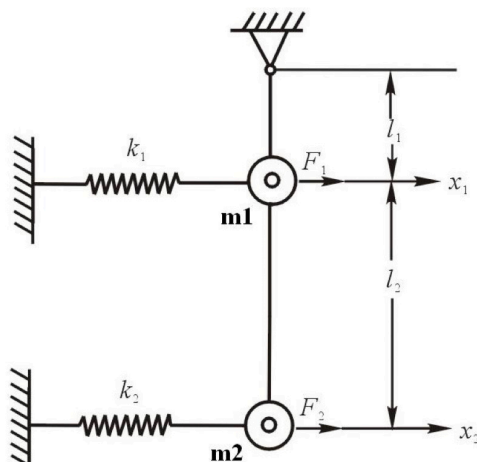


作业1: 下图是一个带有附有质量和上的约束弹簧双摆，采用质量的微小水平平动和为坐标，写出系统运动的作用力方程（参考第4讲内容）

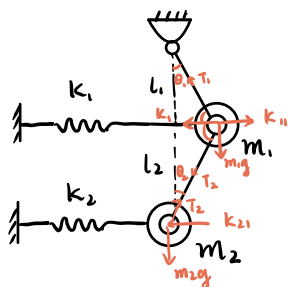


分析：系统自由度为 2

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P_1(t) \\ P_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

① 求刚度矩阵 K

设 $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0$



对 m_1 而言，

$$\sum F_x = 0, \quad K_{11} + T_1 \sin \theta_1 + T_2 \sin \theta_2 - K_{11} = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0, \quad m_1 g + T_2 \cos \theta_2 - T_1 \cos \theta_1 = 0$$

对 m_2 而言，

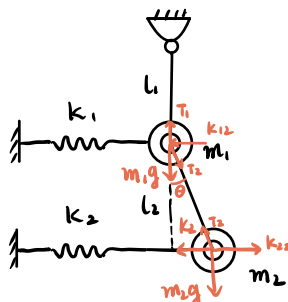
$$\sum F_x = 0, \quad K_{21} + T_2 \sin \theta_2 = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0, \quad m_2 g - T_2 \cos \theta_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = m_2 g / \cos \theta_2, \quad T_1 = \frac{m_1 g}{\cos \theta_1} + T_2 \frac{\cos \theta_2}{\cos \theta_1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{11} \\ K_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} K_1 + T_1 \sin \theta_1 + T_2 \sin \theta_2 \\ -T_2 \sin \theta_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

设 $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1$



对 m_1 而言，

$$\sum F_x = 0, \quad K_{12} + T_2 \sin \theta = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0, \quad m_1 g + T_2 \cos \theta - T_1 = 0$$

对 m_2 而言，

$$\sum F_x = 0, \quad K_{22} + T_2 \sin \theta - K_{22} = 0$$

$$\sum F_y = 0, \quad m_2 g - T_2 \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = \frac{m_2 g}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} K_{12} \\ K_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -T_2 \sin \theta \\ K_2 + T_2 \sin \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

因为 x_1 与 x_2 为微小水平平动,

$$\text{所以 } \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta \approx 0 \Rightarrow \sin \theta_1 \approx \tan \theta_1 = \frac{1}{l_1} \quad \cos \theta_1 \approx \cos \theta_2 = 1$$
$$\sin \theta_2 \approx \tan \theta_2 = \frac{1}{l_2}$$

$$\sin \theta \approx \tan \theta = \frac{1}{l_2} \quad \cos \theta \approx 1$$

$$\Rightarrow k_{11} = k_1 + \frac{(m_1 + m_2)g}{l_1} + \frac{m_2 g}{l_2}$$

$$k_{21} = -\frac{m_2 g}{l_2}$$

$$k_{12} = -\frac{m_2 g}{l_2}$$

$$k_{22} = k_2 + \frac{m_2 g}{l_2}$$

② 求质量矩阵 M

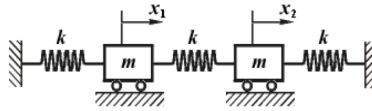
$$\text{设 } \ddot{x}_1 = 1 \quad \ddot{x}_2 = 0 \Rightarrow m_{11} = m_1 \quad m_{21} = 0$$

$$\text{设 } \ddot{x}_1 = 0 \quad \ddot{x}_2 = 1 \Rightarrow m_{12} = 0 \quad m_{22} = m_2$$

