

Final exam of Mechanical Vibration		University of Hormozgan
Name:	2021-2022-2	Dr. Mohammad Hosseini
Time: 120 min		Department of Mechanical Engineering

1. Determine the response of the compacting machine shown in figure when a linearly varying force is applied due to the motion of the cam.

		<p>۱- پاسخ ماشین فشرده‌سازی نشان داده شده در شکل را هنگامی که یک نیروی متغیر خطی به دلیل حرکت پادامک اعمال می‌شود، به دست آورید. پاسخ سیستم به ورودی ضربه واحد:</p> $x(t) = \frac{1}{m\omega_n} (\sin(\omega_n t))$ <p>۲۰ نمره</p>
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2. Consider a single-degree-of-freedom system subjected to a force $F(t)$, as indicated in figure. Find the steady-state response of the mass. Explain the effect of initial conditions on the steady-state response.

	$F(t) = F_0 e^{-\omega t}$ $m = 10 \text{ kg}, c = 20 \frac{\text{N}\cdot\text{s}}{\text{m}}$ $\omega = 2, F_0 = 5 \text{ N},$ $k = 1000 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$ $x(0) = 0, \dot{x}(0) = 1$	<p>۲- سیستم یک درجه آزادی روبه‌رو را در نظر بگیرید که تحت نیروی $F(t)$ قرار دارد. این نیرو در شکل نشان داده شده است.</p> <p>الف: پاسخ حالت پایدار سیستم را به دست آورید (۱۵ نمره).</p> <p>ب: تأثیر شرایط اولیه را بر پاسخ حالت پایدار تشریح کنید (۱۵ نمره).</p> <p>تمام جزئیات محاسبه پاسخ را ذکر کنید.</p>
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3. For the two degree of freedom system shown in Figure, Determine the system response as a function of time.

	$m_1 = m_2 = 5 \text{ kg}$ $k_1 = k_2 = 2000 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$ $x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 0 \text{ m}$ $\dot{x}_1(0) = 0$ $\dot{x}_2(0) = 0.3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$	<p>۳- فرکانس‌های طبیعی و شکل مدهای سیستم نشان داده شده در شکل را به دست آورید. پاسخ سیستم را به شرایط اولیه داده شده محاسبه کنید.</p> <p>استفاده از فرمول‌های آماده به هیچ عنوان قابل قبول نیست.</p> <p>۵۰ نمره</p>
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$$g(t) = \frac{1}{m\omega_n} \sin \omega_n t, \quad F(t) = F_0 t$$

پایه سوال 1:

$$x(t) = \int_0^t F(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t (F_0 \tau) \left(\frac{1}{m\omega_n} \sin(\omega_n(t-\tau)) \right) d\tau \rightarrow$$

$$x(t) = \frac{F_0}{k} \left(t - \frac{1}{\omega_n} \sin \omega_n t \right) - \frac{F_0}{\omega_n k} (\omega_n t - \sin \omega_n t)$$

جواب سوال 2:

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = F_0 e^{-\omega t}$$

پایه حالت ماندگار سیستم (حل خصوصی معادله)

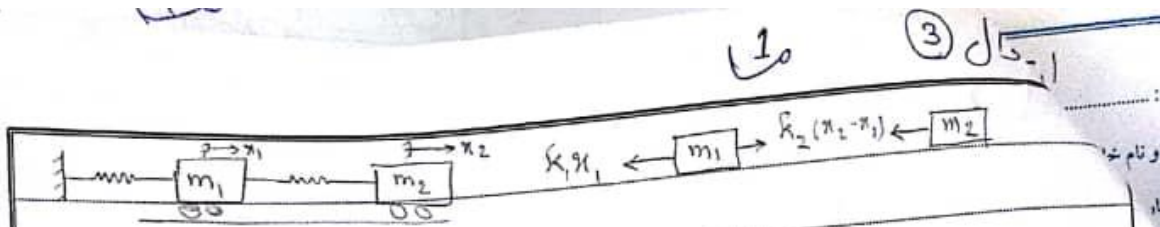
$$x_p(t) = B e^{-\omega t} \Rightarrow \dot{x}_p(t) = -\omega B e^{-\omega t} \Rightarrow \ddot{x}_p(t) = \omega^2 B e^{-\omega t} \Rightarrow$$

$$B [m\omega^2 - c\omega + k] = F_0 \Rightarrow B = \frac{F_0}{m\omega^2 - c\omega + k} \Rightarrow x_p(t) = \frac{F_0}{m\omega^2 - c\omega + k} e^{-\omega t}$$

$$x_p(t) = \frac{5}{10 \times 2^2 - 20 \times 2 + 1000} e^{-2t} \Rightarrow x_p(t) = 0.005 e^{-2t}$$

★ در این اولین هیچ تأثیری بر پایه حالت ماندگار سیستم ندارد.

