

ME 789 CTPM : Course Project

Vibration in Circular membrane

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Vibration in String

$$a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\frac{u_{i-1}^k - 2u_i^k + u_{i+1}^k}{\Delta x^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{u_i^{k-1} - 2u_i^k + u_i^{k+1}}{\Delta t^2}$$

Deriving dt (time marching) from stability condition

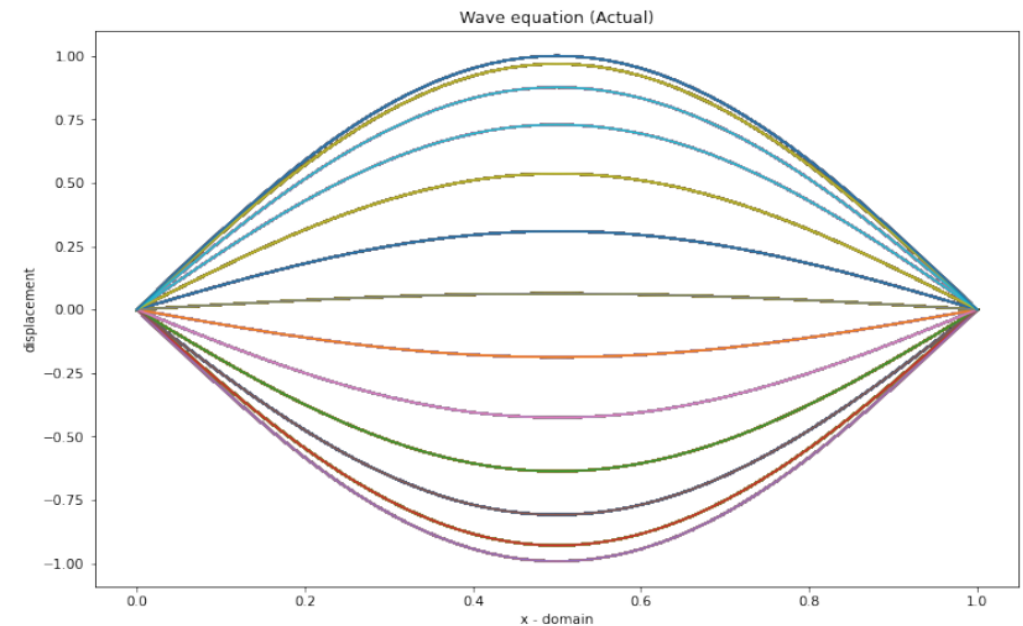
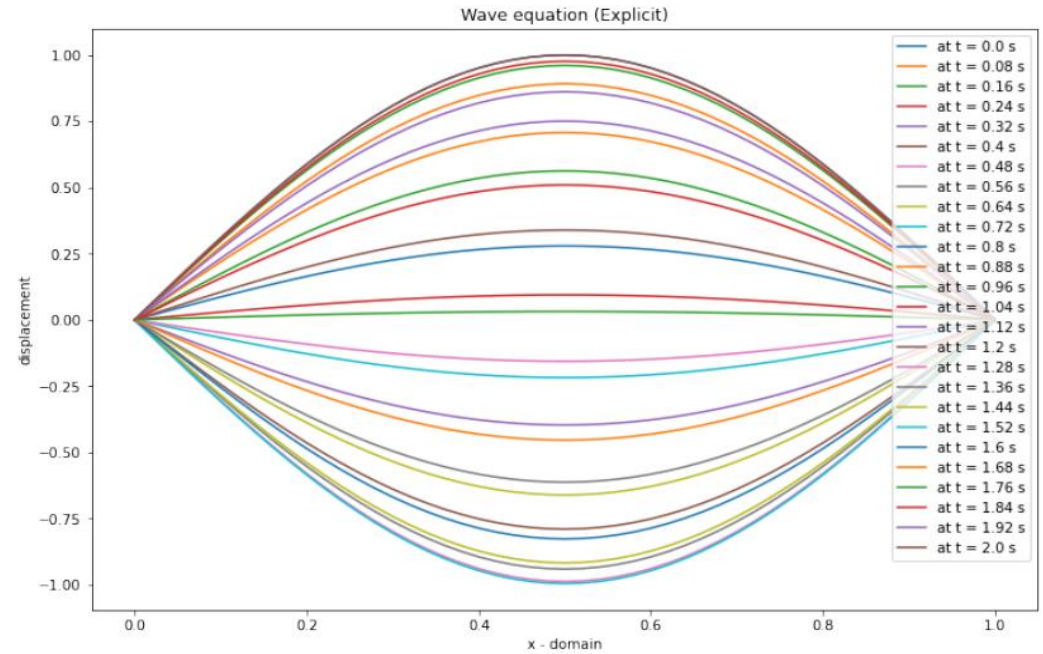
$$\Delta t = 100 \Delta x^2 / a$$

Boundary condition

$$u(0,t) = 0 \text{ and } u(l,t) = 0$$

Initial Condition

$$u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x) \text{ and } u_t(x,0) = 0$$



Vibration in Rectangular Membrane(2D Cartesian Coordinate)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \nabla^2 u = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\frac{u_{i-1,j}^k - 2u_{i,j}^k + u_{i+1,j}^k}{\Delta x^2} + \frac{u_{i,j-1}^k - 2u_{i,j}^k + u_{i,j+1}^k}{\Delta y^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{u_{i,j}^{k-1} - 2u_{i,j}^k + u_{i,j}^{k+1}}{\Delta t^2}$$

Deriving dt (time marching) from stability condition

$$C_x = C_y$$

$$C_x = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$dt = c_x dx$$

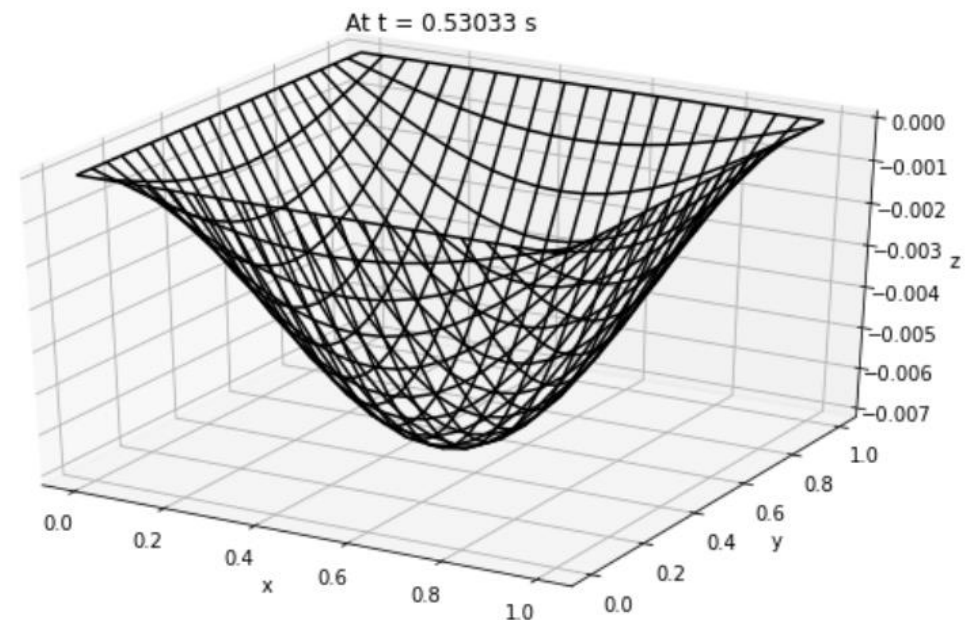
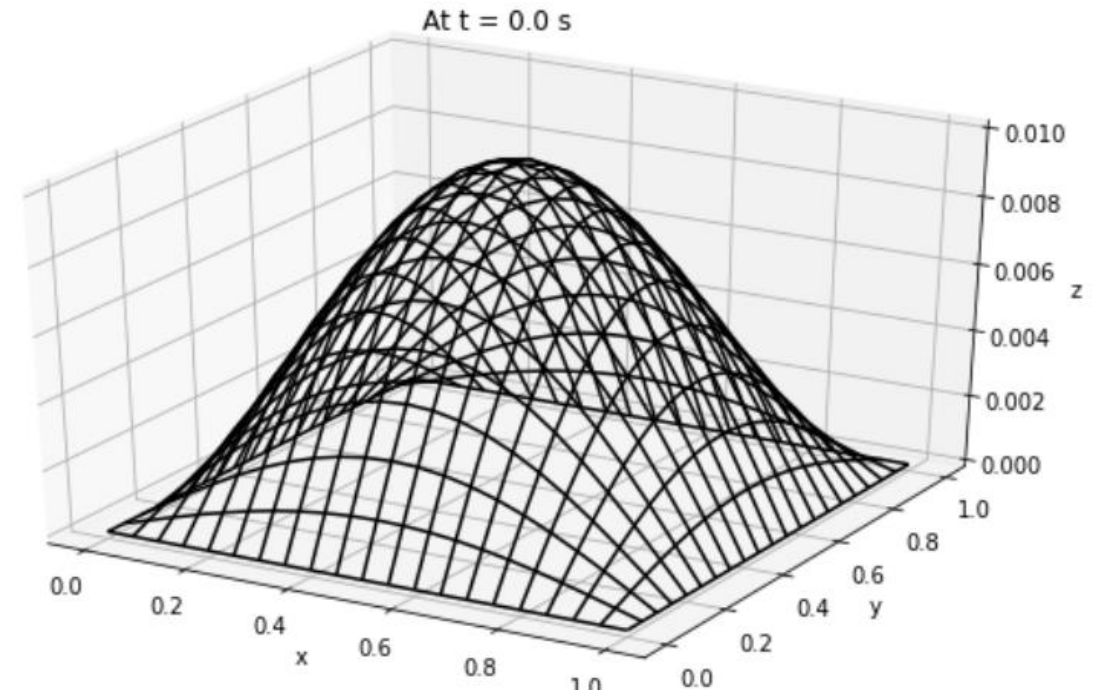
Boundary condition

Zeros at all edges

Initial Condition

$$u(x, y, 0) = f(x, y) = 0.01 \sin(\pi x) \sin(\pi y)$$

with zero velocity everywhere



Vibration in Circular Membrane (2D Polar Coordinate)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \quad \text{Axisymmetric}$$

$$u_0^{k+1} = 4C^2 u_1^k + 2(1 - 2C^2)u_0^k - u_0^{k-1} \quad \text{@At centre node}$$

$$u_i^{k+1} = C^2 \left(1 - \frac{\Delta r}{2r_i} \right) u_{i-1}^k + 2(1 - C^2)u_i^k + C^2 \left(1 + \frac{\Delta r}{2r_i} \right) u_{i+1}^k - u_i^k$$

