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\text { Quiz - } 3
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Problem: The mass of a rocket is 6000 kg , and its radius of gyration about the mass center $C$ is 3.5 m .
(a) Determine the thrust $T$ that can cause an angular acceleration of $0.1 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ when applied at $\theta=5^{\circ}$.
(b) Calculate the absolute acceleration of point $A$ by this thrust.
(c) Find the point on the rocket where the magnitude of absolute acceleration is maximum. (Neglect thickness of the rocket.)
(d) Find that point on the rocket where the horizontal component of the absolute acceleration vector is equal to zero. (Neglect thickness of the rocket.)
(e) Is the point found in (d) the instantaneous center of rotation? Explain.


