

Solutions

1) $w(x,t) = X(x) T(t)$

$$\ddot{w} = -\omega_n^2 X(x) T(t)$$

Subst into EOM

$$EI X''''(x) - PA \omega_n^2 X(x) = 0$$

$$X(x) = A \sin \beta x + B \cos \beta x + C \sinh \beta x + D \cosh \beta x$$

$$X'''' = \beta_n^4 X(x)$$

$$\therefore \beta_n^4 = \frac{PA \omega_n^2}{EI}$$

Applying B.C.s, $X(0) = 0$, $X''(0) = 0$, $X(l) = 0$, $X''(l) = 0$

$$X(0) = 0 = B + D$$

$$X''(0) = 0 = (-B + D)\beta^2 \quad B = D = 0$$

$$X(l) = 0 = A \sin \beta l + C \sinh \beta l$$

$$X''(l) = 0 = (-A \sin \beta l + C \sinh \beta l) \beta^2$$

$$2 \sin \beta l \sinh \beta l = 0$$

$$\sin \beta l = 0$$

$$\beta_n l = \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, \dots$$

$$X(l) = A \sin n\pi + C \sinh(n\pi) = 0 \quad \beta_n = \frac{n\pi}{l}$$

$$= C \sinh(n\pi) = 0$$

$$\therefore C = 0$$

Mode shape

$$X(x) = A \sin \beta_n x$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{(n\pi)^2}{l^2} \sqrt{\frac{EI}{PA}}$$

2) Modes are the same. Subst into EOM

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\rho A \omega_n^2 T + c \beta_n^2 \dot{T} + \rho A \ddot{T} \right) \sin \beta_n x = \delta(t) \delta(x - \frac{l}{2})$$

Multiply by $\sin \beta_m x$ and integrate over l

$$\rho A \omega_n^2 T_n + c \beta_n^2 \dot{T}_n + \rho A \ddot{T}_n = \frac{2}{l} \sin(\beta_n \frac{l}{2}) \delta(t)$$

Dividing by ρA

$$\ddot{T}_n + \frac{c \beta_n^2}{\rho A} \dot{T}_n + \omega_n^2 T_n = \frac{2}{l \rho A} \sin(\beta_n \frac{l}{2}) \delta(t)$$

The solution is the IRF

$$T(t) = \frac{\hat{F}}{\omega_n} e^{-\gamma \omega_n t} \sin \omega_n t$$

$$\text{where } \hat{F} = \frac{2}{l \rho A} \sin(\beta_n \frac{l}{2})$$

$$\gamma = \frac{c \beta_n^2}{2 \rho A \omega_n}$$

ω_n is given in problem 1, β_n is given in problem 1.

$$3) \quad T = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^l \rho A \dot{v}^2 + J \rho \dot{\theta}^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} m (r \dot{\theta}(l) + \dot{v}(l))^2$$

$$\delta T = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^l 2 \rho A \dot{v} \delta \dot{v} + 2 J \rho \dot{\theta} \delta \dot{\theta} dx + \frac{1}{2} m (2 r \dot{\theta}(l) \delta \dot{\theta}(l) + 2 r \dot{v}(l) \delta \dot{v}(l) + 2 \dot{v}(l) \delta \dot{v}(l))$$

Integrating by parts

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \delta T dt = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \int_0^l -\rho A \ddot{v} \delta v - J \rho \ddot{\theta} \delta \theta dx - (m r^2 \ddot{\theta} + m r \ddot{v}(l)) \delta \theta|_{x=l} - m (\ddot{v}(l) + r \ddot{\theta}(l)) \delta v|_{x=l}$$

$$V = \int_0^l \frac{1}{2} G J \theta'^2 + \frac{1}{2} E I v''^2 dx$$

extra prime was missing

δV , after integrating by parts, is

$$\delta V = G J \theta' \delta \theta \Big|_0^l - \int_0^l G J \theta'' \delta \theta dx$$

looks like previous
line if error
not corrected

$$+ E I v'' \delta v \Big|_0^l - \frac{d}{dx} (E I v'') \delta v \Big|_0^l + \int_0^l \frac{d^2}{dx^2} (E I v'') \delta v dx$$

Substituting δV and δT into Hamilton's principle, the EOMs are

$$J \rho \ddot{\theta} - G J \theta'' = 0, \quad \rho A \ddot{v} + \frac{d^2}{dx^2} (E I v'') = 0$$

With BC. $\theta = 0, v = 0, v' = 0$ @ $x = 0$
and

$$m r^2 \ddot{\theta} + m r \ddot{v} + G J \theta' = 0, \quad E I v'' = 0 \text{ and } m \ddot{v} + m r \ddot{\theta} - \frac{d}{dx} (E I v') = 0 \text{ @ } x = l$$

4) Define $\xi = \frac{x}{l}$,

$$\frac{d\xi}{dx} = \frac{1}{l}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} = \frac{1}{l} \frac{d}{d\xi}$$

Likewise $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{l^2} \frac{d^2}{d\xi^2}$

So

$$\frac{EI}{l^4} \frac{d^4}{d\xi^4} W + PA \frac{d^2 W}{d\xi^2} = 0$$

Define $\delta = \sqrt{\frac{EI}{l^4 PA}} t$

$$\frac{d\delta}{dt} = \sqrt{\frac{EI}{l^4 PA}}$$

$$\frac{d^2 \delta}{dt^2} = \frac{EI}{l^4 PA}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d^2}{dt^2} = \frac{EI}{l^4 PA} \frac{d^2}{d\delta^2}$$

So

$$\frac{d^4}{d\xi^4} W + \frac{d^2}{d\delta^2} W = 0$$

Define $W = y l$, then

$$\boxed{\frac{d^4}{d\xi^4} y + \frac{d^2}{d\delta^2} y = 0}$$

All variables are non-dimensional