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).

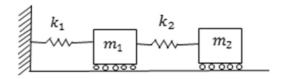


Fig. 0.

GATE NM 2022

Solution:

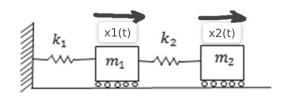


Fig. 0.

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	$x_i(t) = \cos(\omega t + \phi), x_i \ge 0$

TABLE 0 Input Parameters

$$m_2\ddot{x}_2(t) + k_2(x_2(t) - x_1(t)) = 0$$
 (1)

$$m_1\ddot{x}_1(t) - k_2(x_2(t) - x_1(t)) + k_1x_1(t) = 0$$
 (2)

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x_1}(t) \\ \ddot{x_2}(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

From above;

$$x_1(0) = 0 (3)$$

$$x_2(0) = 0 \tag{4}$$

$$\ddot{x}_1(0) = 0 \tag{5}$$

$$\ddot{x}_2(0) = 0 \tag{6}$$

$$x(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} X(s)$$
 (7)

$$x^{''}(t) \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\longleftrightarrow} s^2 X(s) - s x(0) - x^{'}(0)$$
 (8)

From (3) and (5)

$$X_1(0) = 0 (9)$$

$$s^{2}X_{1}(0) - sx_{1}(0) - x_{1}^{'}(0) = 0$$
 (10)

$$\implies x_1^{'}(0) = 0 \tag{11}$$

From (4) and (6)

$$X_2(0) = 0 (12)$$

$$s^{2}X_{2}(0) - sx_{2}(0) - x_{2}^{'}(0) = 0$$
 (13)

$$\implies x_2'(0) = 0 \tag{14}$$

Applying Laplace transform for (1) and (2)

$$m_1 s^2 X_1(s) - k_2 (X_2(s) - X_1(s)) + k_1 X_1(s) = 0$$
 (15)

$$m_2 s^2 X_2(s) + k_2 (X_2(s) - X_1(s)) = 0$$
 (16)

Writing (15) and (16) in matrix form:

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

For frequency put $s = j\omega$,

$$\begin{bmatrix} -m_1\omega^2 + (k_1 + k_2) & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & -m_2\omega^2 + k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1(j\omega) \\ X_2(j\omega) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For free vibration

$$\det\begin{pmatrix} -m_1\omega^2 + (k_1 + k_2) & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & -m_2\omega^2 + k_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\left(-m_1\omega^2 + (k_1 + k_2)\right)\left(-m_2\omega^2 + k_2\right) - (-k_2)(-k_2) = 0$$
(17)

$$m_1 m_2 \omega^4 - [(k_1 + k_2) m_2 + k_2 m_1] \omega^2 + k_1 k_2 = 0$$
(18)

$$\implies \omega^4 - \frac{[(k_1 + k_2) m_2 + k_2 m_1]}{m_1 m_2} \omega^2 + \frac{k_1 k_2}{m_1 m_2} = 0$$
(19)

Substituting the values;

$$\implies \omega^4 - 4\omega^2 + 2 = 0 \tag{20}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 8}}{2} \tag{21}$$

$$=2\pm\sqrt{2}\tag{22}$$

$$\omega = \pm \sqrt{2 \pm \sqrt{2}} \tag{23}$$

$$\implies \omega_{least} = 0.765 rad/s$$
 (24)