★ پایه حالت ماندگار سیستم (حل خصوصی معادله است).



$$\begin{cases} \sum F_{x_1} = m_1 \ddot{x}_1 \Rightarrow -k_1 x_1 + k_2 (x_2 - x_1) = m_1 \ddot{x}_1 \\ \sum F_{x_2} = m_2 \ddot{x}_2 \Rightarrow -k_2 (x_2 - x_1) - k_2 x_2 = m_2 \ddot{x}_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2)x_1 - k_2 x_2 = 0 & \textcircled{1} \text{ and } \begin{cases} x_1 = X_1 \sin(\omega t + \phi) \\ x_2 = X_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi) \end{cases} \textcircled{2} \\ m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + k_2 x_2 - k_2 x_1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

Differential Equation of motion

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = \omega X_1 \cos(\omega t + \phi) \\ \dot{x}_2 = \omega X_2 \cos(\omega t + \phi) \end{cases} \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \ddot{x}_1 = -\omega^2 X_1 \sin(\omega t + \phi) \\ \ddot{x}_2 = -\omega^2 X_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi) \end{cases} \textcircled{4}$$

$$\textcircled{2}, \textcircled{4} \text{ into } \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -m_1 \omega^2 X_1 \sin(\omega t + \phi) + (k_1 + k_2) X_1 \sin(\omega t + \phi) - k_2 X_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi) = 0 \\ -m_2 \omega^2 X_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi) + k_2 X_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi) - k_2 X_1 \sin(\omega t + \phi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (k_1 + k_2 - m_1 \omega^2) X_1 \sin(\omega t + \phi) - k_2 X_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi) = 0 \\ (k_2 - m_2 \omega^2) X_2 \sin(\omega t + \phi) - k_2 X_1 \sin(\omega t + \phi) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} (k_1 + k_2 - m_1 \omega^2) X_1 - k_2 X_2 = 0 & \textcircled{5} \\ (k_2 - m_2 \omega^2) X_2 - k_2 X_1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$


$$\begin{vmatrix} k_1 + k_2 - m_1 \omega^2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 - m_2 \omega^2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \textcircled{6} \Rightarrow$$

$$(k_1 + k_2 - m_1 \omega^2)(k_2 - m_2 \omega^2) - k_2^2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$m_1 m_2 \omega^4 - (m_1 k_2 + m_2 (k_1 + k_2)) \omega^2 + k_1 k_2 = 0 \textcircled{7}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = m_1 m_2 \\ b = m_1 k_2 + m_2 (k_1 + k_2) \\ c = k_1 k_2 \end{cases}$$

$$a \omega^4 + b \omega^2 + c = 0, \Omega = \omega^2 \Rightarrow a \Omega^2 + b \Omega + c = 0$$

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$\omega = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{[m_1 k_2 + m_2 (k_1 + k_2)] \pm \sqrt{[m_1 k_2 + m_2 (k_1 + k_2)]^2 - 4m_1 m_2 k_1 k_2}}{2m_1 m_2}$

$\omega_{sup} r_1 = \frac{X_2^{(1)}}{X_1^{(1)}} = \frac{k_1 + k_2 - m_1 \omega_1^2}{k_2} = \frac{k_2}{k_2 - m_2 \omega_1^2} \quad (9) \rightarrow$

$\begin{cases} x_{11} = X_1^{(1)} \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) \\ x_{21} = X_2^{(1)} \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X_1^{(1)} \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) = x_1^{(1)} \\ x_1^{(2)} = r_1 X_1^{(1)} \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) \end{cases} \quad (10) \quad \text{So } \rightarrow$

