20.0 \text{ slug} = 20.0 \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{1 \text{ ft/s}^2} = 20.0 \times \frac{4.448 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}^2}{0.3048 \text{ m/s}^2} = 292 \text{ kg}$$

(b) $1 \text{ lbm} = \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2} = \frac{4.448 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m/s}^2}{9.806 \text{ m/s}^2} = 0.4536 \text{ kg}$

$$20.0 \text{ kg} = (20.0 \text{ kg}) \times \frac{1 \text{ lbm}}{0.4536 \text{ kg}} = 44.1 \text{ lbm}$$

3. (a)



(b) $W_A = 60.0 \text{ N}$, $h = 400 \text{ mm}$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{3}{5}, \quad \sin\theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

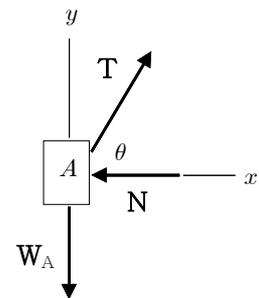
$$\Sigma F_y = 0 : T \sin\theta - W_A = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{W_A}{\sin\theta} = \frac{60.0 \text{ N}}{0.8} = 75.0 \text{ N}$$

$$\Sigma F_x = 0 : T \cos\theta - N = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N = T \cos\theta = (75.0 \text{ N}) \frac{3}{5} = 45.0 \text{ N}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{N} = 45.0 \text{ N} \leftarrow$$



(c) $W_A = 60.0 \text{ N}$, $W_C = 65.0 \text{ N}$

C에서 $T = W_C = 65.0 \text{ N}$

A에서, $\sin\alpha = \frac{W_A}{T} = \frac{60.0 \text{ N}}{65.0 \text{ N}} = 0.9231$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1}(0.9231) = 67.4^\circ$$

$$\gamma = 90^\circ + \alpha = 90^\circ + 67.4^\circ = 157.4^\circ$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{2}(180^\circ - \gamma) = \frac{1}{2}(180^\circ - 157.4^\circ) = 11.3^\circ$$

cosine 공식

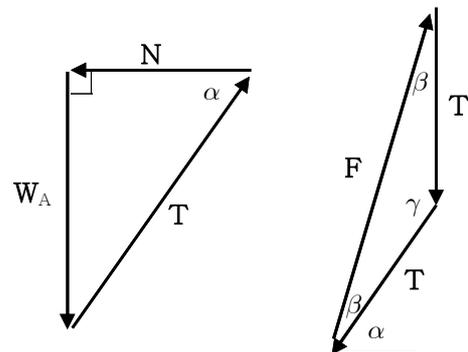
$$F^2 = T^2 + T^2 - 2T^2 \cos\gamma$$

$$= (65.0 \text{ N})^2 + (65.0 \text{ N})^2 - 2(65.0 \text{ N})^2 \cos 157.4^\circ = 16,251 \text{ N}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow F = 127.5 \text{ N}$$

$$\theta = \alpha + \beta = 67.4^\circ + 11.3^\circ = 78.7^\circ \Rightarrow \mathbf{F} = 127.5 \text{ N} \angle 78.7^\circ$$

힘 삼각형



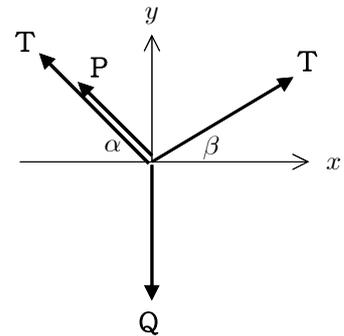
4. $P = 750 \text{ N}$, $\alpha = 55^\circ$, $\beta = 25^\circ$

(a) $\Sigma F_x = 0 : -(P + T) \cos\alpha + T \cos\beta = 0$

$$\Rightarrow T = P \frac{\cos\alpha}{\cos\beta - \cos\alpha} = (750 \text{ N}) \frac{\cos 55^\circ}{\cos 25^\circ - \cos 55^\circ} = 1,293 \text{ N}$$

$\Sigma F_y = 0 : (P + T) \sin\alpha + T \sin\beta - Q = 0$

$$\Rightarrow Q = (P + T) \sin\alpha + T \sin\beta = (750 \text{ N} + 1,293 \text{ N}) \sin 55^\circ + (1,293 \text{ N}) \sin 25^\circ = 2,220 \text{ N}$$



(b) $\gamma = \alpha + \beta = 55^\circ + 25^\circ = 80^\circ$

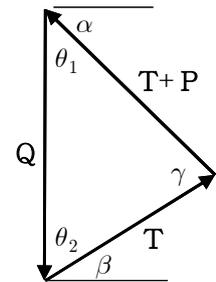
$\theta_1 = 90^\circ - \alpha = 90^\circ - 55^\circ = 35^\circ$

$\theta_2 = 90^\circ - \beta = 90^\circ - 25^\circ = 65^\circ$

$$\frac{T+P}{\sin\theta_2} = \frac{T}{\sin\theta_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow T \left(\frac{1}{\sin\theta_1} - \frac{1}{\sin\theta_2} \right) = \frac{P}{\sin\theta_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = P \frac{\sin\theta_1}{\sin\theta_2 - \sin\theta_1} = (750 \text{ N}) \frac{\sin 35^\circ}{\sin 65^\circ - \sin 35^\circ} = 1,293 \text{ N}$$



5. (a) $F = 750 \text{ N}$

$F_h = F \sin 35^\circ$

$F_z = F_h \sin 25^\circ = F \sin 35^\circ \sin 25^\circ$

$\cos\theta_z = \frac{F_z}{F} = \sin 35^\circ \sin 25^\circ = 0.2424$

$\theta_z = \cos^{-1}(0.2424) = 76.0^\circ$

(b) $F = 900 \text{ N}$

$F_y = F \sin 65^\circ = 0.9063 F$, $F_h = F \cos 65^\circ$

$F_x = -F_h \sin 20^\circ = -F \cos 65^\circ \sin 20^\circ = -0.1445 F$

$F_z = F_h \cos 20^\circ = F \cos 65^\circ \cos 20^\circ = 0.3971 F$

$\mathbf{F} = F_x \mathbf{i} + F_y \mathbf{j} + F_z \mathbf{k} = F (-0.1445 \mathbf{i} + 0.9063 \mathbf{j} + 0.3971 \mathbf{k})$

$\lambda = \frac{\mathbf{F}}{F} = -0.1445 \mathbf{i} + 0.906 \mathbf{j} + 0.397 \mathbf{k}$

(c) $F = 620 \text{ N}$

$d_x = -30 \text{ cm}$, $d_y = -45 \text{ cm}$, $d_z = -21 \text{ cm}$

$d = \sqrt{d_x^2 + d_y^2 + d_z^2} = \sqrt{(-30 \text{ cm})^2 + (-45 \text{ cm})^2 + (-21 \text{ cm})^2} = 58.02 \text{ cm}$

$\lambda_x = \frac{d_x}{d} = \frac{-30 \text{ cm}}{58.02 \text{ cm}} = -0.517$

$\mathbf{F}_x = F \lambda_x \mathbf{i} = (620 \text{ N}) (-0.517 \mathbf{i}) = -(321 \text{ N}) \mathbf{i}$