

ME 460/680 Fall 2006 M. Jeter Solu

1) $|a| = 2.45 \text{ m/s}^2$

a) $|X| = \frac{|a|}{(2.4 \cdot 2\pi)^2} = 0.011 \text{ m} \quad (1.1 \text{ cm})$

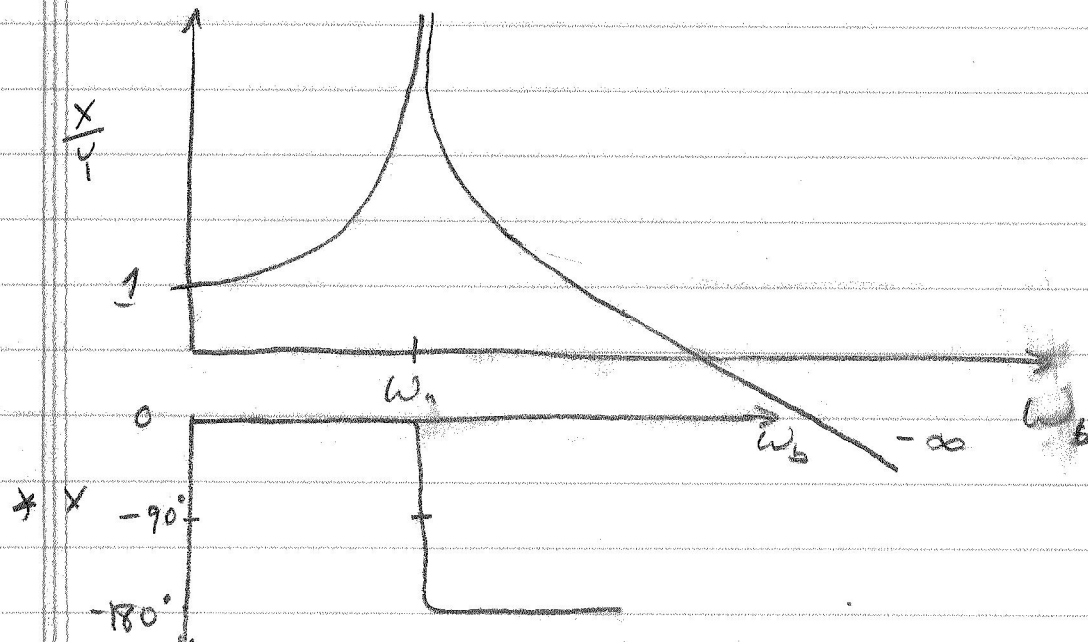
b) $|X| = \frac{2.45}{(4.8 \cdot 2\pi)^2} = 0.0027 \text{ m} \quad (2.7 \text{ mm})$

2) $X = \frac{10,000 + 0.01j\omega}{10,000 - 10\omega^2 + 0.1j\omega} Y$

b)	Y	ω rad/s	X	$\angle X$ deg
	10	62.84	0.339	-180
	2	207.3	0.0477	-180
	1	402.1	0.0062	-180

Decimal is in the wrong place

a) I botched the problem statement for a.



- 3) a) It is definitely not viscous (or purely viscous)
 b) It probably has a strong Coulomb (dry friction) component

$$4) \quad T = \frac{1}{2} m_1 (l_1 \dot{\theta})^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 (l_2 \dot{\theta})^2$$

$$U = m_2 g l_2 (1 - \cos \theta) + m_1 g l_1 (\cos \theta - 1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{\theta}} = (m_1 l_1^2 + m_2 l_2^2) \ddot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} = -m_1 g l_1 \sin \theta + m_2 g l_2 \sin \theta$$

$$(m_1 l_1^2 + m_2 l_2^2) \ddot{\theta} + g (m_2 l_2 - m_1 l_1) \sin \theta = 0$$

5) see text or old soln

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{g(m_2 l_2 - m_1 l_1)}{m_1 l_1^2 + m_2 l_2^2}}$$

Problem 2, for $\gamma = 10$, $f = 10\text{ kHz}$, long hand

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= \frac{10,000 + 0.01j\omega}{10000 - 10\omega^2 + 0.1j\omega} \\
 &= \frac{10,000 + 0.01 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 10^4 j}{10,000 - 10(2\pi \cdot 10^4)^2 + 0.01 \cdot 2\pi \cdot 10^4 j} \\
 &= \frac{10,000 + 0.6283j}{-2.948 \times 10^4 + 0.6283j} \\
 &= \frac{10000 e^{0.0036^\circ}}{2.948 \times 10^4 e^{180^\circ j}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|X| = \frac{10000}{2.948 \times 10^4} = \underline{0.339}$$

$$\angle X = 0.0036^\circ - 180^\circ = \underline{-180^\circ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0.0036^\circ &= \text{atan} \frac{0.6283}{10,000} \\
 180^\circ &= \text{atan} \frac{0.6283j}{-2.948 \times 10^4} \\
 &\quad (\text{2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ quadrant})
 \end{aligned}$$