Deriving dt (time marching) from stability condition

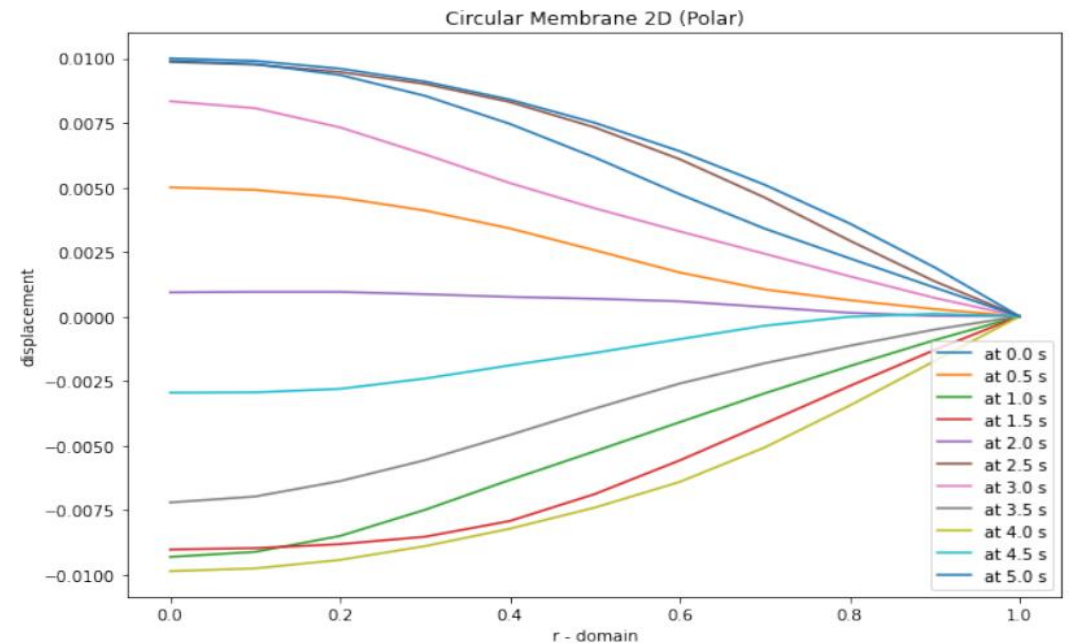
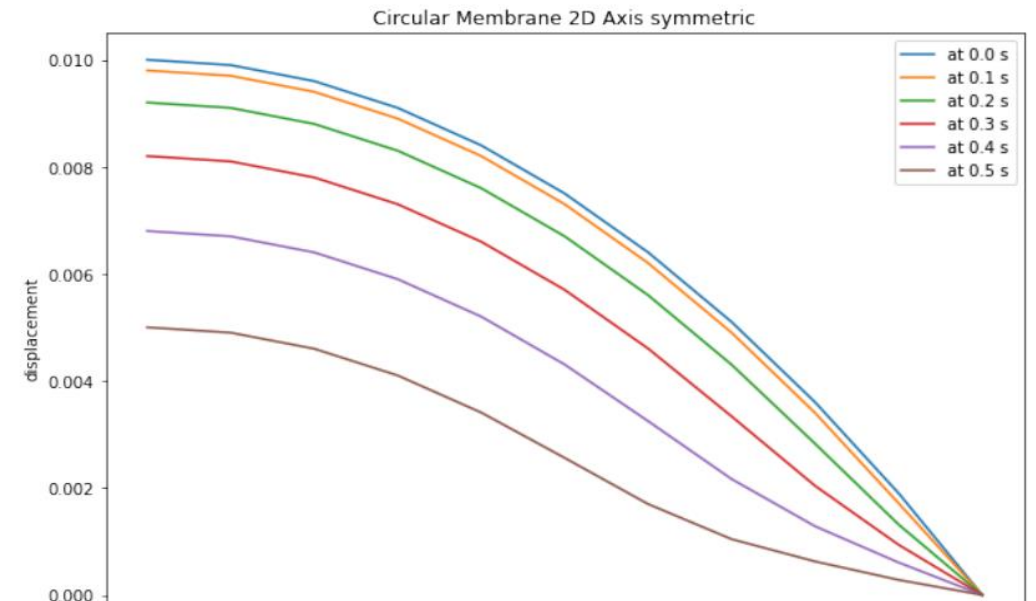
$$dt = c \, dr$$

Boundary condition

Zeros at $r = R$

Initial Condition

$u(R, \theta) = f(r) = 0.01(1 - r^2)$
with zero velocity everywhere



Vibration in Circular Membrane (2D Polar Coordinate)

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$$

$$u_{i,j}^{k+1} = C_r^2 \left(1 - \frac{\Delta r}{r_i} \right) u_{i-1,j}^k + 2 \left\{ 1 - C_r^2 \left(1 + \left[\frac{\Delta r}{r_i \Delta \theta} \right]^2 \right) \right\} u_{i,j}^k + C_r^2 \left(1 + \frac{\Delta r}{r_i} \right) u_{i+1,j}^k \\ + \left(\frac{C_r \Delta r}{r_i \Delta \theta} \right)^2 (u_{i,j-1}^k + u_{i,j+1}^k) - u_{i,j}^{k-1}$$

@At centre node

$$u^{k+1}(0,0) = C^2 [u^k(-\Delta r, 0) + u^k(\Delta r, 0) + u^k(0, -\Delta r) + u^k(0, \Delta r)] \\ - 2(1 - C^2)u^k(0,0) - u^{k-1}(0,0)$$

$$\Delta t \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\Delta r^2} + \frac{1}{r_{min}^2 \Delta \theta^2}}}$$

Boundary condition

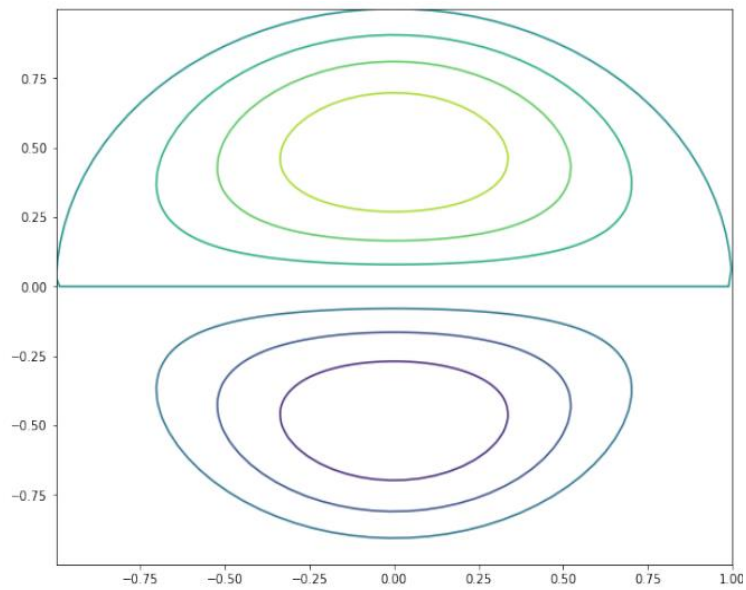
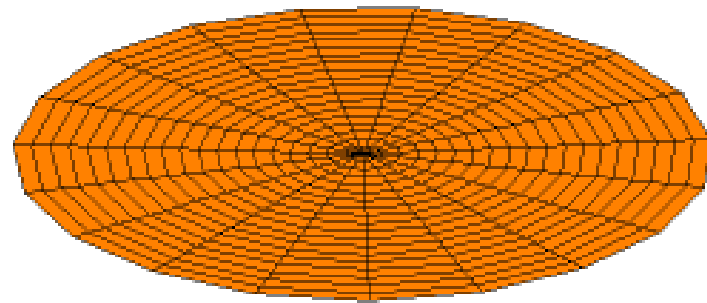
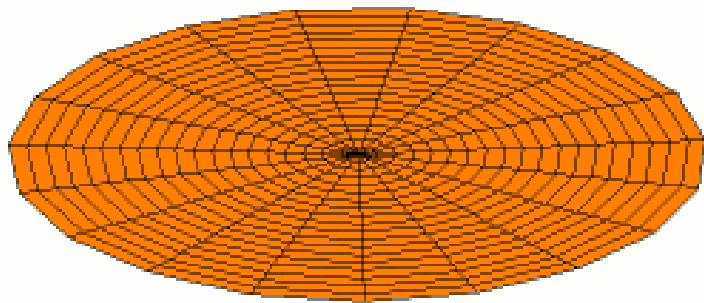
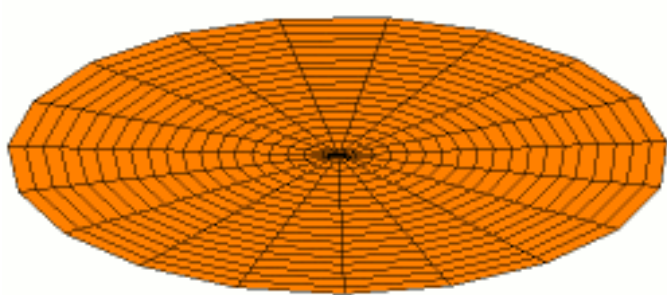
Zeros at $r = R$

Initial Condition

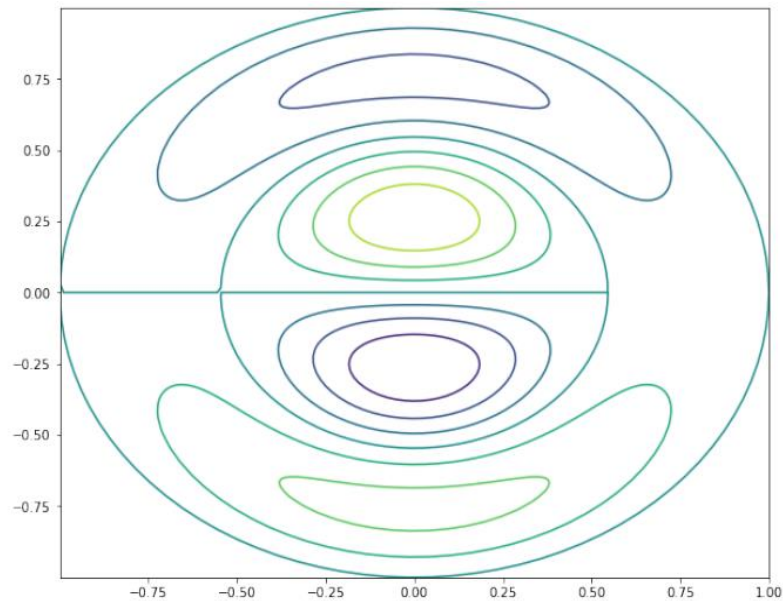
$u = 0.01 \sin(r\pi) \cos\theta$

with zero velocity everywhere

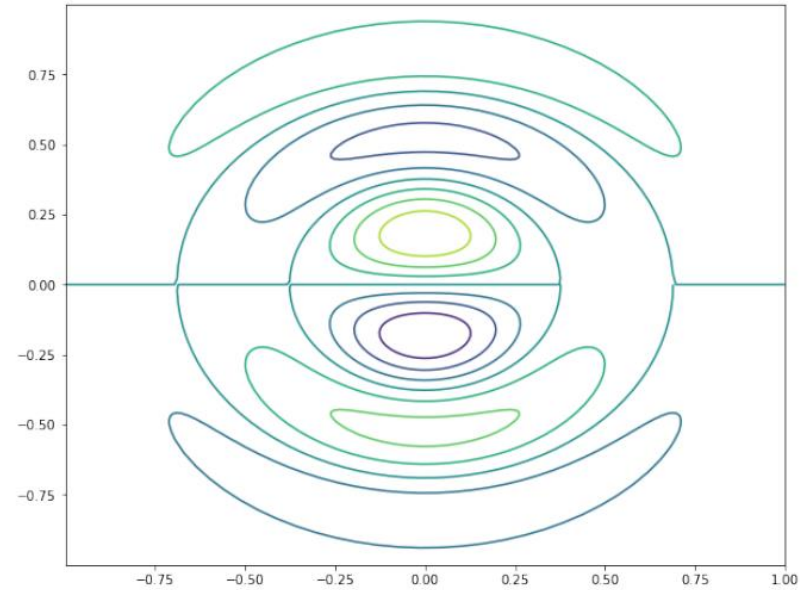
Vibration in Circular Membrane (Different modes)



