1

GATE NM-54 2022

EE23BTECH11011- Batchu Ishitha*

Q: A system with two degrees of freedom, as shown in the figure, has masses $m_1 = 200kg$ and $m_2 = 100kg$ and stiffness coefficients $k_1 = k_2 = 200N/m$. Then the lowest natural frequency of the system is _____ rad/s (rounded off to one decimal place).

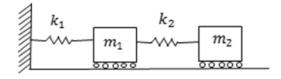


Fig. 0.

GATE NM 2022

Solution:

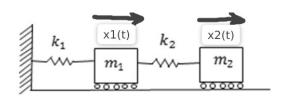


Fig. 0.

Variable	Description	Value
m_1	Mass of block 1	200kg
m_2	Mass of block 2	100kg
k_1	Stiffness coefficient of spring1	200N/m
k_2	Stiffness coefficient of spring2	200N/m
$x_i(t)$	Displacement of i th block	$x_i(t) = \cos(\omega t + \phi_i), x_i \ge 0$

TABLE 0 Input Parameters

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1(t) - k_2 (x_2(t) - x_1(t)) + k_1 x_1(t) = 0 (1)$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2(t) + k_2 (x_2(t) - x_1(t)) = 0 (2)$$

Writing (1) and (2) in matrix form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{x}_1(t) \\ \ddot{x}_2(t) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3)

$$x(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} X(s)$$
 (4)

$$x^{''}(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} s^2 X(s) - sx(0) - x^{'}(0)$$
 (5)

Applying Laplace transform for (1) and (2) assuming they are at their repective maximum displacement at t=0

$$m_1 \left(s^2 X_1(s) - s x_1(0) - 0 \right) - k_2 \left(X_2(s) - X_1(s) \right) + k_1 X_1(s) = 0$$
(6)
$$m_2 \left(s^2 X_2(s) - s x_2(0) - 0 \right) + k_2 \left(X_2(s) - X_1(s) \right) = 0$$
(7)

Writing (6) and (7) in matrix form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 s^2 + (k_1 + k_2) & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & m_2 s^2 + k_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_1(s) \\ X_2(s) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} m_1 s x_1(0) \\ m_2 s x_2(0) \end{pmatrix}$$
(8)

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1(s) \\ X_2(s) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{m_1 m_2 s^4 + (k_1 + k_2) m_2 s^2 + k_2 m_1 s^2 + k_1 k_2} \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_2 s^2 + k_2 & k_2 \\ k_2 & m_1 s^2 + (k_1 + k_2) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_1 s x_1(0) \\ m_2 s x_2(0) \end{pmatrix}$$
 (10)

$$X_{1}(s) = \frac{m_{1}m_{2}s^{3}x_{1}(0) + k_{2}m_{1}sx_{1}(0) + m_{2}k_{2}sx_{2}(0)}{m_{1}m_{2}s^{4} + (k_{1} + k_{2})m_{2}s^{2} + k_{2}m_{1}s^{2} + k_{1}k_{2}}$$
(11)

$$X_{2}(s) = \frac{m_{1}k_{2}sx_{1}(0) + m_{1}m_{2}s^{3}x_{2}(0) + (k_{1} + k_{2})m_{2}sx_{2}(0)}{m_{1}m_{2}s^{4} + (k_{1} + k_{2})m_{2}s^{2} + k_{2}m_{1}s^{2} + k_{1}k_{2}}$$

Considering denominator of $X_i(s)$ for i = 1, 2(ie: characteristic equation of the system):

$$m_{1}m_{2}s^{4} + (k_{1} + k_{2})m_{2}s^{2} + k_{2}m_{1}s^{2} + k_{1}k_{2} = 0 (13)$$

$$s^{4} + 4s^{2} + 2 = 0 (14)$$

$$\implies s^{2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 8}}{2}$$

$$(15)$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$(16)$$

$$\omega = \pm \sqrt{2 \mp \sqrt{2}}$$

$$(17)$$

$$\implies \omega_{least} = 0.765rad/s$$

$$(18)$$