

Problem 2.c ¶

Test the orthogonality of the system developed with the Lagrangian framework including calculating the mode shapes and natural frequencies

```
In [21]: from sympy import *
        from sympy import symbols
        from scipy import linalg as LA
        import scipy as sp
        import numpy as np
        import math
        # from sympy.interactive.printing import init_printing
        init_printing(use_unicode = True)

        from sympy.matrices import Matrix, eye, zeros, ones, diag, GramSchmidt

In [21]: M, L, g =symbols('M L g')
```

Define Mass Matrix

```
In [22]: mass = Matrix([[3, 2], [1, 1]])
        mass

Out[22]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

Define Stiffness Matrix

```
In [23]: stiff = Matrix([[-3, 0], [0, -1]])
        stiff = g / L * stiff
        stiff

Out[23]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3g}{L} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{g}{L} \end{bmatrix}$$

```

Numerical Analysis

```
In [43]: M = sp.array([[3, 2],[1, 1]])
        K = sp.array([[-3, 0], [0, -1]])
        M_inv = LA.inv(M)
```

Implement a invert and shift pocedure to obtain the eigenproblem

```
In [44]: A = M_inv.dot(K)
        A

Out[44]: array([[ -3.,  2.],
               [ 3., -3.]])

In [45]: lamda, p = LA.eig(A)
```

p => eigenvectors (modeshapes), normalized

```
In [46]: p_t = np.transpose(p)
        p_t

Out[46]: array([[ 0.63245553,  0.77459667],
               [-0.63245553,  0.77459667]])
```

check that eigenvectors are orthonormal => [p][p]T = I; i.e., transpose = inverse

```
In [53]: p.dot(p_t)

Out[53]: array([[ 8.00000000e-01, -5.55111512e-17],
               [-5.55111512e-17,  1.20000000e+00]])
```

lamda => eigenvalues (natural frequency - omega squared). Note that matrix is not positive definite.

```
In [54]: lamda

Out[54]: array([-0.55051026+0.j, -5.44948974+0.j])
```

Mode Shape associated with first Natural Frequency (omega squared)

```
In [58]: phi_1 = p_t[0,:]
        phi_1

Out[58]: array([ 0.63245553,  0.77459667])
```

Mode Shape associated with second Natural Frequency (omega squared)

```
In [59]: phi_2 = p_t[1,:]
        phi_2

Out[59]: array([-0.63245553,  0.77459667])
```