U01

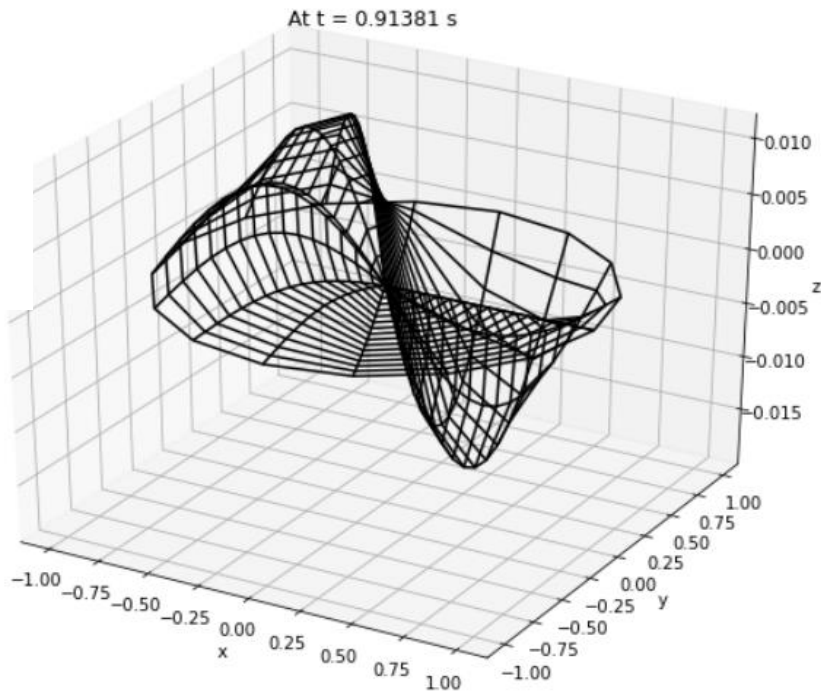
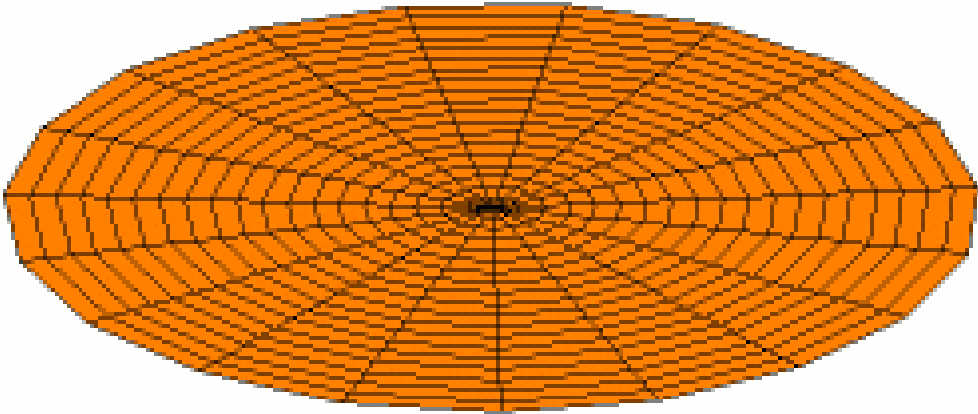
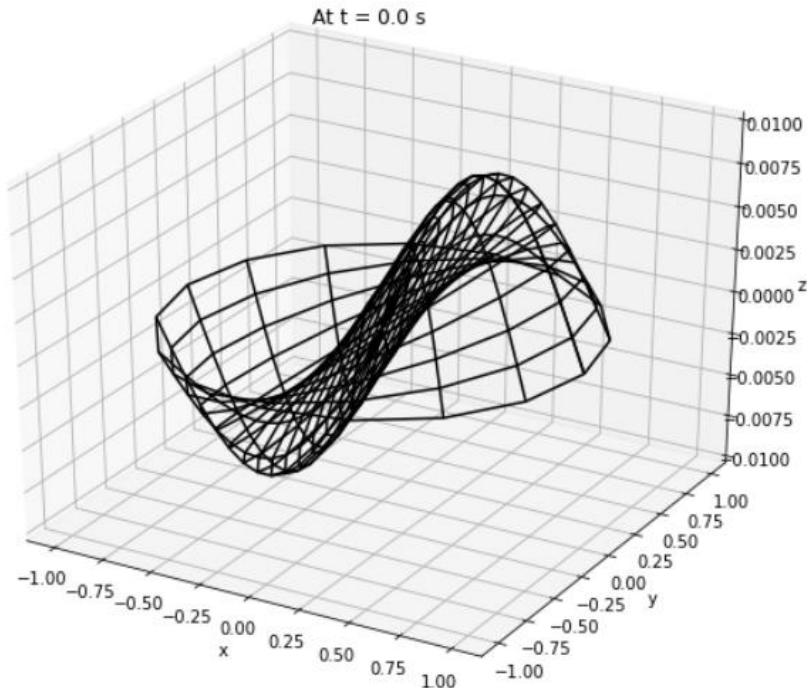


U02



U03

Vibration in Circular Membrane (2D Polar Coordinate)



U11

Thanks!

Any question?

You can find me at:

213101001@iitb.ac.in

Reference:

1. Computational Methods in Engineering, S.P.Venkateshan
2. Vibrations of a circular membrane - Wikipedia

213101001_project

April 5, 2022

String Vibration (1D in Cartesian)

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

n = 50 #no. of elements
l = 1

dx = l/n
x = np.linspace(0, l, n+1, endpoint = True)
print('x - domain : ', x)
print('dx : ', dx)

alpha = 4
print('alpha : ', alpha)
dt = 100*dx**2/alpha
print('dt : ', dt)
c = alpha*dt**2/dx**2
# c = 1.5
print("c : ",c)

U = []

u_0 = np.zeros(n+1)
u_1 = np.zeros(n+1)
u_2 = np.zeros(n+1)

#Boundary conditions
#u(0,t) = 0 and u(l,t) = 0
u_0[0] = 0
u_0[-1] = 0

#Initial conditions
#u(x, 0) = sin(pi * x) and ut(x,0) = 0

for i in range(1, len(x)-1):
    u_0[i] = np.sin(np.pi * x[i])
```

```

U.append(u_0)

u_1 = u_0.copy() #applying first derivative
U.append(u_1)

t = 0
t_end = 200

#since at t = 0 and t = dt, u(x,t) is known, changes to dt

while t <= t_end:
    for i in range(1, len(x)-1):
        u_2[i] = c*u_1[i+1] + 2*(1-c)* u_1[i] + c*u_1[i-1] - u_0[i]
    u_2[0] = 0
    u_2[-1] = 0
    U.append(u_2)
    u_0 = u_1
    u_1 = u_2
    #print(u_2)
    u_2 = np.zeros(n+1)
    t = t + 1
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,figsize = (12,8))
for i in range(0, len(U), 8):
    plt.plot(x, U[i],label = 'at t = '+ str(round(i*dt,2)) + ' s')
ax.set_title("Wave equation (Explicit)")
ax.set_xlabel('x - domain')
ax.set_ylabel('displacement')
ax.legend()

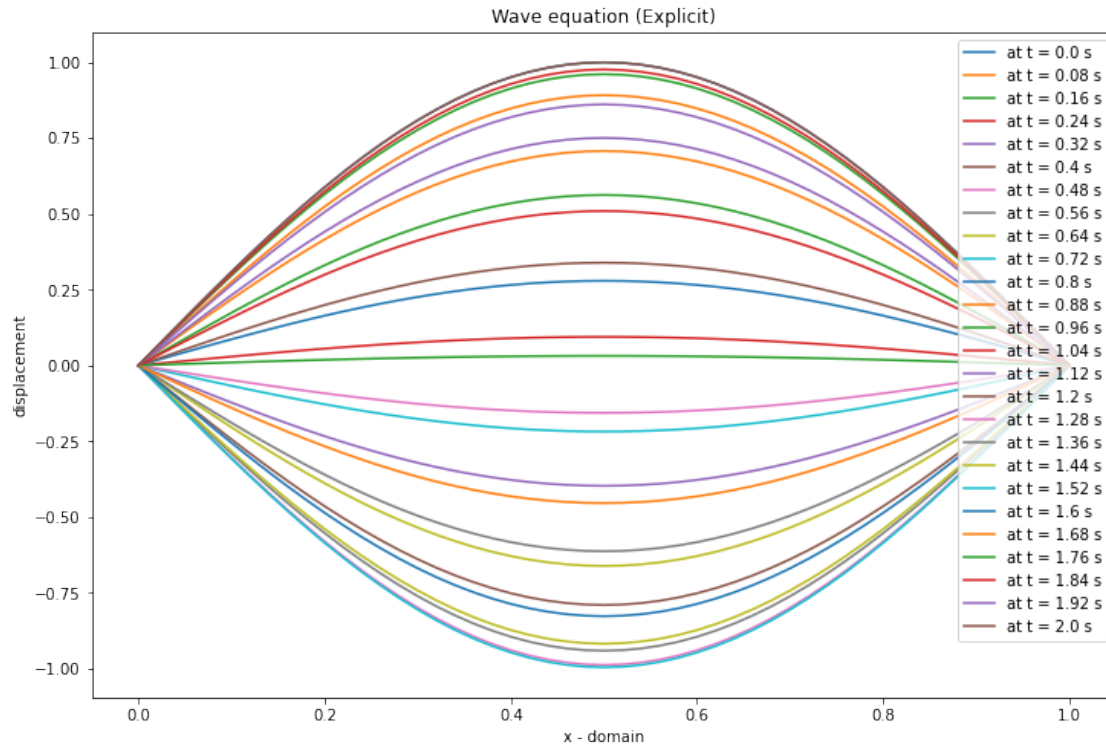
```

```

x - domain : [0.  0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08 0.1  0.12 0.14 0.16 0.18 0.2  0.22 0.24
0.26
0.28 0.3  0.32 0.34 0.36 0.38 0.4  0.42 0.44 0.46 0.48 0.5  0.52 0.54
0.56 0.58 0.6  0.62 0.64 0.66 0.68 0.7  0.72 0.74 0.76 0.78 0.8  0.82
0.84 0.86 0.88 0.9  0.92 0.94 0.96 0.98 1.  ]
dx : 0.02
alpha : 4
dt : 0.01
c : 1.0

```

```
[1]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd7eac84810>
```

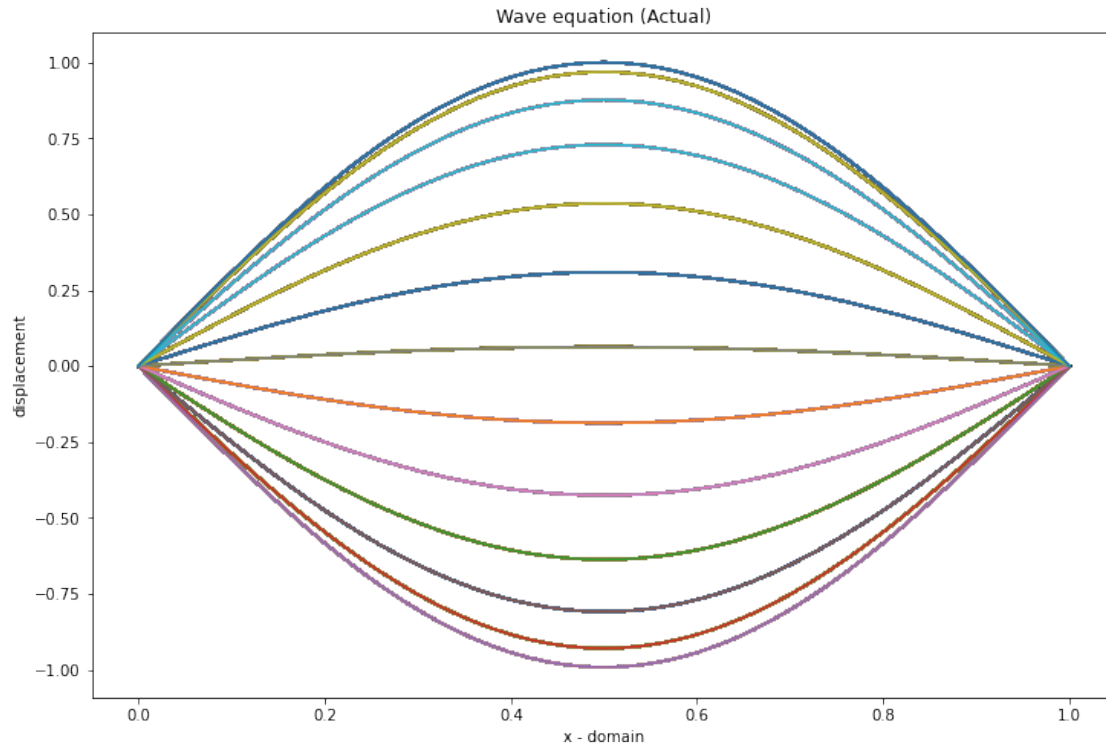


```
[2]: def actual_solution(x, t):
    u_actual = []
    for i in x:
        u_actual.append( np.sin(np.pi*i) * np.cos(2*np.pi * t))
    return u_actual

U_actual = []
t = 0
while t <= t_end:
    U_actual.append(actual_solution(x, t))
    #print(actual_solution(x, t))
    t = t + dt

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, figsize = (12,8))
for i in range(0, len(U_actual), 8):
    plt.plot(x, U_actual[i])
ax.set_title("Wave equation (Actual)")
ax.set_xlabel('x - domain')
ax.set_ylabel('displacement')
```

```
[2]: Text(0, 0.5, 'displacement')
```



Rectangular Membrane

```
[3]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
# square 1 x 1
nx = 21
ny = 21
lx = 1
ly = 1

U = []

# 1-2 C^2 0
x = np.linspace(0, lx, nx, endpoint = True)
y = np.linspace(0, ly, ny, endpoint = True)
print('x-domain : ', x)
print('y-domain : ', y)

dx = 1/( nx -1)
dy = 1/( ny -1)

[Y, X] = np.meshgrid(y, x) #creating mesh
```

```

u0 = 0.01* np.sin(np.pi * X) * np.sin(np.pi * Y)
U.append(u0)
u1 = np.zeros((nx, ny))

cx = 1/(2**(1/2))
dt = cx*dx
cy = dt/dy #cx = cy

print('dt : ',dt)