综上, 作用力方程为

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + \frac{(m_1 + m_2)g}{l_1} + \frac{m_2 g}{l_2} & -\frac{m_2 g}{l_2} \\ -\frac{m_2 g}{l_2} & k_2 + \frac{m_2 g}{l_2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P_1(t) \\ P_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

作业2: 如图所示2自由度系统。(1) 求系统固有频率和模态矩阵, 并画出各阶主振型图形; (2) 当系统存在初始条件和时, 试采用模态叠加法求解系统响应



(1) ① 求解运动状态方程: $M\ddot{X} + KX = 0$ (二自由度)

存在刚性耦合: $x_1=1, x_2=0$ 时 $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} \\ k_{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2k \\ -k \end{bmatrix}$

$x_1=0, x_2=1$ 时 $\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} k_{12} \\ k_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -k \\ 2k \end{bmatrix}$

不存在惯性耦合: $M = \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2k & -k \\ -k & 2k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

② 求解固有频率 ω_i

$$(K - \omega^2 M)\phi = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2k - \omega^2 m & -k \\ -k & 2k - \omega^2 m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|K - \omega^2 M| = 0 \Rightarrow (2k - \omega^2 m)^2 - k^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_1 = \sqrt{k/m} \quad \omega_2 = \sqrt{3k/m}$$

③ 求解模态矩阵 $\phi^{(i)}$

$\omega_1 = \sqrt{k/m}$ 代回方程, 得

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \phi_1 - \phi_2 = 0 \\ -\phi_1 + \phi_2 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{取 } \phi_2 = 1 \\ \text{则 } \phi_1 = 1 \end{matrix} \quad \phi' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\omega_2 = \sqrt{3k/m}$ 代回方程, 得

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\phi_1 - \phi_2 = 0 \\ -\phi_1 - \phi_2 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{取 } \phi_2 = 1 \\ \text{则 } \phi_1 = -1 \end{matrix} \quad \phi' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

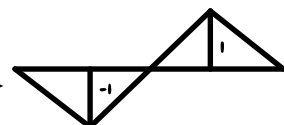
综上①②③, 系统固有频率 $\omega_1 = \sqrt{k/m}$ $\omega_2 = \sqrt{3k/m}$

系统模态矩阵 $\phi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

当 $\omega_1 = \sqrt{k/m}$ 时的主振型 \rightarrow



当 $\omega_2 = \sqrt{3k/m}$ 时的主振型 \rightarrow



(2) 初始条件 $\begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ x_0 \end{bmatrix}$ 和 $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(0) \\ \dot{x}_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Phi^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \Phi^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_p = \Phi^T M \Phi = \begin{bmatrix} 2m & 0 \\ 0 & 2m \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K_p = \Phi^T K \Phi = \begin{bmatrix} 2k & 0 \\ 0 & 6k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X = \Phi X_p \Rightarrow M_p \ddot{X}_p + K_p X_p = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2m & 0 \\ 0 & 2m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_{p1} \\ \ddot{x}_{p2} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2k & 0 \\ 0 & 6k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_{p1} \\ x_{p2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_{pi} = x_{pi}(0) \cos \omega_i t + \frac{\dot{x}_{pi}}{\omega_i} \sin \omega_i t$$

$$X_p(0) = \Phi^{-1} X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ x_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_0/2 \\ x_0/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{X}_p(0) = \Phi^{-1} \dot{X}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ -1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{aligned} x_{p1} &= \frac{x_0}{2} \cos(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t) \\ x_{p2} &= \frac{x_0}{2} \cos(\sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}} t) \end{aligned} \quad X_p = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x_0}{2} \cos(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t) \\ \frac{x_0}{2} \cos(\sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}} t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X = \Phi X_p &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x_0}{2} \cos(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t) \\ \frac{x_0}{2} \cos(\sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}} t) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x_0}{2} [\cos(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t) - \cos(\sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}} t)] \\ \frac{x_0}{2} [\cos(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} t) + \cos(\sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}} t)] \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$