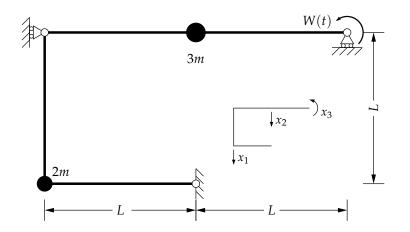
Dynamics of Structures September 6, 2018 Written Test

A perfect score is 36. The minimum score for admission is 18.

2 DoF system — External Couple

The 2 DoF, undamped dynamic system¹ in figure 1 is composed of two uniform beams and two supported masses.



- 1. Determine the squared frequencies² of vibration of the two modes with respect to the reference frequency $\omega_0^2 = EJ/mL^3$.
- 2. Determine the eigenvectors of the system.

The system is at rest when a time varying couple is applied to the right top support,

$$W(t) = \Delta \frac{EJ}{L^2} \begin{cases} 0 & t \le 0, \\ \sin 2\omega_0 t & 0 \le t \end{cases}$$

where Δ is a displacement.

- 3. Write the modal equations of motion for $0 \le t$, complete of the appropriate numerical values.
- 4. Compute $x_2(\pi/\omega_0)$.

Vibration Isolation

At steady-state an industrial washing machine (mass M = 1200 kg) transmits to its rigid support a harmonic force of 400 N at 20 Hz.

Design two suspension systems, with different damping ratios $\zeta_1 = 0$ and $\zeta_2 = 12\%$, to reduce the transmitted force to 150 N.

How much energy/cycle is dissipated at steady state by the two suspension systems? Could you sketch the graph of the instantaneous dissipated power *vs* time (i.e., Watts *vs* seconds)? ¹ The beams are slender, uniform and massless, their elastic flexural stiffness is *EJ*.

The system's stiffness matrix, with respect to the 3 degrees of freedom sketched in fig. 1, is

$$\bar{K} = \frac{3}{14} \frac{EJ}{L^3} \begin{bmatrix} 15 & -20 & 4L \\ -20 & 64 & -24L \\ 4L & -24L & 16L^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

while the stiffness with respect to the dynamic degrees of freedom is

$$K = \frac{EJ}{L^3} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ -3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Figure 1: the dynamic system.

² Have you noticed that the two supported masses are different?

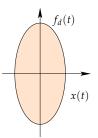


Figure 2: viscous force *vs* displacement at steady-state

Continuous System

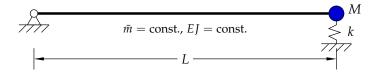


Figure 3: continuous system

The straight, uniform beam in figure 3 is simply supported at the left and it is supported by an elastic spring³ at the right. Moreover it supports a lumped mass⁴ at the right end.

Determine the boundary conditions and the first wavenumber/natural frequency of the system.

Check your results using the Rayleigh quotient method.

 ${}^{3}k = 24 EJ/L^{3}$ ${}^{4}M = 8 \bar{m}L$