# first time step when  $c^2 = 1/(2)^{(1/2)}$ 
for i in range(1, nx-1):
    for j in range(1, ny-1):
        u1[i, j] = (u0[i-1,j] + u0[i+1, j] + u0[i, j-1] + u0[i, j+1])/4

U.append(u1)
u2 = np.zeros((nx, ny))

for t in range(2, 101):
    for i in range(1, nx-1):
        for j in range(1, ny-1):
            u2[i,j] = 0.5* (u1[i-1,j] + u1[i+1, j] + u1[i,j-1] + u1[i, j+1]) -  $\frac{1}{2}$ 
             $\rightarrow$  u0[i,j] + 2 * (1 - 2 * 0.5) * u1[i, j]
            u0 = u1.copy()
            u1 = u2.copy()
            U.append(u2)
            u2 = np.zeros((nx,ny))

def plotting_2d(x,y,z,i):
    X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
    fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
    ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
    ax.plot_wireframe(X, Y, z, color='#000000')
    ax.set_xlabel('x')
    ax.set_ylabel('y')
    ax.set_zlabel('z')
    ax.set_title('At t = ' + str(round(i * dt, 5)) + ' s')

X,Y = np.meshgrid(x,y)
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
ax.plot_wireframe(X,Y,np.zeros((nx,ny)), color="black")
ax.set_title('Normal Position')

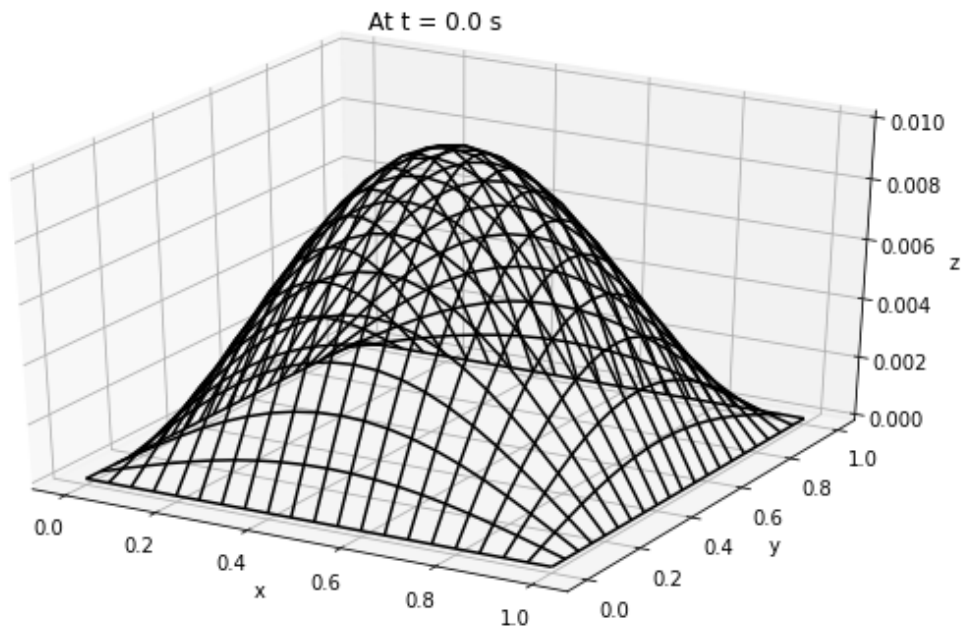
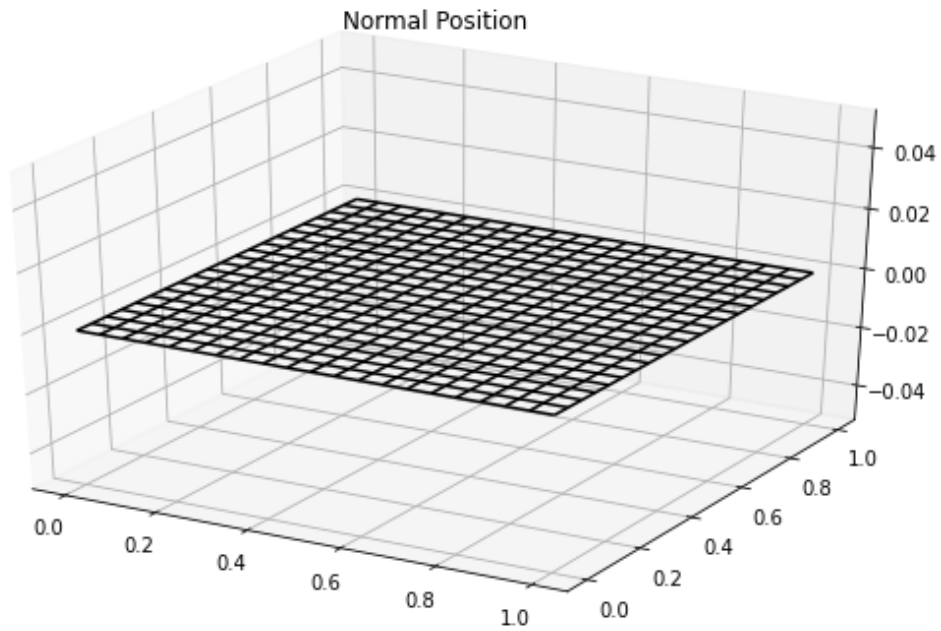
for i in range(0, 51,5):
    plotting_2d(x,y,U[i],i)

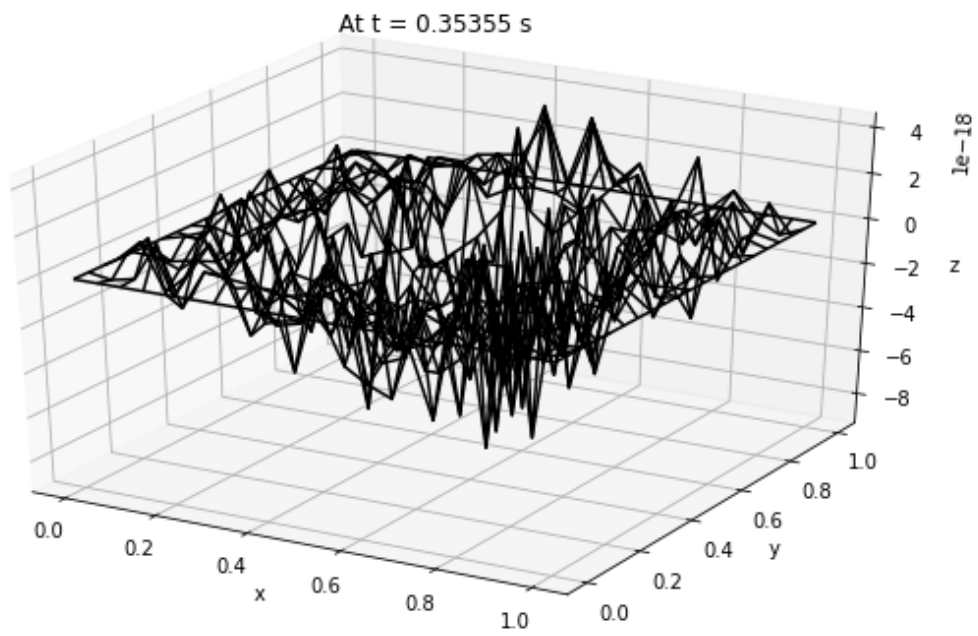
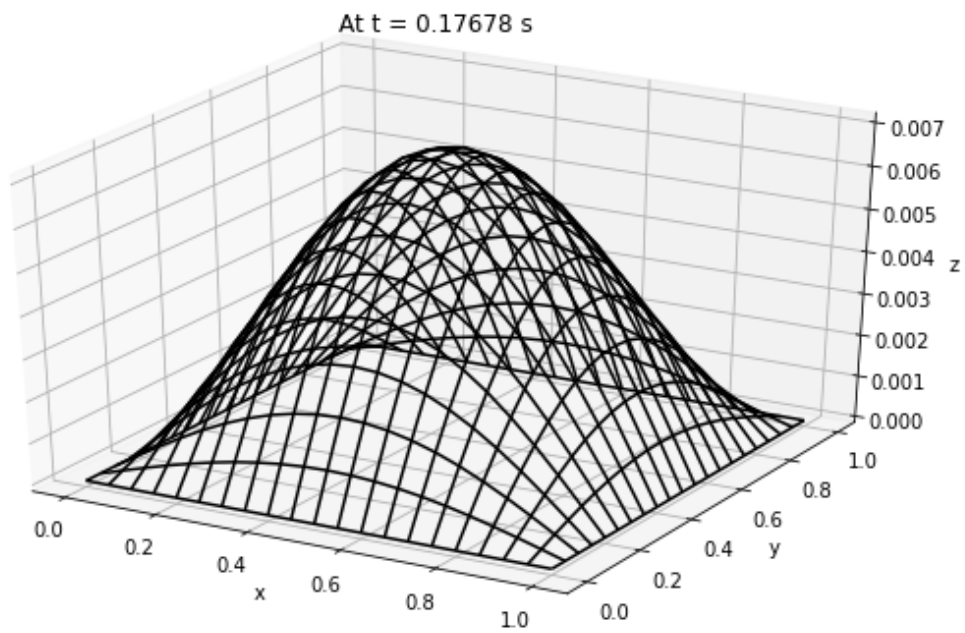
```

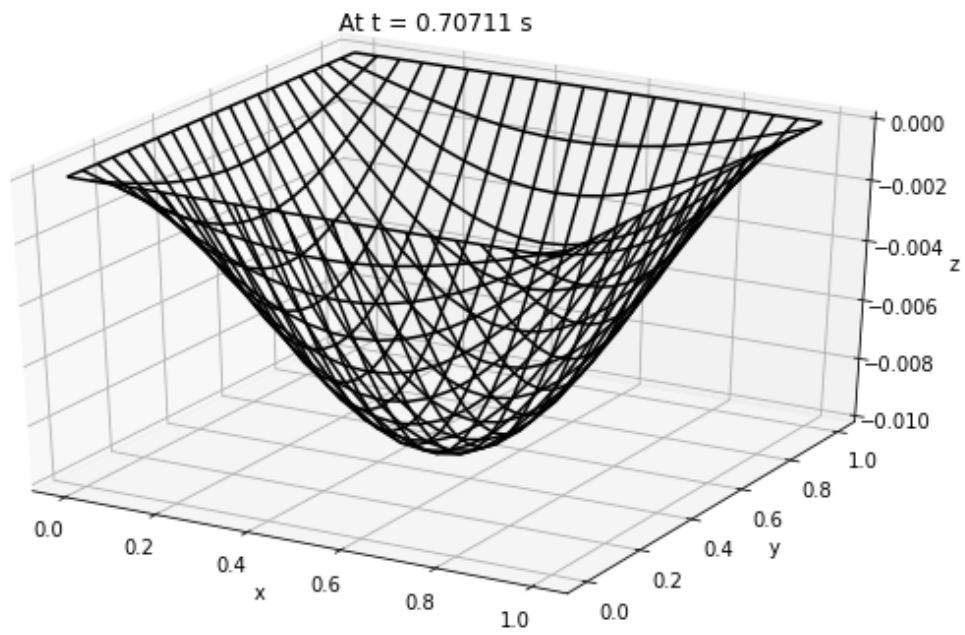
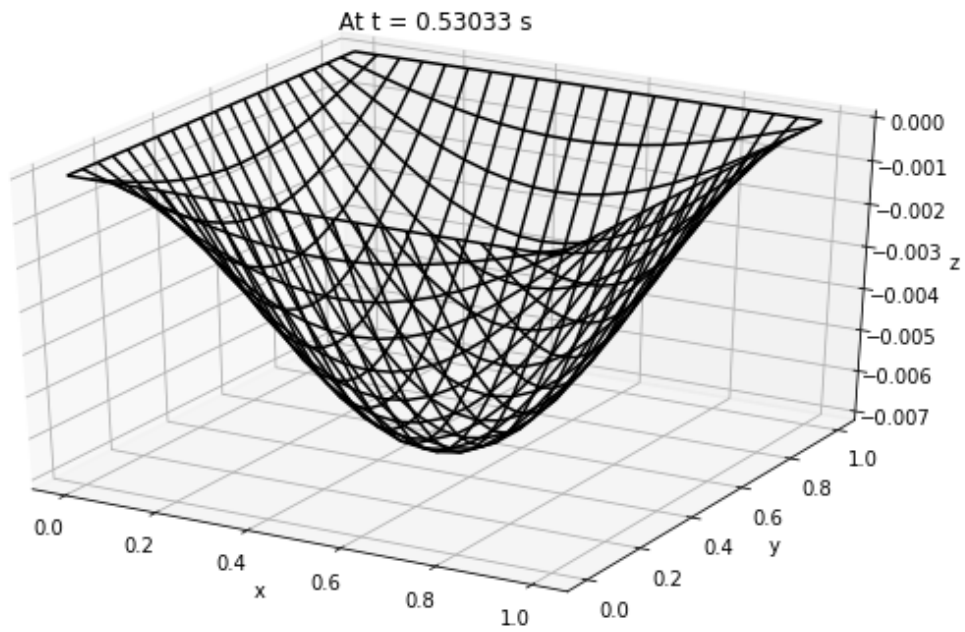
```

