# UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR <br> Malaysia France Institute 

## FINAL EXAMINATION <br> SEPTEMBER 2013 SESSION

| SUBJECT CODE | $:$ FVD12702 |
| :--- | :--- |
| SUBJECT TITLE | $:$ STATICS \& DYNAMICS FOR AUTOMOTIVE |
| LEVEL | $:$ DIPLOMA |
| TIME I DURATION | $: 2$ Hours |
| DATE | $:$ |

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please read the instructions given in the question paper CAREFULLY.
2. This question paper is printed on both sides of the paper.
3. Please write your answers on the answer booklet provided.
4. Answer should be written in blue or black ink except for sketching, graphic and illustration.
5. This question paper consists of TWO (2) sections. Section $A$ and $B$. Answer all questions in Section A. For Section B, answer TWO (2) questions only.
6. Answer all questions in English
7. OPEN BOOK

## SECTION A (Total: 60 marks)

## INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.

## Please use the answer booklet provided.

## Question 1 (20 marks)

a) Explain the difference between Mass and Weight.
b) Explain the meaning of 1 Newton's.
c) The force acts on the piston of a spark ignition engine, the $F=110 \mathrm{kN}$. The connecting rod has the position with $\gamma=12^{\circ}$ as shown in the Figure 1.


Figure 1
Calculate:
i) The Force F, the piston pushes against the cylinder bore.
(4 marks)
ii) The force which the connecting rods rod on the crankpin suppressed.
(The friction should be ignored.)

## Question 2 (20 marks)

a) Define force and its type. (4 marks)
b) Explain the free body diagram.
c) The $200-\mathrm{kg}$ engine block is suspended by the cables $A B$ and $A C$ as shown in the Figure 2. The angle $\mathrm{a}=40^{\circ}$. The free body diagram is obtained by isolating the part of the system within the dashed line is shown. Determine the forces $T_{A B}$ and $T_{A C}$.


Figure 2
(10 marks)

## Question 3 (20 marks)

a) Describe the term of friction.
b) "Friction is both desirable and undesirable" Explain with example.
c) The 1350 kg car is parked on a sloped street as shown in the Figure 3. The brakes are applied to both its front and rear wheels.
(i) If the coefficient of static friction between the car's tires and the road is $\mu_{\mathrm{s}}=0.8$, what is the steepest slope (in degrees relative to the horizontal) in which the car could remain in equilibrium?
(ii) If the street were icy and the coefficient of static friction between the car's tires and the road was $\mu_{\mathrm{s}}=0.2$, what is the steepest slope in which the car could remain in equilibrium?


Figure 3

## SECTION B (Total: 40 marks)

INSTRUCTION: Answer TWO (2) questions ONLY.
Please use the answer booklet provided.

## Question 4 (20 marks)

A car of mass 400 kg is moving with a velocity of $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. A force of 200 N acts on it for 2 minutes. Find the velocity of the vehicle:
(a) When the force acts in the direction of motion.
(10 marks)
(b) When the force acts in the opposite direction of the motion.

## Question 5 (20 marks)

The total weight of the go-cart and driver is 1068 N . The location of their combined center of mass is shown in the Figure 4. The rear drive wheels together exert a 106.7 N horizontal force on the track. Neglect the horizontal forces exerted on the front wheels.
(a) Calculate the magnitude of the go-cart's acceleration.
(b) Calculate the normal forces exert on the tires at A and B .


Figure 4

## Question 6 (20 marks)

The 2000 N drag racer (Figure 5) starts from rest and travels a quarter-kilometer course. It completes the course in 4.524 seconds and crosses the finish line traveling at $325.77 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. Assume that the force exerted on the car is constant.
(a) Calculate the maximum power
(b) Calculate the average power transferred to the car as it travels the quarter-kilometer course.


Figure 5

