



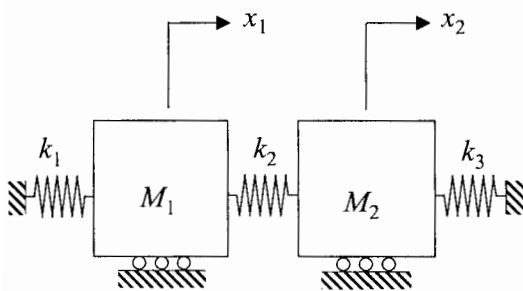
EXAM

January 2005

Instructions: Carry out 3 of the following 4 problems. Access to course notes and a hand calculator is allowed.

Problem 1

Consider the 2-d.o.f. system shown.



$$k_1 = 10 \text{ kN/m} \quad M_1 = .1 \text{ kg}$$

$$k_2 = 30 \text{ kN/m} \quad M_2 = .1 \text{ kg}$$

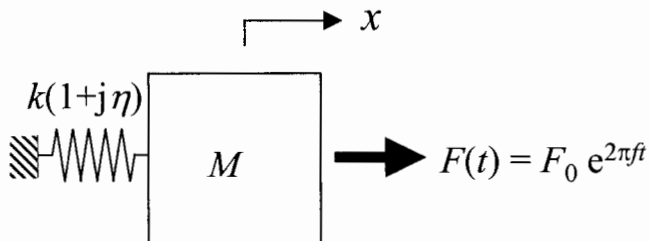
$$k_3 = 10 \text{ kN/m}$$

- Draw free body diagrams of each mass.
- Express the equations of motion in matrix form, and identify the mass and stiffness matrices.
- Determine the natural frequencies (and express these in Hz) and mode shapes.
- Sketch the mode shapes.



Problem 2

Consider the system illustrated: a mass M restrained by the spring $k(1+j\eta)$ and excited by the force $F(t)$, with parameters as specified in the illustration. The system is thus damped by structural damping.



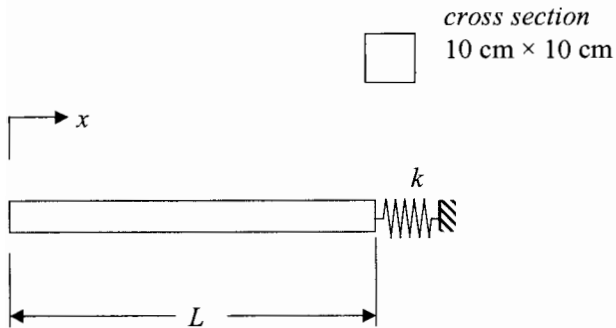
$$k = 8 \text{ kN/m}, \quad M = 3 \text{ kg}, \quad \eta = .08, \quad F_0 = 1 \text{ kN}$$

- Find the undamped natural frequency f_n , in Hz.
- Determine the equivalent viscous damping c_{eq} which is applicable for the cases: $f = 5 \text{ Hz}$, $f = f_n$, and $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$.
- Find the steady-state response amplitude at the same three frequencies.



Problem 3

Consider the axially-vibrating bar illustrated, free at its left end, and restrained by a spring at its right end.



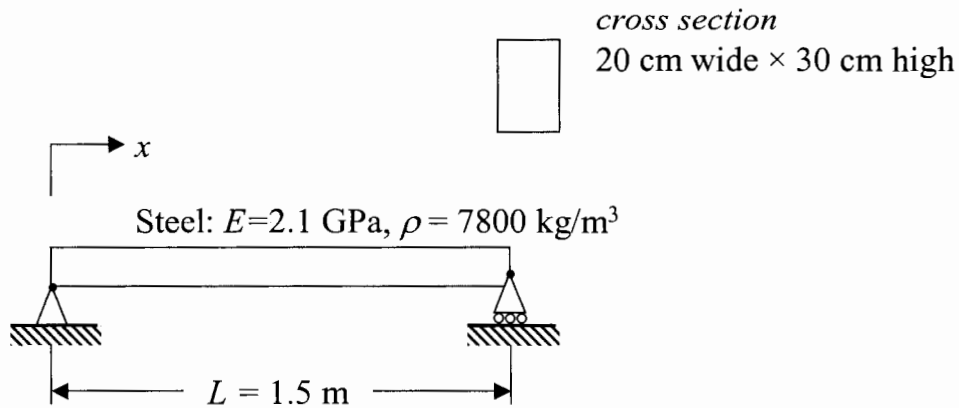
Suppose that $L = 12$ m, and $k = 200\,000$ kN/m (i.e., $2 \cdot 10^8$ N/m).

- Express the axial boundary conditions at each end.
- Derive the frequency equation for axial vibrations. (Note: it is not sufficient to merely state the frequency equation; it must be fully derived on the basis of the boundary conditions)
- Find the wave speed (for axial motions).



Problem 4

Consider a pinned-pinned beam, with the dimensions and material properties illustrated.



- Write the four boundary conditions.
- Derive the frequency equation, for bending vibrations. (note: it is not sufficient to merely state the frequency equation; it must be fully derived on the basis of the boundary conditions)
- Find the first 3 natural frequencies.