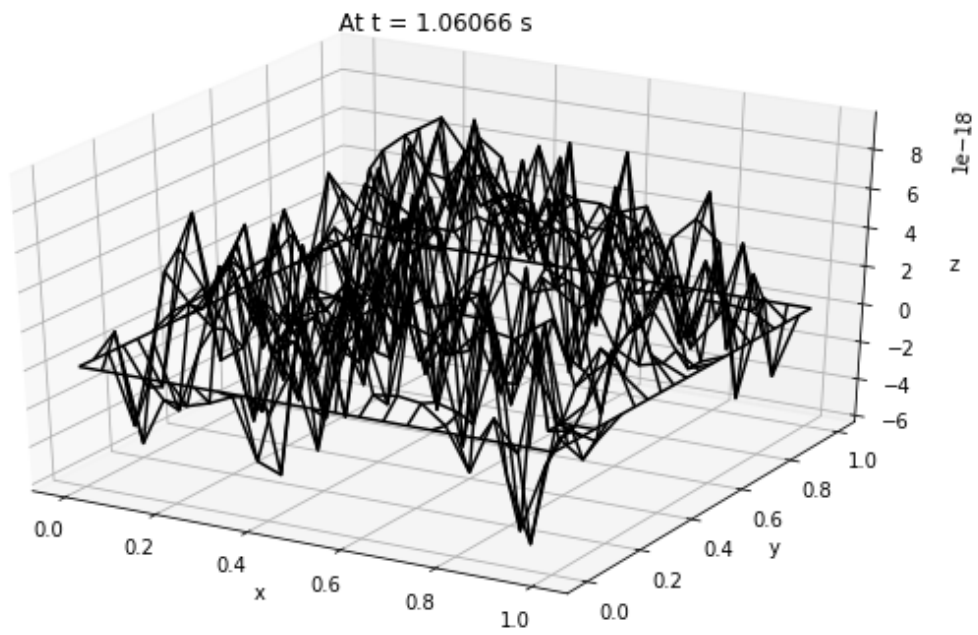
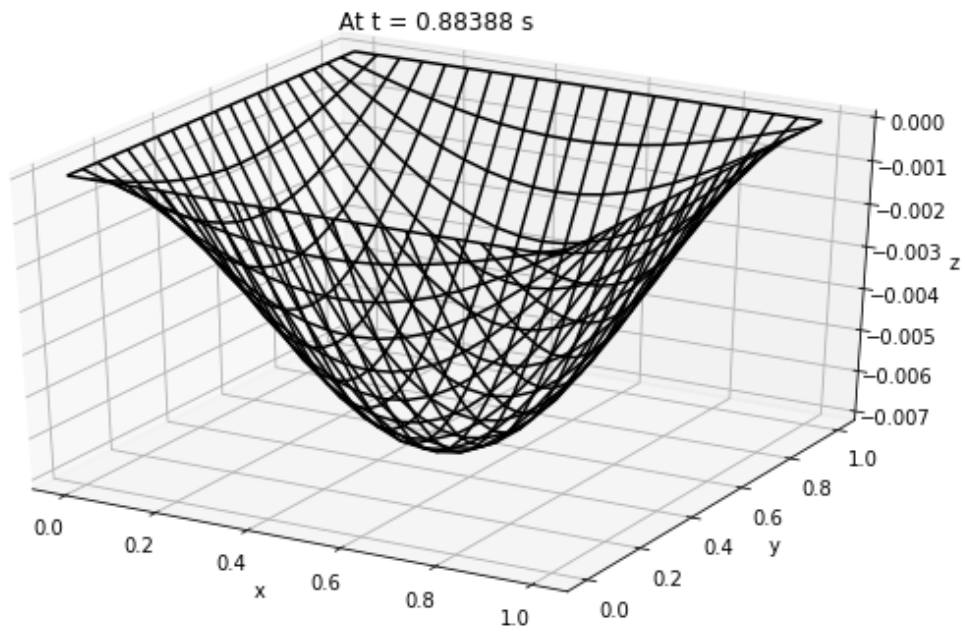
x-domain : [0.  0.05 0.1  0.15 0.2  0.25 0.3  0.35 0.4  0.45 0.5  0.55 0.6
0.65
 0.7  0.75 0.8  0.85 0.9  0.95 1.  ]
y-domain : [0.  0.05 0.1  0.15 0.2  0.25 0.3  0.35 0.4  0.45 0.5  0.55 0.6
0.65
 0.7  0.75 0.8  0.85 0.9  0.95 1.  ]
dt : 0.035355339059327376

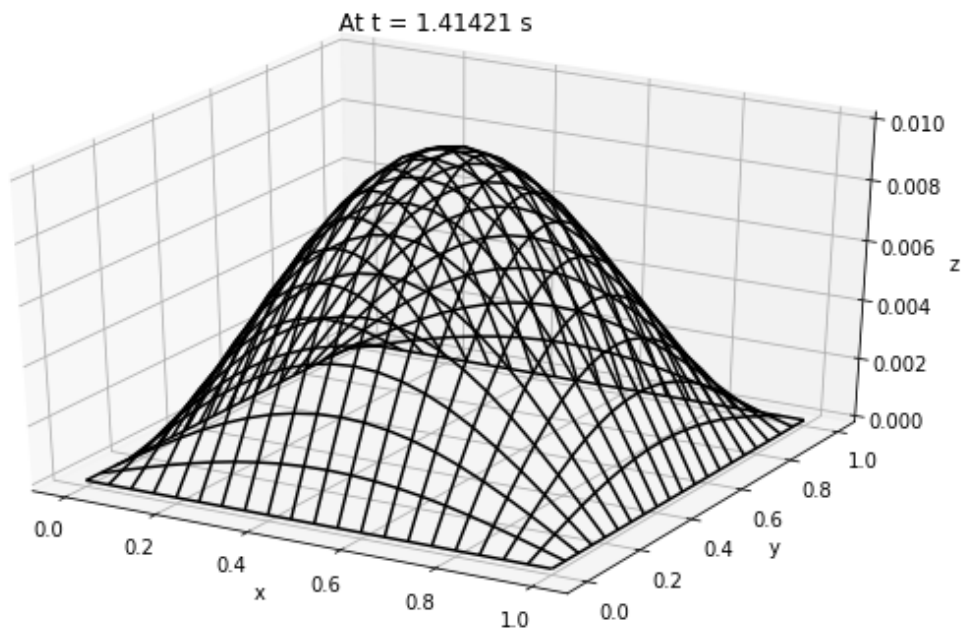
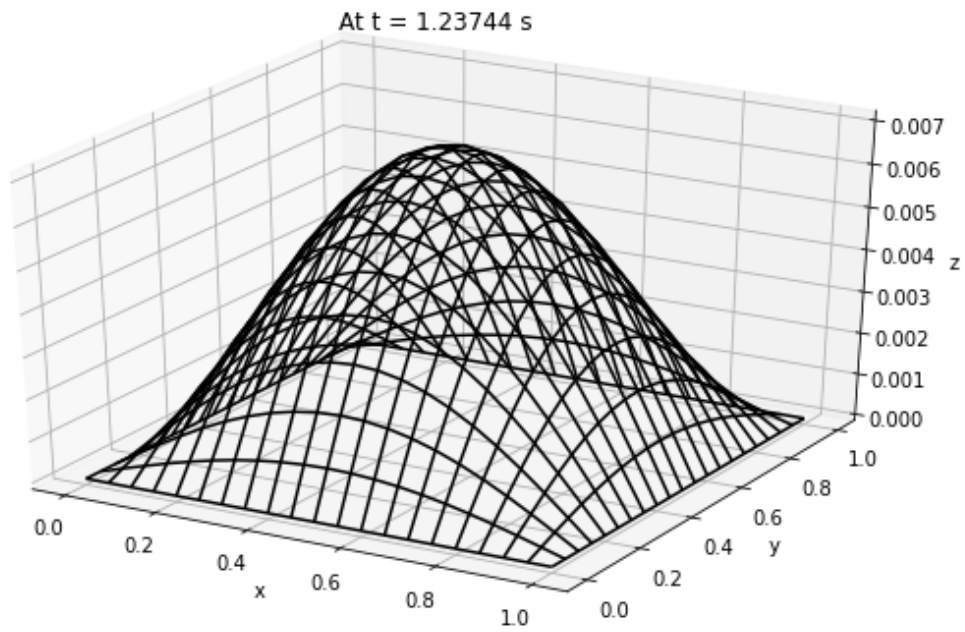
```

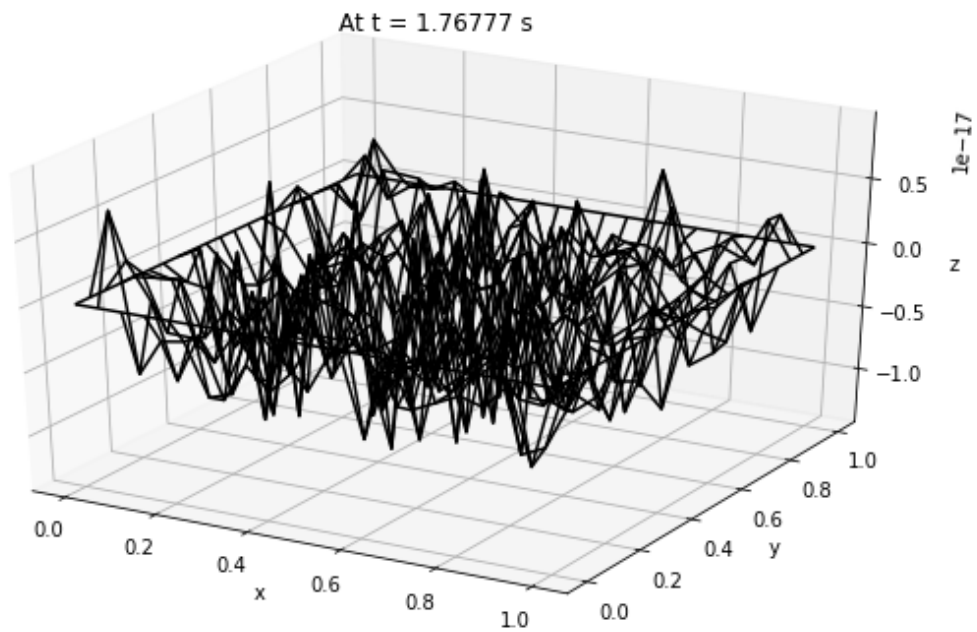
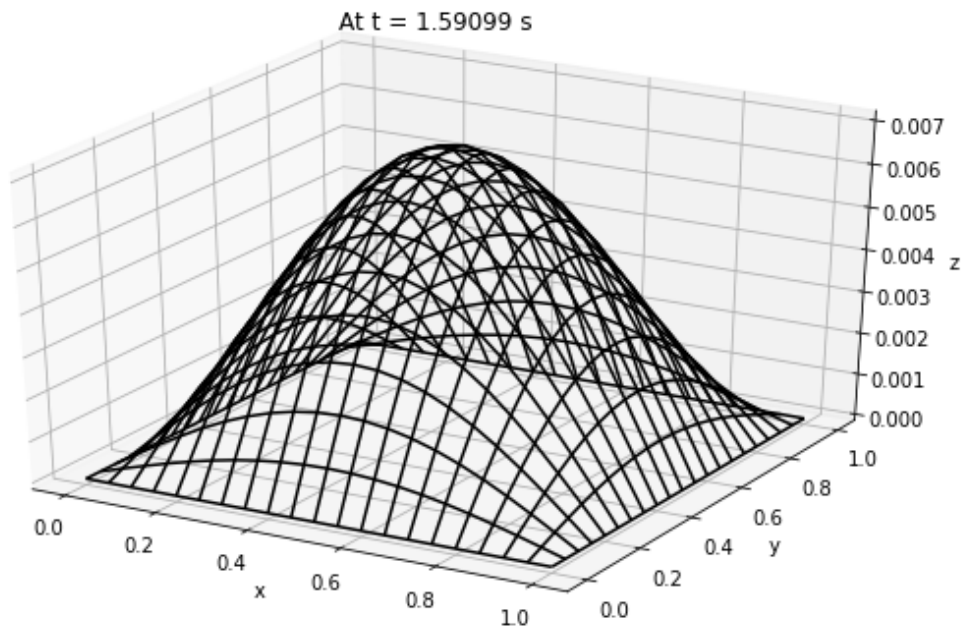












Circular membrane (Axis symmetric)

