



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER
MAIN EXAMINATION
FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: MAA 324

COURSE TITLE: DYNAMICS II

DATE: 30/08/2022

TIME: 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms as used in dynamics. (4 Marks)
- Dynamics
 - System of Particles
 - Center of Mass
 - Torque
- b) Find $\vec{A} - \vec{B}$ provided that $\vec{A} = 4\hat{i} - 6\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 13\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ (2 marks)
- c) A particle moves so that its position as a function of time is $\vec{r} = \hat{i} + 4t^2\hat{j} + t\hat{k}$. Write the expression of its velocity and acceleration as a function of time. (4 marks)
- d) A particle starting at the origin moved 18km in 30 seconds. Find its average velocity (4 Marks)
- e) A rifle is aimed horizontally at a target 30m away. The bullet hits the target 1.5 cm below the aiming point. Determine the bullet's time of flight and the Nozzle velocity. (Take $g = 9.8m/s^2$) (6 marks)
- f) State Hamiltonian Principle. (2 Marks)
- g) A wheel rotates with angular acceleration given by $\alpha(t) = 4t^3 + 3t^2$. If the wheel has initial angular velocity of ω_0 , Write the equation for the Angular velocity and Angular displacement as a function of time. (8 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

A body moves across a surface that has axes coordinates drawn. The coordinates (metres) of the position of the body as a function of time t (seconds) are given by

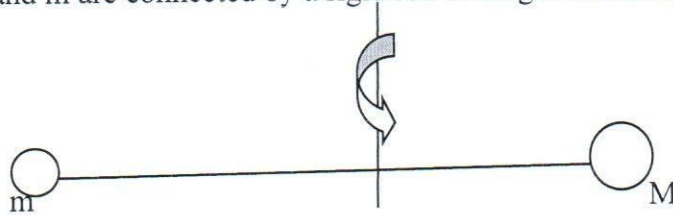
$$x = -0.4t^2 + 8t + 32$$

$$y = 0.3t^2 - 9t + 25$$

- at $t = 10$ seconds, Determine the body's position vector \vec{r} in unit vector notation and in magnitude angle notation. (6 marks)
- at $t = 10$ seconds, determine the body's velocity in vector notation and magnitude angle notation. (8 marks)
- at $t = 10$ seconds, determine the body's acceleration in vector notation and magnitude angle notation (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

Two masses M and m are connected by a rigid rod of length L and negligible mass as shown below



For an axis perpendicular to the rod, show that the system has minimum moment of inertia when axis passes through centre of mass. Also show that moment of inertia is $I = \frac{mM}{(m+M)} L^2$. (20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

Two particles A and B of mass 2.5 kg and 4 kg are at position vectors

$\vec{r}_A = (2t^2 + t + 1)\hat{i} + (3t + 4)\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$ and $\vec{r}_B = (4t^2 + 4t)\hat{i} + (t^4 + 3t)\hat{j} + (3t - 4t^2)\hat{k}$. Calculate at $t = 2$ second:

- Centre of mass of the system (5 marks)
- Total momentum of the system (5 marks)
- Kinetic energy of the system. (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a). Particle of mass 2 kg has a position vector $\vec{r} = (t^2 + t)\hat{i} + (t^3 + 2t + 1)\hat{j} + t^4\hat{k}$ relative to a fixed frame S. If the origin of S' is moving along the vector $\vec{R} = (t^3 + 3t + 1)\hat{i} + (t^4 + 2t)\hat{j} + t^4\hat{k}$ relative to S. Calculate :

i. \vec{r}' (4 marks) ii. \vec{V}' (4 marks) iii. \vec{F}' as value for friction force. (5 marks)

b). Two rockets of length L_0 are approaching the earth from opposite directions at velocities of $\pm 3m/s$. How long does one of them appear to the other? (7 Marks)