

## Lab 6 Pre-Lab

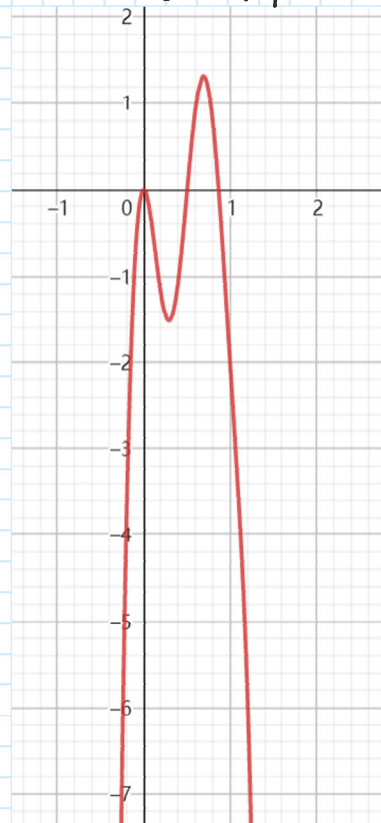
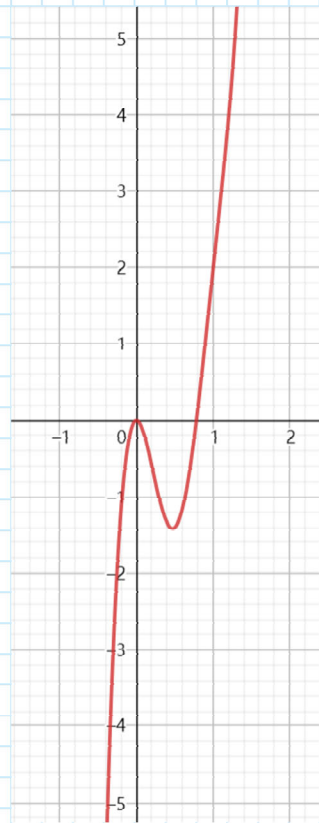
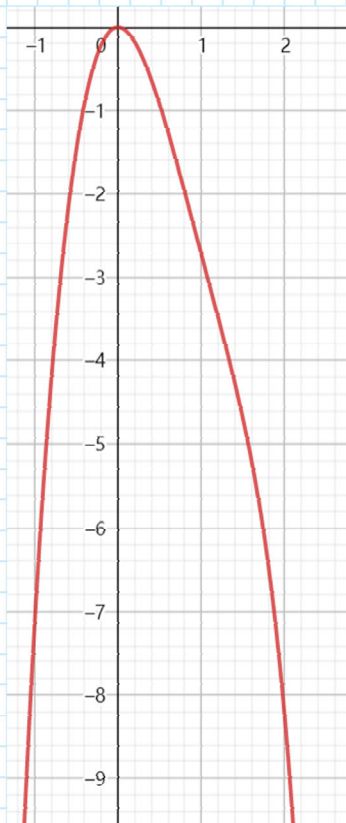
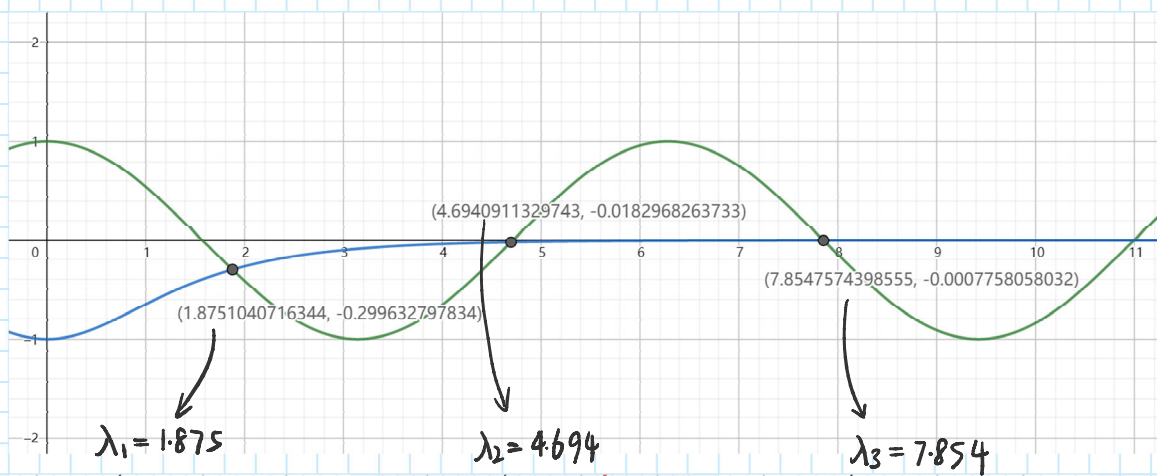
1. The mode shapes  $\gamma_n(x)$  of a cantilever beam are multiples of the function

$$\sinh \lambda_n z - \sin \lambda_n z - \frac{\sinh \lambda_n + \sin \lambda_n}{\cosh \lambda_n + \cos \lambda_n} (\cosh \lambda_n z - \cos \lambda_n z)$$

where  $z = x/l$  and  $\lambda_n$  are roots of the equation

$$\cos \lambda = -\frac{1}{\cosh \lambda}.$$

Plot the first three mode shapes of the cantilever beam. (Hint: Compute the first three roots of  $\lambda$  and substitute in the mode shape relation).



2. For a given mode shape, a **node** along the beam is a location where the displacement  $y(x, t) = \gamma(x)e^{j\omega t} = 0$  for all  $t$ . Determine the number of nodes for the first two natural frequencies of the cantilevered beam. How many nodes do you expect for the  $n$ th mode shape?

For  $\lambda_1 = 1.875$       # node = 1

For  $\lambda_2 = 4.694$       # node = 2

Therefore, from observation, I think the  $n^{\text{th}}$  mode shape there will have  $n$  nodes