```
[4]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```

#no of nodes
n = 11
r = np.zeros(n)
for i in range(n):
    r[i] = i*1/(n-1)
np.append(r, 1)
c = 0.5 #Courant Number
dr = 1/( n -1)
dt = c * dr
print('dt : ', dt)

U = []

#BCs
#u(r = R) = 0

#ICs
u0 = 0.01*(1 - r**2)
U.append(u0)

u1 = np.zeros(n)

u2 = np.zeros(n)

u1[0] = 2 * c**2 * u0[1] + (1-2*0.5**2) * u0[0]

for i in range(1, n-1):
    u1[i] = ((c**2)/2)*(1-dr/(2*r[i]))*u0[i-1] + (1-c**2)*u0[i] + (c**2/2) * (1 +  $\frac{dr}{2*r[i]}$ ) * u0[i+1]
U.append(u1)

for k in range(2, 101):
    for i in range(1, n-1):
        u2[i] = c**2*(1-dr/(2* r[i]))*u1[i-1] + 2*(1-c**2)*u1[i] + c**2 * (1+  $\frac{dr}{2*r[i]}$ ) * u1[i+1] - u0[i]

    u2[0] = 4* c**2* u1[1] +2*(1 -2* c**2) * u1[0] - u0[0];
    u0 = u1.copy()
    u1 = u2.copy()
    U.append(u2)
    u2 = np.zeros(n)

#plotting
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,figsize = (10,7))
for i in range(0, 12,2):

```



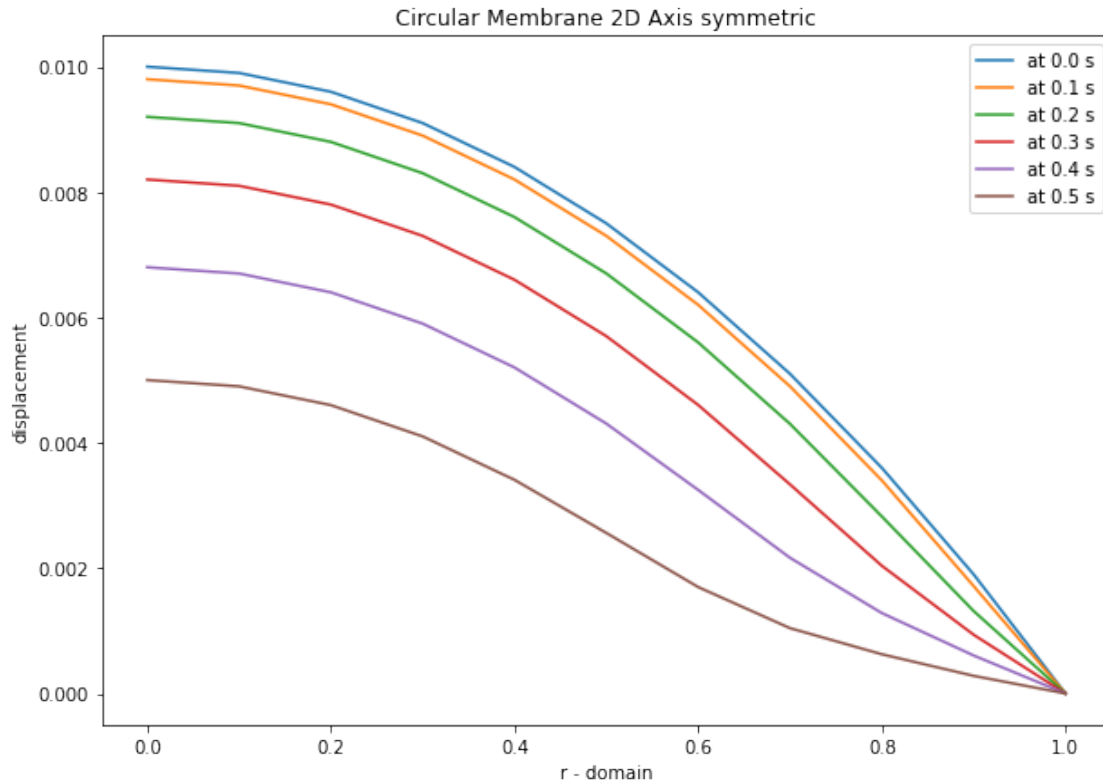
```

plt.plot(r , U[i], label = 'at ' + str(round(i*dt, 4)) + ' s')
ax.set_title("Circular Membrane 2D Axis symmetric")
ax.set_xlabel('r - domain')
ax.set_ylabel('displacement')
ax.legend()

```

dt : 0.05

[4]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd7e1c55610>

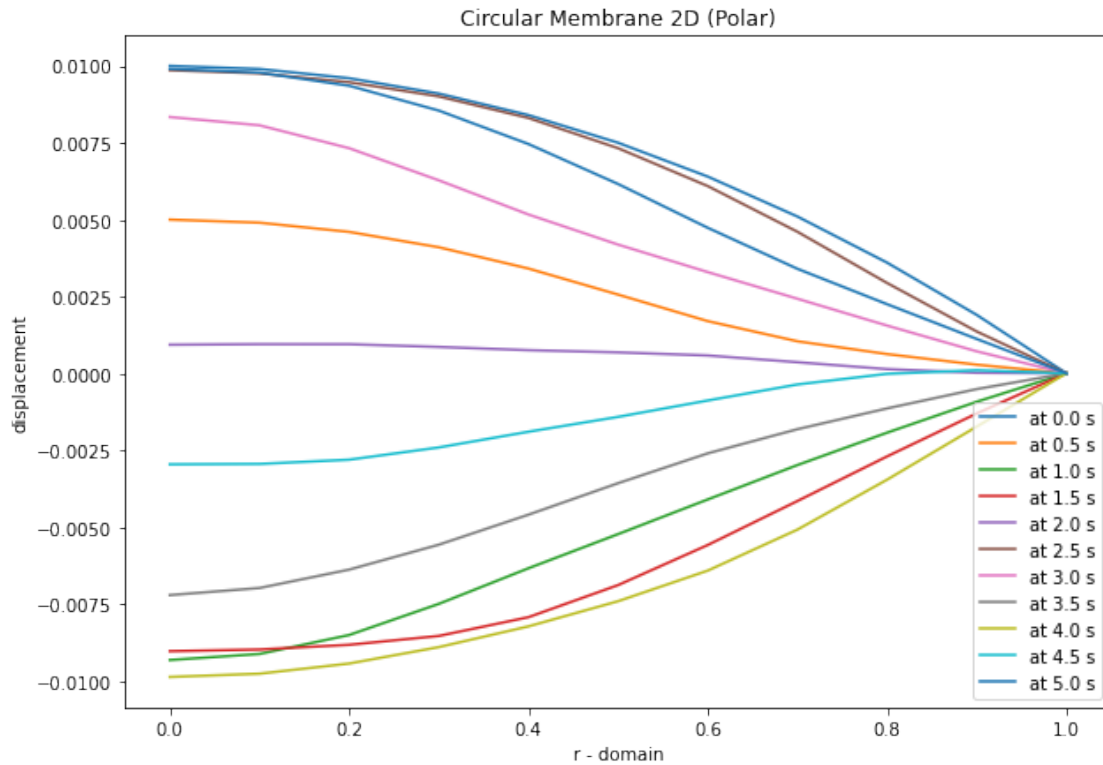


```

[5]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,figsize = (10,7))
for i in range(0, 101,10):
    plt.plot(r , U[i], label = 'at ' + str(round(i*dt, 4)) + ' s')
ax.set_title("Circular Membrane 2D (Polar)")
ax.set_xlabel('r - domain')
ax.set_ylabel('displacement')
ax.legend()

```

[5]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fd7e4a94210>



Modes

```
[6]: import numpy as np
from scipy.special import jn, jn_zeros
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Allow calculations up to m = mmax
mmax = 5

"""
Calculate the displacement of the drum membrane at (r, theta; t=0)
in the normal mode described by integers n >= 0, 0 < m <= mmax.
"""
def displacement(n, m, r, theta):

    # Pick off the mth zero of Bessel function Jn
    k = jn_zeros(n, mmax+1)[m]
    return np.sin(n*theta) * jn(n, r*k)

# Positions on the drum surface are specified in polar co-ordinates
r = np.linspace(0, 1, 100)
theta = np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi, 100)
```

```

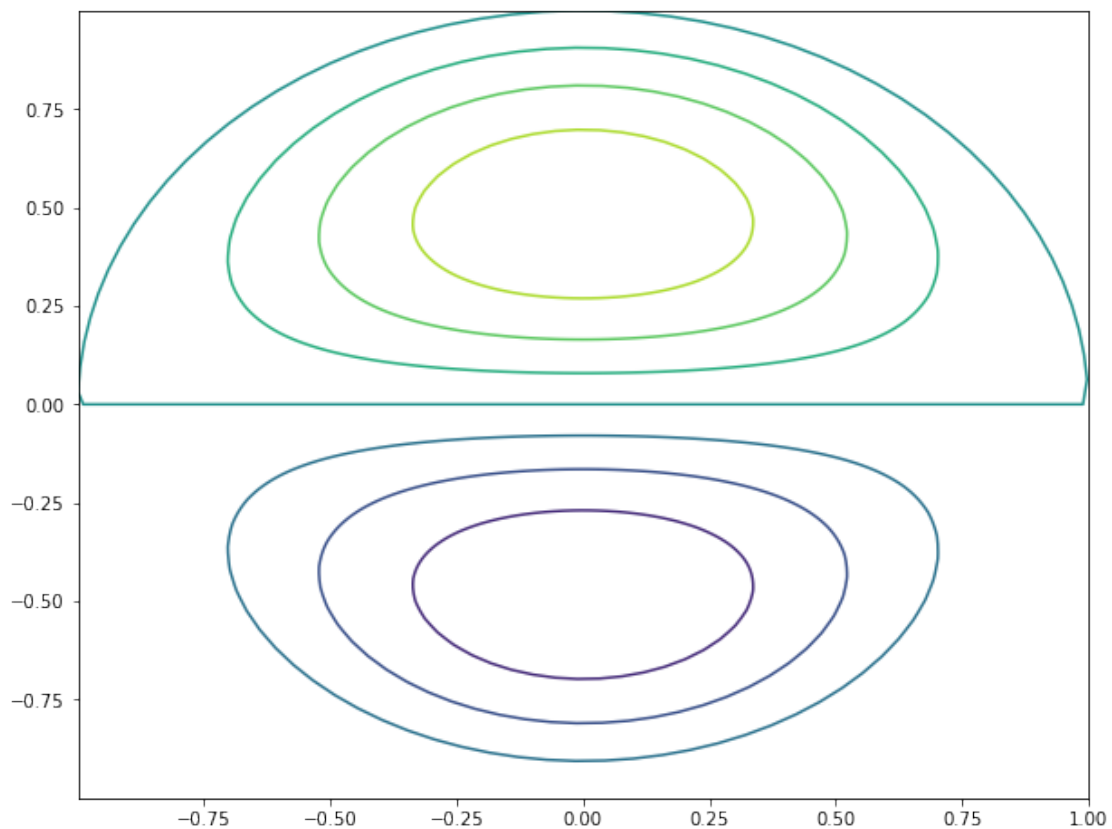
# Create arrays of cartesian co-ordinates (x, y) ...
x = np.array([rr*np.cos(theta) for rr in r])
y = np.array([rr*np.sin(theta) for rr in r])
# ... and vertical displacement (z) for the required normal mode at
# time,  $t = 0$ 
n, m = 1,0
z = []
z1 = np.array([displacement(n, m, rr, theta) for rr in r])
z.append(z1)

