

## BAKER COLLEGE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

## ME 2250 Dynamics 3 Semester Hours

## **Student Learning Outcomes & Enabling Objectives**

- 1. Analyze kinematics of particles
  - a. Describe the concepts of position, displacement, velocity, and acceleration.
  - b. Investigate particle motion along a straight line and represent this motion graphically
  - c. Investigate particle motion along a curved path using different coordinate systems
  - d. Solve dependent motion of two particles. e. Examine the principles of relative motion of two particles using translating axes
- 2. Evaluate kinematics of rigid bodies
  - a. Classify the various types of rigid-body planar motion.
  - b. Investigate rigid-body translation and angular motion about a fixed axis
  - c. Study planar motion using an absolute motion analysis
  - d. Provide a relative-motion analysis of velocity and acceleration using a translating frame of reference
  - e. Show how to find the instantaneous center of zero velocity and determine the velocity of a point on a body using this method
  - f. Provide a relative-motion analysis of velocity and acceleration using a rotating frame of reference
- 3. Analyze kinetics of particles- Force and Acceleration
  - a. State Newton's Second Law of Motion and to define mass and weight
  - b. Solve the accelerated motion of a particle using the equation of motion with different coordinate systems
- 4. Evaluate planar kinetics of a rigid body- Force and Acceleration
  - a. Examine the methods used to determine the mass moment of inertia of a body
  - b. Derive the planar kinetic equations of motion for a symmetric rigid body
  - c. Discuss applications of these equations to bodies undergoing translation, rotation about a fixed axis, and general plane motion
- 5. Analyze kinetics of a particle: Work and Energy
  - a. Describe the principle of work and energy and apply it to solve problems that involve force, velocity, and displacement
  - b. Study problems that involve power and efficiency
  - c. Examine the concept of a conservative force and apply the theorem of conservation of energy to solve kinetic problems

- 6. Evaluate kinetics of a rigid body: Work and Energy
  - a. Examine the formulations for the kinetic energy of a body, and define the various ways a force and couple do work
  - b. Apply the principle of work and energy to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems that involve force, velocity, and displacement
  - c. Show how the conservation of energy can be used to solve rigid-body planar kinetic problems
- 7. Analyze kinetics of a particle: Impulse and Momentum
  - a. Describe the principle of linear impulse and momentum for a particle and apply it to solve problems that involve force, velocity, and time
  - b. Study the conservation of linear momentum for particles c. Analyze the mechanics of impact d. Examine the concept of angular impulse and momentum
- 8. Evaluate kinetics of a rigid body: Impulse and Momentum
  - a. Describe the formulations for the linear and angular momentum of a rigid body
  - b. Discuss the application of conservation of momentum
  - c. Analyze the mechanics of eccentric impact

These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

Effective: Fall 2017