# 3.3 CE0330 – Rigid Body Dynamics

## (1) **GENERAL**

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING SCHOOL				
ACADEMIC UNIT	CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	CE0330	CE0330 SEMESTER 3			
COURSE TITLE	Rigid Body Dynamics				
if credits are awarded for separate com laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are	<b>TEACHING ACTIVITIES</b> e components of the course, e.g. lectures, its are awarded for the whole of the course, ing hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
			4	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Backgr	ound Course			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.uniwa.gr/courses/CIV246/				

## (2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

#### Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The aim of the course is to give the students fundamental knowledge on the concepts of Dynamics of Rigid Bodies.

Upon completion of the course, students will have:

- 3. Knowledge and understanding of the basic concepts of dynamics of particles and rigid bodies.
- 4. Solve problems using various principles in various coordinate systems.

Specifically, students will be able to:

- 1. Have adequate comprehension skills of particle kinematics and the necessary mathematical tools for analysis.
- 2. Understand the differences between various coordinate systems (Cartesian, polar, cylindrical, intrinsic).
- 3. Use Newton's second law in various coordinate systems.
- 4. Solve problems involving pulleys and non-extensible cables.

- 5. Have a basic understanding of planetary mechanics (Newton's law of gravity, Kepler's laws of planetary movement, central forces, conservation of angular momentum).
- 6. Use energy and momentum methods to solve problems.
- 7. Understand the difference between conservative and non-conservative forces.
- 8. Use impulse and momentum methods to solve problems.
- 9. Solve problem of elastic and inelastic impacts.
- 10. Understand the principles of the kinematics of rigid bodies (translation, rotation, plane/space motion, relative velocity, instantaneous center of rotation).
- 11. Understand the basic principles of the kinetics of rigid bodies.
- 12. Manage time in an appropriate manner.

#### **General Competences**

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?;.

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work	Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism
5 1 1	
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas	 Others

Specifically, students will be able to perform:

- Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies.
- Decision Making.
- Autonomous work.

## (3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Kinematics of particles (rectilinear motion, plane motion, curvilinear motion, vector functions and their derivatives, position vector, velocity vector, acceleration vector, relative motion).
- 2. Coordinate systems (Cartesian, polar, cylindrical, intrinsic).
- 3. Pulleys and non-extensible cables.
- 4. Kinetics of particles: Newton's second law.
- 5. Angular momentum and central forces.
- 6. Newton's law of gravity. Kepler's laws of planetary movement.
- 7. Kinetics of particles: Energy and momentum methods (work of a force, work and energy principle, potential energy).
- 8. Conservative forces. Friction.
- 9. Principle of conservation of energy.
- 10. Principle of impulse and momentum.
- 11. Impacts.
- 12. Kinematics of rigid bodies (translation, fixed axis rotation, general plane motion, general space motion, instantaneous center of rotation).
- 13. Kinetics of rigid bodies (plane motion equations, moments and products of inertia, translation, rotation, general plane motion, general space motion, D' Alembert forces).

## (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Теа	aching using ICT, Communication ar	nd Electronic Submission.
TEACHING METHODS			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.		Activity	Semester workload
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,		Lectures	52
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,		Classwork	18
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		Preparation for Project	55
		Personal Study	
The student's study hours for each learning activity			
e given as well as the hours of non- directed study cording to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION		<u>.</u>	·
Description of the evaluation procedure	Lar	Language of evaluation: Greek	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open- ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	Fin	al written examination: 100%	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

## (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Foreign Bibliography:

- 2. Beer F., Johnston E.R. Jr, Cornwell P. J., Self B. P. (2015) Dynamics, 11<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw Hill.
- 3. Meriam J.L., Kraige L.G., Bolton J.N. (2015) Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, Wiley.
- 4. Hibbeler R.C. (2016) Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics in SI Units, 14th edition, Pearson.