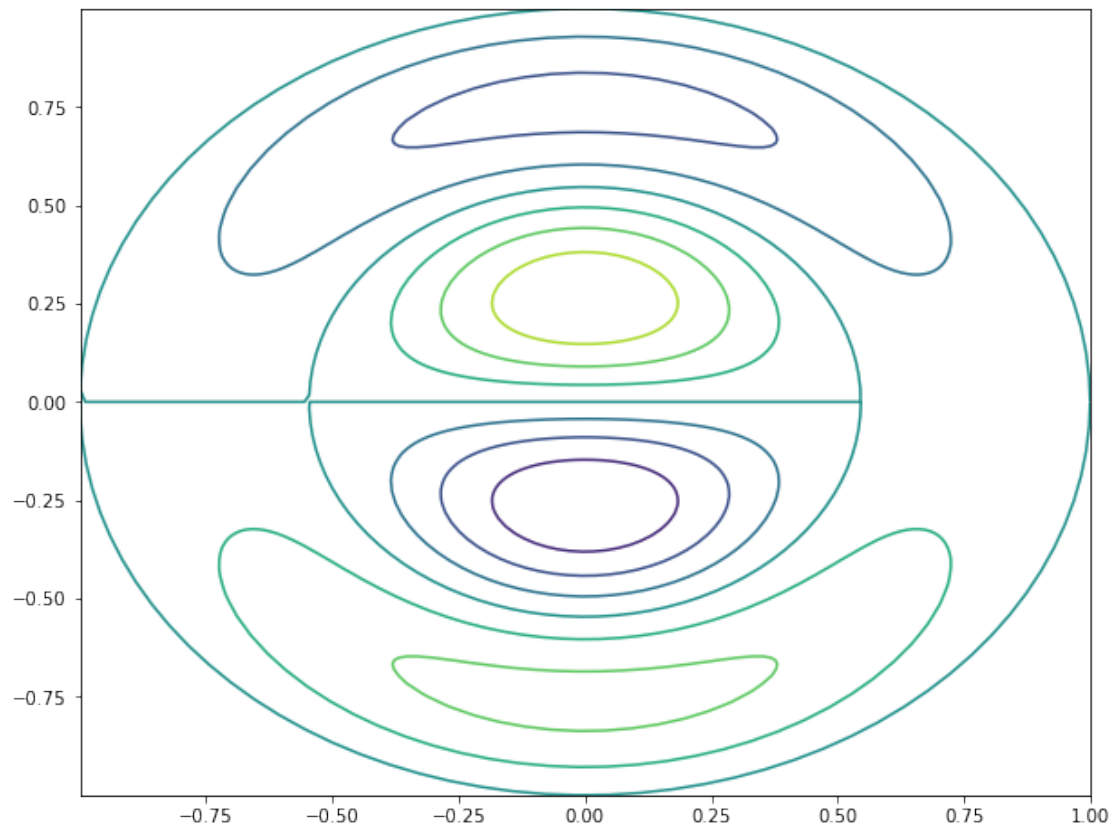
n,m = 1,1
z2 = np.array([displacement(n, m, rr, theta) for rr in r])
z.append(z2)

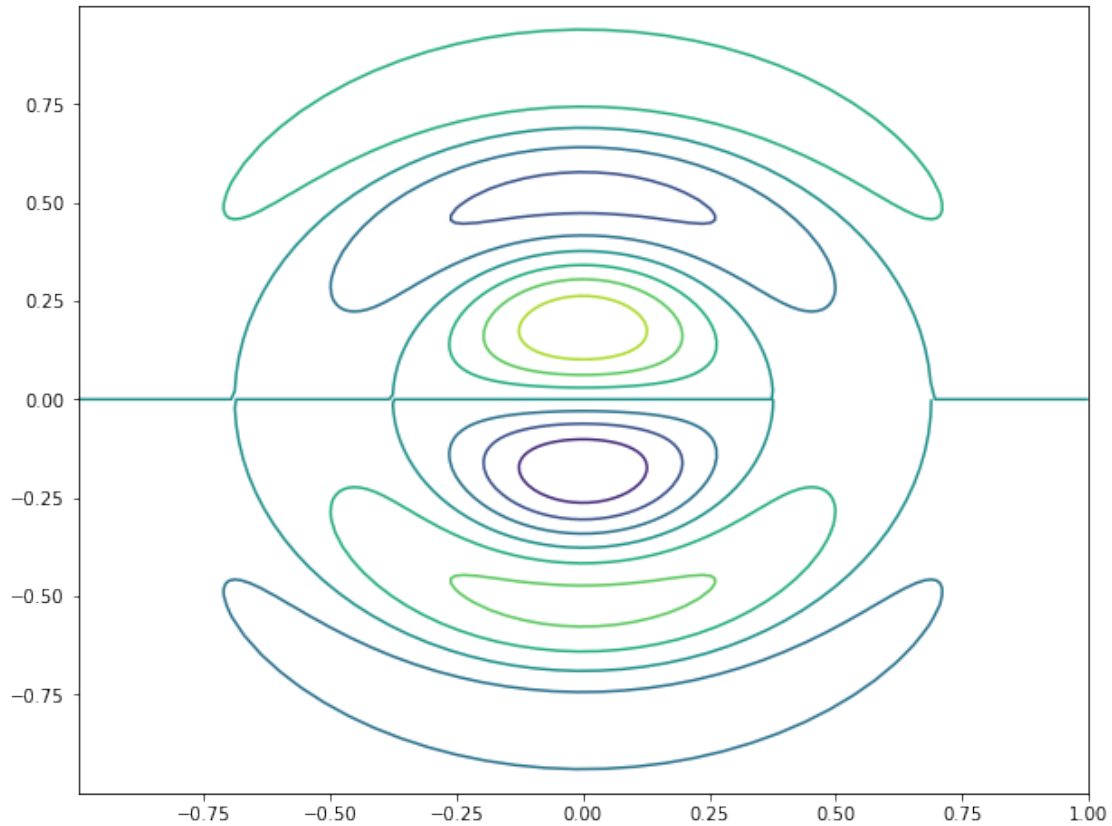
n,m = 1,2
z3 = np.array([displacement(n, m, rr, theta) for rr in r])
z.append(z3)

for i in range(0, len(z)):
    fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
    plt.contour(x, y, z[i])
    plt.show()

```







```
[15]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
nt = 10 # each quarter 3 equal segments
nr = 41
ntheta = 4* nt +1

r = np.linspace(0, 1, nr, endpoint = True)
theta = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi, ntheta, endpoint = True)
[R, Theta] = np.meshgrid(r, theta) #creating mesh

dr = 1/( nr -1)
dtheta = 2* np.pi /( ntheta -1)
cr = 1/ (1+1/ dtheta**2)**(1/2)
dt = cr * dr

print('r - domain : ', r, len(r))
print('theta - domain : ', theta, len(theta))
print('dt : ', dt)

U = []
```

```

u0 = 0.01*np.sin(R*np.pi) * np.cos(Theta)
U.append(u0)

u1 = np.zeros((nr, ntheta))

u2 = np.zeros((nr, ntheta))

u1[0,0] = 0.5*(cr**2 * (u0[1, 2] + u0[1,0] + u0[1, 3] + u0[1,1]) - 2*(1-cr**2) *
↳ u0[0,0])

for i in range(1, nr-1):
    for j in range(1, ntheta-1):
        u1[i,j] = 0.5*( cr**2 * ( 1- dr/r[i])* u0[i-1,j] + 2 * (1-cr**2 * (1 + (dr/
↳ (r[i] * dtheta))**2))*u0[i,j] + cr**2 * (1 + dr/r[i])*u0[i+1, j] + ((cr *
↳ dr)/(r[i] *dtheta))**2 * (u0[i,j-1] + u0[i,j+1]))

U.append(u1)

# at centre r = 0, u = 0
# BC

for t in range(2, 101):
    u2[0,0] = cr**2 * (u1[1, 2] + u1[1,0] + u1[1, 3] + u1[1,1]) - 2*(1-cr**2) *
↳ u1[0,0] - u0[0,0]
    for i in range(1, nr-1):
        for j in range(1, ntheta-1):
            u2[i,j] = cr**2 * ( 1- dr/r[i])* u1[i-1,j] + 2 * (1-cr**2 * (1 + (dr/(r[i]
↳ dtheta))**2))*u1[i,j] + cr**2 * (1 + dr/r[i])*u1[i+1, j] + ((cr * dr)/
↳ (r[i] *dtheta))**2 * (u1[i,j-1] + u1[i,j+1]) - u0[i,j]

    u0 = u1.copy()
    u1 = u2.copy()
    U.append(u2)
    u2 = np.zeros(( nr , ntheta ))

def plotting_2d(a,b,z,i):
    R, P = np.meshgrid(a,b)
    X, Y = R*np.cos(P), R*np.sin(P)
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
    ax = plt.axes(projection='3d')
    ax.plot_wireframe(X, Y, z, color='black')
    ax.set_xlabel('x')
    ax.set_ylabel('y')
    ax.set_zlabel('z')
    ax.set_title('At t = ' + str(round(i * dt, 5)) + ' s')

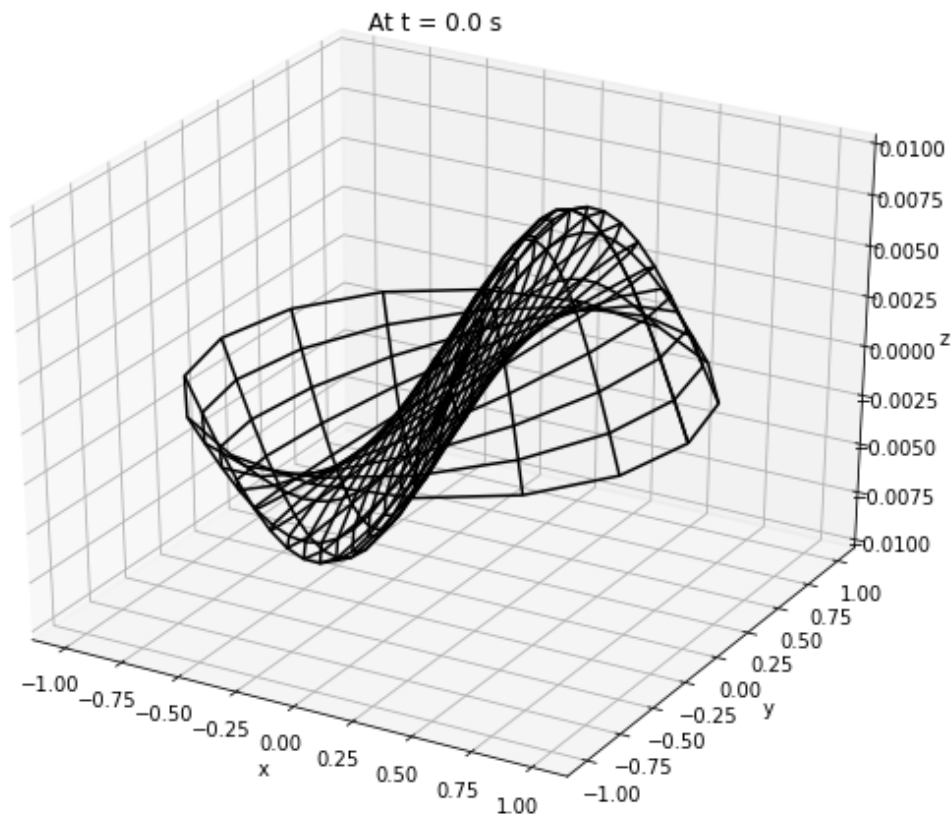
for i in range(0, 101,20):

