

大阪工業大学大学院

<工学研究科博士前期課程>

2025年度第1回一般入試

解答例

電気電子・機械工学専攻

機械工学コース

2025 年度 第 1 回博士前期課程入試 解答

大阪工業大学大学院工学研究科

電気電子・機械工学専攻 機械工学コース

(材 料 力 学)

$$(1) \sigma_{\max}^D = |pl^2 / 2| / Z, y_{\max}^D = pl^4 / 8EI_z$$

$$(2) \sigma_{\max}^C = |Pl| / Z, y_{\max}^C = Pl^3 / 3EI_z$$

$$(3) \sigma_{\max}^D / \sigma_{\max}^C = 1/2, y_{\max}^D / y_{\max}^C = 3/8$$

2025 年度 第 1 回博士前期課程入試 解答

大阪工業大学大学院工学研究科

電気電子・機械工学専攻 機械工学コース

(機 械 力 学)

問題 1

(1) $m\ddot{x} + 3kx = 0$

(2) $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}}$

(3) $X = \frac{F}{m} \frac{1}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2}$

(4) $f_{tr1} = \frac{F\omega_n^2}{3(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)} \cos \omega t$

(5) $\frac{f_{tr2}}{f_{tr1}} = \frac{2(\omega_{n1}^2 - \omega^2)}{\omega_{n2}^2 - \omega^2}$

問題 2

(1) $ml^2\ddot{\theta} = -kl^2\theta$

(2) $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

(3) $ml^2\ddot{\theta} + 2kl^2\theta - klx = 0, m\ddot{x} + kx - kl\theta = 0$

(4) $\omega_{n1} = \sqrt{\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2} \frac{k}{m}}, \omega_{n2} = \sqrt{\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \frac{k}{m}}$

(5) $\lambda_1 = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}l, \lambda_2 = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}l$

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工学研究科 電気電子・機械工学専攻 機械工学コース
博士前期課程 第 1 回入学試験問題【熱力学】解答

(1)

$$V_2 = \frac{V_1}{\varepsilon} = \frac{600\text{cm}^3}{9.50} = 63.16\text{cm}^3.$$

(2)

$$\therefore p_2 = \frac{p_1}{\varepsilon^{-\kappa}} = \frac{p_1}{9.50^{-1.40}} = 2.338\text{MPa}.$$

(3)

$$\therefore T_2 = \frac{T_1}{\left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)^{\kappa-1}} = \frac{290\text{K}}{\left(\frac{1}{9.50}\right)^{1.40-1}} = 713.6\text{K}.$$

(4)

$$\therefore p_4 = p_1 \frac{T_4}{T_1} = 0.100\text{MPa} \times \frac{800\text{K}}{290\text{K}} = 0.2759\text{MPa}.$$

(5)

$$\therefore p_3 = \varepsilon^\kappa p_4 = 9.50^{1.40} \times 0.2759\text{MPa} = 6.450\text{MPa}.$$

(6)

$$\therefore T_3 = \varepsilon^{\kappa-1} T_4 = 9.50^{1.40-1} \times 800\text{K} = 1969\text{K},$$

(7)

$$m = \frac{p_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{0.100\text{MPa} \times 600\text{cm}^3}{0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \times 290\text{K}} = 0.7209\text{g}.$$

(8)

$$c_v = \frac{R}{\kappa - 1} = \frac{0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}}{1.40 - 1} = 0.7175 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}.$$

(9)

$$c_p = \kappa c_v = 1.40 \times 0.7175 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} = 1.005 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}.$$

(10)

$$\therefore L_{12} = \frac{p_2 V_2 - p_1 V_1}{1 - \kappa} = \frac{2.338\text{MPa} \times 63.16\text{cm}^3 - 0.100\text{MPa} \times 600\text{cm}^3}{1 - 1.40} = -219.2\text{J},$$

(11)

$$\begin{aligned} L_{t,12} &= \frac{\kappa}{\kappa - 1} (V_2 p_2 - V_1 p_1) = \frac{1.40}{1.40 - 1} (63.16\text{cm}^3 \times 2.338\text{MPa} - 600\text{cm}^3 \times 0.100\text{MPa}) \\ &= 306.8\text{J}, \end{aligned}$$

(12)

$$\Delta H_{23} = mc_p(T_3 - T_2) = -0.7209\text{g} \times 1.005 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \times (1969\text{K} - 713.6\text{K}) = 909.5\text{J}.$$

(13)

$$\Delta S_{23} = mc_v \ln \frac{T_3}{T_2} = -0.7209\text{g} \times 0.7175 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \times \ln \frac{1969\text{K}}{713.6\text{K}} = 0.5250 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}.$$

(14)

$$L_{t,23} = V_2(p_3 - p_2) = 63.16\text{cm}^3 \times (6.450\text{MPa} - 2.338\text{MPa}) = 259.7\text{J}.$$

(15)

$$\Delta U_{34} = mc_v(T_4 - T_3) = 0.7209\text{g} \times 0.7175 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \times (800\text{K} - 1969\text{K}) = -604.7\text{J}.$$

(16)

$$\Delta H_{34} = mc_p(T_4 - T_3) = 0.7209\text{g} \times 1.005 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \times (800\text{K} - 1969\text{K}) = -846.9\text{J}.$$

(17)

$$\Delta U_{41} = mc_v(T_1 - T_4) = 0.7209\text{g} \times 0.7175 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \times (290\text{K} - 800\text{K}) = -263.8\text{J}.$$

(18)

$$Q_{23} = mc_v(T_3 - T_2) = 0.7209\text{g} \times 0.7175 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \times (1969\text{K} - 713.6\text{K}) = 649.4\text{J}.$$

(19)

$$Q_{41} = mc_v(T_1 - T_4) = 0.7209\text{g} \times 0.7175 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \times (290\text{K} - 800\text{K}) = -263.8\text{J}.$$

(20)

$$\therefore \eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{|Q_{41}|}{|Q_{23}|} = 1 - \frac{|-263.8\text{J}|}{|649.4\text{J}|} = 0.5938.$$

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 博士前期課程入試(第1回) 流体力学 解答

問題1			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
$5.00 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ 0.500 kg/s	$2.45 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$	100 Hz	2.05 N

問題2			
(1)	(2)	(4)	(5)
0.500 m/s	$0.0400 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	302 kPa	402 kPa

問題2	
(3)	
$P_1 + 1/2 \times 1000 \times U_1^2 + 1000 \times gZ_1 = P_2 + 1/2 \times 1000 \times U_2^2 + 1000 \times gZ_2$	

問題3		
(1)	(2)	(3)
$Q_1 = \pi/4 \times D_1^2 \times U_1$ $Q_2 = \pi/4 \times D_2^2 \times U_2$	$M_1 = \pi/4 \times \rho D_1^2 U_1^2$ $M_2 = \pi/4 \times \rho D_2^2 U_2^2$	$\pi/4 \times \rho (D_1^2 U_1^2 - D_2^2 U_2^2)$