$(b) \quad \omega = \omega_2 \rightarrow r_2 = \frac{X_2^{(2)}}{X_1^{(2)}} = \frac{k_1 + k_2 - m_1 \omega_2^2}{k_2} = \frac{k_2}{k_2 - m_2 \omega_2^2} \quad (11)$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{12} = X_1^{(2)} \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \\ x_{22} = X_2^{(2)} \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{12} = X_1^{(2)} \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \\ x_{22} = r_2 X_1^{(2)} \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \end{cases} \quad (12) \quad \text{So } \rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1(t) = x_{11} + x_{12} = X_1^{(1)} \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + X_1^{(2)} \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \\ x_2(t) = x_{21} + x_{22} = r_1 X_1^{(1)} \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + r_2 X_1^{(2)} \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \end{cases} \quad (13)$

complete solution $\leftarrow x_2 \rightarrow x_1$

$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1(t) = \omega_1 X_1^{(1)} \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + \omega_2 X_1^{(2)} \cos(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) = r_1 \omega_1 X_1^{(1)} \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + r_2 \omega_2 X_1^{(2)} \cos(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \end{cases} \quad (14)$

Initial Conditions (I.C.) $\begin{cases} x_1(t=0) = x_{10} \\ x_2(t=0) = x_{20} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1(t=0) = \dot{x}_{10} \\ \dot{x}_2(t=0) = \dot{x}_{20} \end{cases} \quad (15)$

$(15) \text{ into } (13) \text{ and } (14) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_{10} = X_1^{(1)} \sin \phi_1 + X_1^{(2)} \sin \phi_2 \\ x_{20} = r_1 X_1^{(1)} \sin \phi_1 + r_2 X_1^{(2)} \sin \phi_2 \\ \dot{x}_{10} = \omega_1 X_1^{(1)} \cos \phi_1 + \omega_2 X_1^{(2)} \cos \phi_2 \\ \dot{x}_{20} = r_1 \omega_1 X_1^{(1)} \cos \phi_1 + r_2 \omega_2 X_1^{(2)} \cos \phi_2 \end{cases} \quad (16)$

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$a \ m, m_2 = 5 \times 5 = 25$
 $b \ s = [m_1 k_2 + m_2 (k_1 + k_2)] = [5(2000) + 5(2000 + 2000)] = 30000$
 $c \ k_1, k_2 = 2000 \times 2000 = 4000000$

$\omega^2 = \frac{30000 \pm \sqrt{30000^2 - 4 \times 25 \times 4 \times 10^6}}{2 \times 25} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_1^2 = 1047.21 \\ \omega_2^2 = 152.786 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_1 = 32.361 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \\ \omega_2 = 12.361 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \end{cases}$

9 $\Rightarrow r_1 = \frac{4000 - 1047.21 \times 5}{2000} = -0.618, r_2 = \frac{4000 + 152.786 \times 5}{2000} = 1.6181$

16 $\begin{cases} X_1^{(1)} \sin \phi_1 + X_1^{(2)} \sin \phi_2 = 0 & \text{a)} \\ -0.618 X_1^{(1)} \sin \phi_1 + 1.6181 \sin \phi_2 = 0 & \text{b)} \\ 32.361 X_1^{(1)} \cos \phi_1 + 12.361 X_1^{(2)} \cos \phi_2 = 0 & \text{c)} \\ -20 X_1^{(1)} \cos \phi_1 + 20 X_1^{(2)} \cos \phi_2 = 0.3 & \text{d)} \end{cases}$

a) $\Rightarrow \sin \phi_2 = -\frac{X_1^{(1)} \sin \phi_1}{X_1^{(2)}} \quad \text{e)} \quad \text{e) into b)} \Rightarrow \sin \phi_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \phi_1 = 0$

$\Rightarrow \phi_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \phi_1 = \phi_2 = 0$

c) $\begin{cases} 32.361 X_1^{(1)} + 12.361 X_1^{(2)} = 0 \\ -X_1^{(1)} + X_1^{(2)} = \frac{0.3}{20} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X_1^{(1)} = -0.004145 \Rightarrow X_2^{(1)} = 0.0025629 \\ X_1^{(2)} = 0.010854 \Rightarrow X_2^{(2)} = 0.0175629 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = -0.004145 \sin(32.361t) + 0.010854 \sin(12.361t) \\ x_2(t) = 0.0025629 \sin(32.361t) + 0.0175629 \sin(12.361t) \end{cases}$