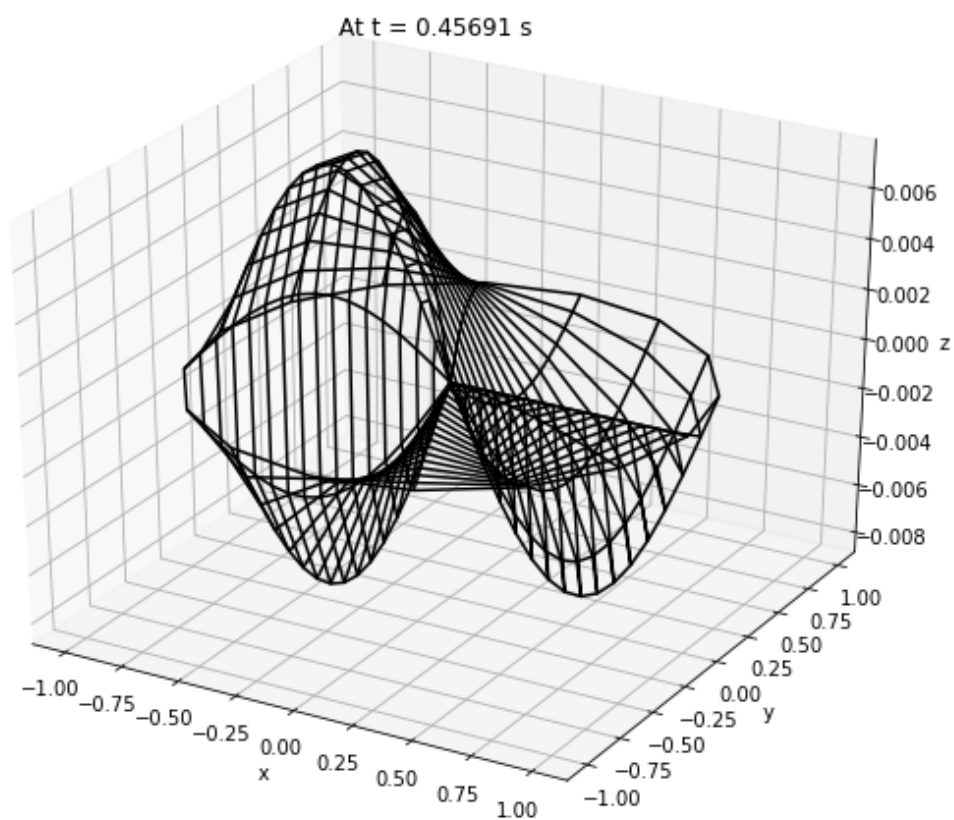
```

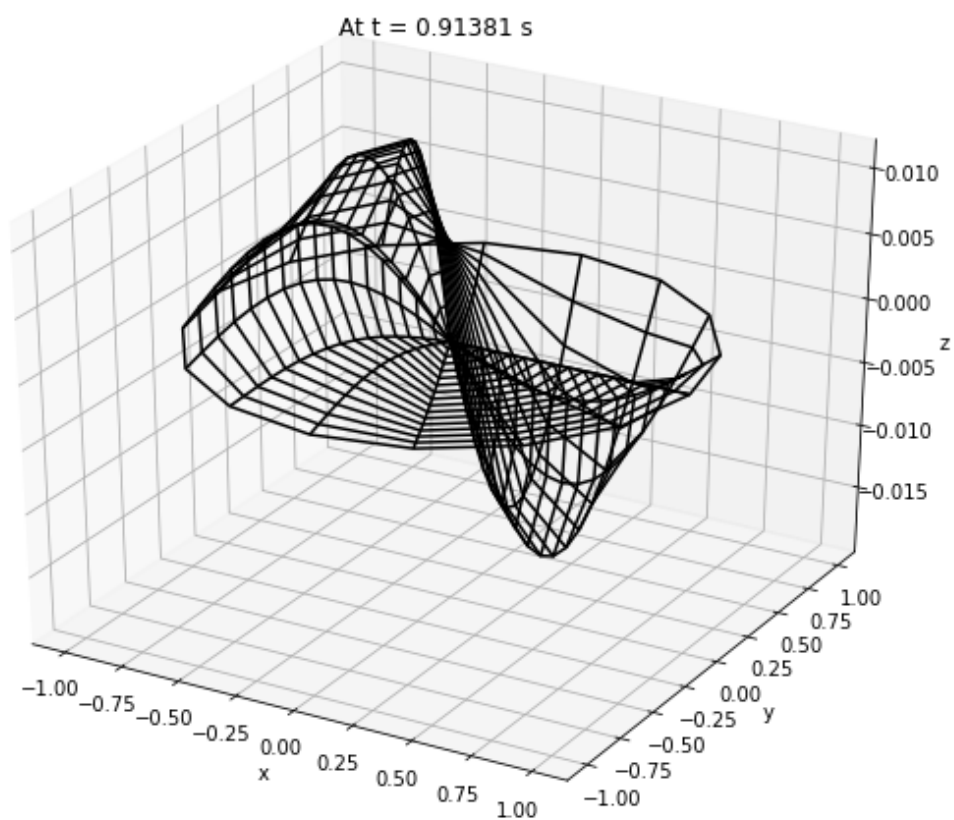


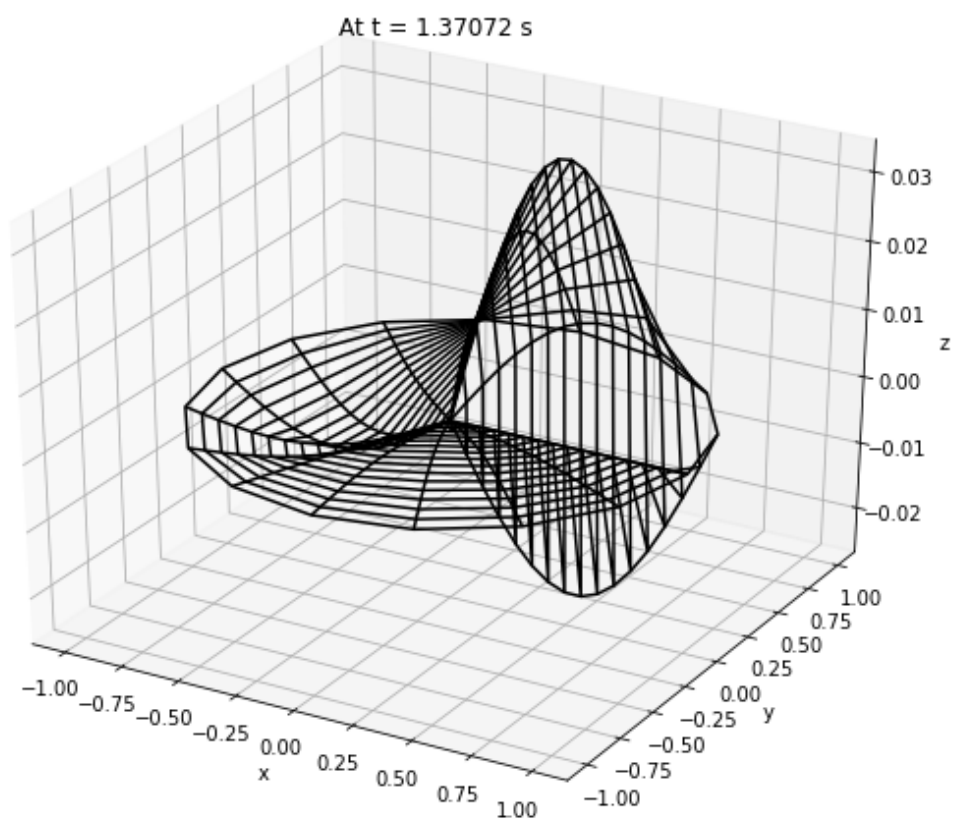
```
plotting_2d(r,theta,U[i],i)
```

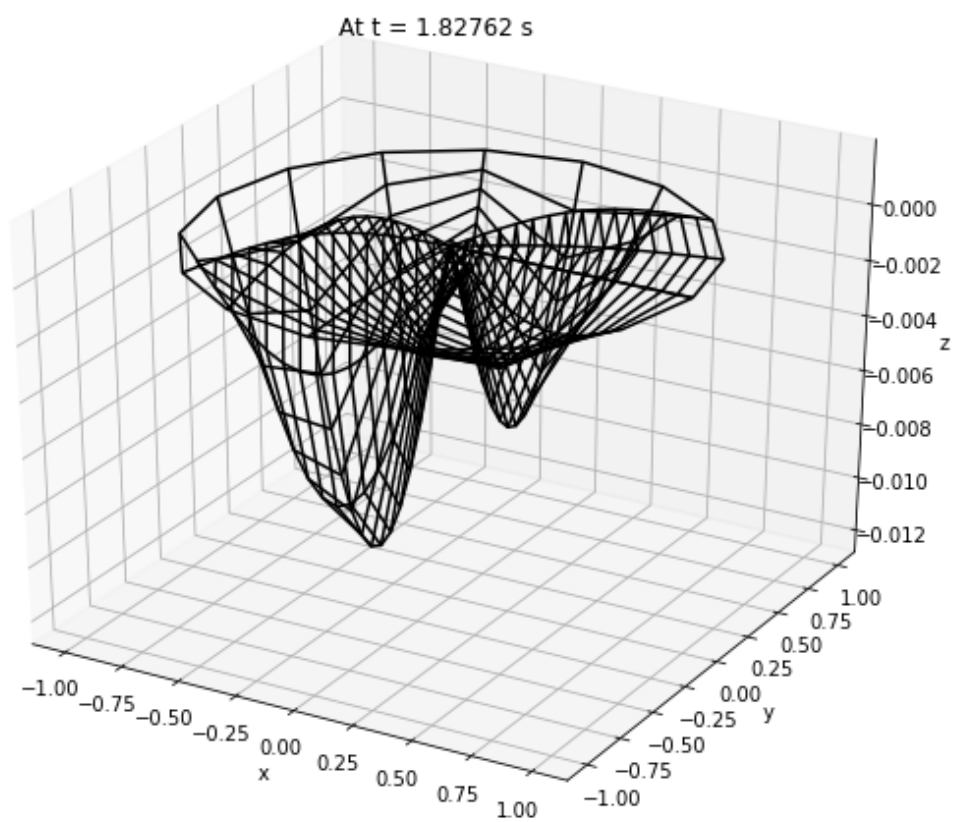
```
r - domain : [0.      0.0625 0.125  0.1875 0.25   0.3125 0.375  0.4375 0.5
0.5625
 0.625  0.6875 0.75   0.8125 0.875  0.9375 1.    ] 17
theta - domain : [0.      0.39269908 0.78539816 1.17809725 1.57079633
1.96349541
 2.35619449 2.74889357 3.14159265 3.53429174 3.92699082 4.3196899
 4.71238898 5.10508806 5.49778714 5.89048623 6.28318531] 17
dt : 0.02284530725550522
```

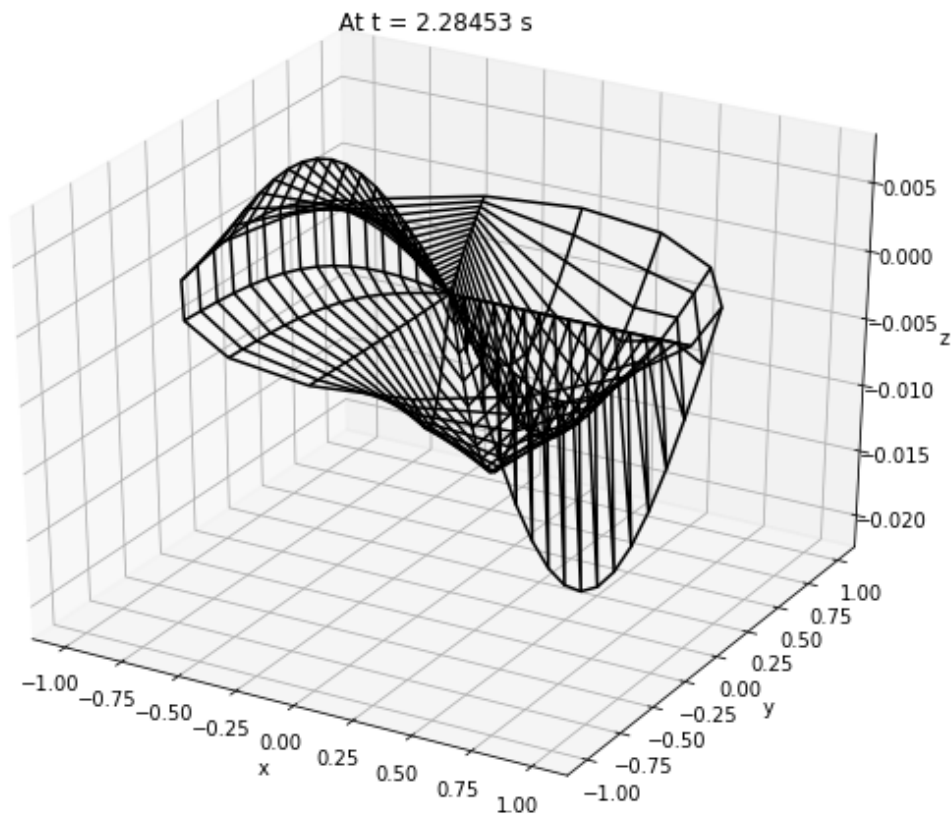












```
[ ]: #Extra code for printing
%%capture
!wget -nc https://raw.githubusercontent.com/brpy/colab-pdf/master/colab_pdf.py
from colab_pdf import colab_pdf
colab_pdf('213101001_project.ipynb')
```