

# Homework

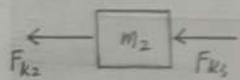
For the undamped linear system with two degree-of-freedom system as shown in the figure, assume that

$$m_1 = m, \quad m_2 = 2m, \quad k_1 = k_2 = k, \quad k_3 = 2k$$

Derive the differential equation governing the two degree-of-freedom system. Then determine the frequency and mode of the motion.

解:

FBD of mass 2

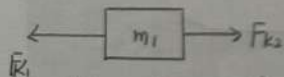


$$-F_{k2} - F_{k3} = m_2 \ddot{x}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow -k_2(x_2 - x_1) - k_3 x_2 = m_2 \ddot{x}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 \ddot{x}_2 - k_2 x_1 + (k_2 + k_3) x_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

FBD of mass 1

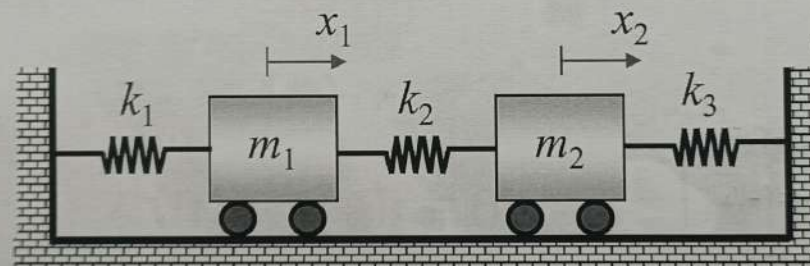


$$F_{k2} - F_{k1} = m_1 \ddot{x}_1$$

$$\Rightarrow k_2(x_2 - x_1) - k_1 x_1 = m_1 \ddot{x}_1$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2) x_1 - k_2 x_2 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\text{DGE: } \begin{cases} 2m \ddot{x}_2 - k x_1 + 3k x_2 = 0 \\ m \ddot{x}_1 + 2k x_1 - k x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{ANS}$$



②:

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 + k_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Assume solution

$$\vec{x}(t) = \vec{X} \cos(\omega t + \phi), \quad \ddot{\vec{x}}(t) = -\vec{X} \omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\Rightarrow [\vec{K} - \vec{M} \omega^2] \vec{X} = 0$$

$$|\vec{K} - \vec{M} \omega^2| = \begin{vmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 + k_3 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \omega^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 m_2 \omega^4 - [(k_2 + k_3) m_1 + (k_1 + k_2) m_2] \omega^2 + [(k_1 + k_2)(k_2 + k_3) - k_2^2] = 0$$

natural frequency

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_1^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(k_1 + k_2) m_2 + (k_2 + k_3) m_1}{m_1 m_2} \right] \\ &\quad \mp \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left[ \frac{(k_1 + k_2) m_2 + (k_2 + k_3) m_1}{m_1 m_2} \right]^2 - 4 \left[ \frac{(k_1 + k_2)(k_2 + k_3) - k_2^2}{m_1 m_2} \right]} \\ &= \frac{7k}{4m} \mp \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3k}{2m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{4k}{4m}} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

ANS

$$\omega_2 = \sqrt{\frac{10k}{4m}} = \sqrt{\frac{5k}{2m}}$$

$$\text{Mode 1: } r_1 = \frac{k_2}{-m_2 \omega_1^2 + (k_2 + k_3)} = 1$$

$$\text{Mode 2: } r_2 = \frac{k_2}{-m_2 \omega_2^2 + (k_2 + k_3)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$x_1, x_2$  same direction in the first mode  
opposite ... second ...

ANS

# Homework

For the undamped linear system with two degree-of-freedom system, the initial conditions are shown as below. Please determine the mode of the motion.

$$x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 1, \quad \dot{x}_1(0) = \dot{x}_2(0) = 0,$$

Another way:

$$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = C_1 \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + C_2 \cos(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \\ x_2(t) = C_1 \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) - \frac{1}{2} C_2 \cos(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \\ \dot{x}_1(t) = -C_1 \omega_1 \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) - C_2 \omega_2 \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) = -C_1 \omega_1 \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + \frac{1}{2} C_2 \omega_2 \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) \end{cases}$$

解:

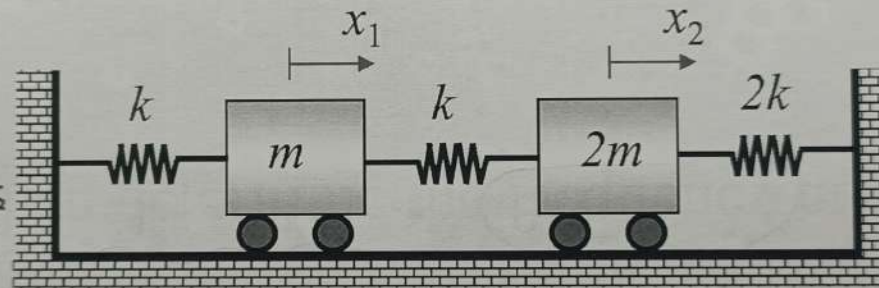
$$x_1^{(1)} = \frac{1}{|r_2 - r_1|} \sqrt{[r_2 x_1(0) - x_2(0)]^2 + \frac{[-r_2 \dot{x}_1(0) + \dot{x}_2(0)]^2}{\omega_1^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{|-\frac{1}{2} - 1|} \sqrt{(-\frac{1}{2} \times 1 - 1)^2 + \frac{+\frac{1}{2} \times 0 + 0}{\frac{k}{m}}}$$

$$= 1$$

$$x_1^{(2)} = \frac{1}{|r_2 - r_1|} \sqrt{[-r_1 x_1(0) + x_2(0)]^2 + \frac{[r_1 \dot{x}_1(0) - \dot{x}_2(0)]^2}{\omega_2^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{|-\frac{1}{2} - 1|} \sqrt{(-1 \times 1 + 1)^2 + 0}$$



$$\begin{cases} C_1 \cos \phi_1 + C_2 \cos \phi_2 = 1 \\ C_1 \cos \phi_1 - \frac{1}{2} C_2 \cos \phi_2 = 1 \\ -C_1 \omega_1 \sin \phi_1 - C_2 \omega_2 \sin \phi_2 = 0 \\ -C_1 \omega_1 \sin \phi_1 + \frac{1}{2} C_2 \omega_2 \sin \phi_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

$$C_1 = 1, C_2 = 0$$

$$x_1(t) = \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$$

$$x_2(t) = \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$$

$$\phi_1 = \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-r_2 \dot{x}_1(0) + \dot{x}_2(0)}{\omega_1 [r_2 x_1(0) - x_2(0)]} \right\} = 0$$

$$\phi_2 = \tan^{-1} \left\{ \frac{r_1 \dot{x}_1(0) - \dot{x}_2(0)}{\omega_2 [-r_1 x_1(0) + x_2(0)]} \right\} = 0$$

mass 1:  $x_1(t) = x_1^{(1)} \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + x_1^{(2)} \cos(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) = + \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$

mass 2:  $x_2(t) = r_1 x_1^{(1)} \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + r_2 x_1^{(2)} \cos(\omega_2 t + \phi_2) = + \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t\right)$

ANS

the two block vibrate together.