

EAS 215 Dynamics Spring term 2018

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General information

Course web site:

http://web.cecs.pdx.edu/~hormoz/eas215/spring18/dynamics_outline_sp18.htm

You will need the following username and password for access to lecture notes and HW solution from the course site ☺

E-mail: hormoz@pdx.edu Phone: (503)725-4286

Office hours: Mon. & Wed. 9:30-10:30 Tue. & Thu. 2 – 3:30 and by appointment

Teaching Assistant: Daniel Ringle (meet him at cubicle behind ME reception desk)

TA office hours: Tue. & Thu. 11 - 1

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Grading Policy

Grades will be based on homework assignments and exams as follows:

- Homework 10%
- Two midterm exams *55%
- Final Exam 35%

* No make up exams! Percentage of missed midterm exam(s) will be added to the Final Exam.

Exams will be multiple-choice, true-false question format. Scantron will be provided. Students must bring university-issued ID to each exam session.

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Homework Format

All homework submitted should conform to the following:

- Each homework must include **Given** (problem statement), **Required** (what is to be solved), followed by **Solution**. If applicable, a **free-body-diagram** must be included.
- Each problem must be clearly demarcated (separated) from the next one.
- Solution must include relevant equations, assumptions, and clearly indicate numerical substitutions with proper units.
- All required final answers must be highlighted, underlined or boxed, and must include units.
- All homework must be uploaded (to D2L site) in **PDF** format. No other format will be accepted.

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D2L Homework Submission guidelines

- 1) Entire homework set must be submitted as one (single) PDF file.
- 2) **Only PDF format will be accepted and graded.** Other formats (including JPEG images) will be ignored and will not be graded.
- 3) Use the following naming convention for homework:
Last-name_First-name_HWxx (where xx indicates the set number).
For example: **Smith_Jane_hw2.PDF**

Use of MathCAD

- You are encouraged to use MathCAD software to complete your homework assignments.
- Allows the user to combine text and formulas (including Greek symbols)
- Equations can be defined as “live” so that variable substitutions can take place and lead to solution.
- Student version is available for \$45 (this is full strength software, not stripped version). [See course web page for details.](#)
- **Bonus 10% credit for each homework set completed with MathCAD.**

Classroom attendance and etiquette

- Class attendance is not mandatory.
- **Turn off mobile phones and other electronic devices during lecture.** You will be asked to leave the classroom for the remainder of the session if your phone or other devices create distraction.
- Refrain from eating, talking to others, etc. during lecture.
- Homework submissions that do not follow the specified guidelines will not be accepted. Late homework will not be accepted (**cannot be uploaded**).

Global course objectives

To develop an understanding of the classic Dynamics, a branch of Newtonian Mechanics.

Identify and define Dynamics problems.

Develop a simplified mathematical model of a common Dynamics problem.

Apply mathematical solutions based on the principles of Dynamics to particle and rigid body problems.

Interpret the results and present the solutions in a professional manner.

Specific course objectives

- 1) Ability to extend the previous knowledge of physics (mechanics) to particle motion kinematics, including projectile motion.
- 2) Ability to solve particle dynamics problems using Newton's Second Law and concept of Free Body Diagram.
- 3) Ability to apply Work-Energy Principles to the particle dynamics problems.
- 4) Ability to apply Impulse-Momentum Principles to the particle dynamics problems.
- 5) Ability to understand the motion of rigid bodies, concept of moment of inertia.
- 6) Ability to understand the concept of relative velocities and acceleration in rigid bodies, including relative motion of coincident rotating bodies and Coriolis Acceleration.
- 7) Ability to solve kinematics problems using vector cross product concepts and unit vectors.
- 8) Ability to apply concepts in objective 2-4 to the rigid body Kinetics.

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Background and Historic overview

Dynamics is a branch of Mechanics dealing with the motion of bodies and its cause(s).

There are two principle concepts:

- **Kinematics:** Deals with the study of motion without considering the underlying cause of it.
- **Kinetics:** Study the underlying cause of motion (forces). Relates the action of the forces to the resulting motion.



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Background and Historic overview (continued)

- The principles of Dynamics started with experiments by **Galileo Galilei (1564-1642)**, including motion of pendulums and falling objects, and motion along inclined planes.
- **Isaac Newton (1642-1727)** made Dynamics a scientific cornerstone by formalizing the three-dimensional dynamics and proposing **the law of universal gravitational attraction**. His famous work is *Principia* recognized as one of the greatest recorded contributions to knowledge.
- Other notables in the field include **Euler, D'Alambert, and Lagrange**.

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Some Basic Concepts and Definitions

- **Space:** Geometric region occupied by bodies under study. Position of the bodies is defined relative to a set of geometric references. Basic frame of reference for Newtonian mechanics is the **primary inertial system**.
- **Time:** Measure of succession of events and is considered an absolute quantity.
- **Particle:** Ideal object of negligible mass and size, relatively speaking!
 - **More formal definition:** An object whose size is negligible compared to the radius of curvature of motion.
- **Rigid Body:** Collection of particles whose changes in shape are negligible in comparison with its size.

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Solving Dynamics Problems

- Read the problem statements carefully.
- Establish what is given, draw a free-body diagram as appropriate.
- Select a coordinate system, and formulate the problem using the appropriate principles.
- Simplify the derived equations and solve them numerically using consistent units.
- Examine the answer to make sure it makes sense and is not counter-intuitive.