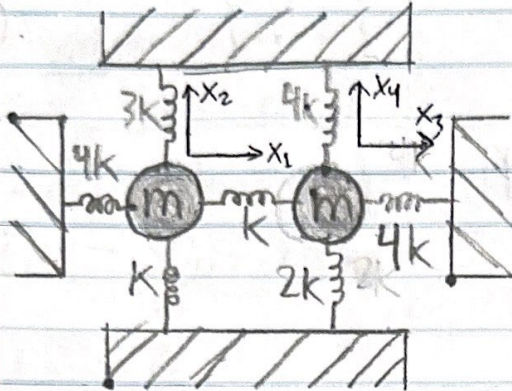


# MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS Nathan Delos Santos

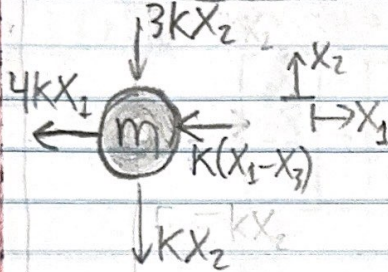
## HW #11

①



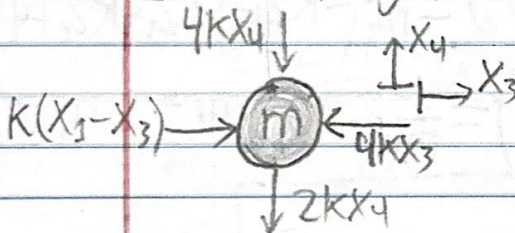
- masses free to move in  $x_1 - x_2$  plane
- small angles (so springs don't slant)
- $m = 10 \text{ kg}$
- $k = 100 \text{ N/m}$

• FBD of left  $m$



$$\begin{aligned} -4kx_1 - k(x_1 - x_3) &= m\ddot{x}_1 \\ -3kx_2 - kx_2 &= m\ddot{x}_2 \\ -m\ddot{x}_1 - 5kx_1 + kx_3 &= 0 \\ -m\ddot{x}_2 - 4kx_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

• FBD of right  $m$



$$\begin{aligned} k(x_1 - x_3) - 4kx_3 &= m\ddot{x}_3 \\ -4kx_4 - 2kx_4 &= m\ddot{x}_4 \\ kx_1 - m\ddot{x}_3 - 5kx_3 &= 0 \\ -m\ddot{x}_4 - 6kx_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m\ddot{x}_1 + 5kx_1 - kx_3 &= 0 \\ m\ddot{x}_2 + 4kx_2 &= 0 \\ m\ddot{x}_3 + 5kx_3 - kx_1 &= 0 \\ m\ddot{x}_4 + 6kx_4 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \\ \ddot{x}_3 \\ \ddot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5k & 0 & -k & 0 \\ 0 & 4k & 0 & 0 \\ -k & 0 & 5k & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

• with matlab:

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_1 &= 6.3245 \text{ rad/s} & \omega_3 &= 7.746 \text{ rad/s} \\ \omega_2 &= 6.3245 \text{ rad/s} & \omega_4 &= 7.746 \text{ rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

⇒ CONT TO SEE WHY

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{u}_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{u}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \vec{u}_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{u}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$



- (1 cont)
- eigenvalues are natural frequencies
  - eigenvectors are  $\vec{u}$  vectors

• But must be in form:  $\vec{y}' = A\vec{y}$

• rearranging matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5k & 0 & -k & 0 \\ 0 & 4k & 0 & 0 \\ -k & 0 & 5k & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6k \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \ddot{\vec{x}}$$

• Because is purely oscillating (no dampers)

$$\vec{x} = \vec{u} e^{j\omega t} = \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} e^{j\omega t}$$

so means  $\downarrow$

$$\ddot{\vec{x}} = -\omega^2 \vec{u} e^{j\omega t} = -\omega^2 \vec{x}, \text{ since } \vec{x} = \vec{u} e^{j\omega t}$$

• now, put into the form

$$A^{n \times n} \vec{x} = \lambda \vec{x}, \text{ where } \lambda = -\omega^2 \text{ (which is why eigenvalues are } \omega_n)$$

Identity matrix

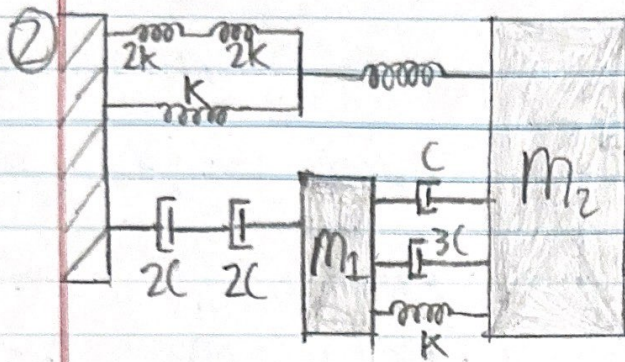
$$|A^{n \times n} + \omega^2 I| = 0$$

• finding eigenvectors (1 means first one)

$$(A^{n \times n} + \omega^2 I) \vec{u}_1 = 0$$

• so this is why use  $\text{eig}(K, m)$   $K$  matrix  $m$  matrix





Equations of motion  
from HW 4:

- $-2kx_2 - 4\dot{x}_2 + 4(\dot{x}_1) = m_2 \ddot{x}_2$
- $kx_2 + 4(\dot{x}_2) = m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + 5(\dot{x}_1) + kx_1$

$\rightarrow x_1 \quad \rightarrow x_2$

- $z_1 = x_1, z_2 = x_2, z_3 = \dot{x}_1, z_4 = \dot{x}_2$

- $\vec{z} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \dot{\vec{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \\ \dot{z}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}$

- $\dot{x}_1 = z_3, \quad \dot{x}_2 = z_4$

- $\ddot{x}_1 = \frac{1}{m_1} (-kx_1 - 5\dot{x}_1 + kx_2 + 4\dot{x}_2) = \frac{1}{m_1} (-kz_1 - 5z_3 + kz_2 + 4z_4)$

- $\ddot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{m_2} (-2kx_2 - 4\dot{x}_2 + 4\dot{x}_1) = \frac{1}{m_2} (-2kz_2 - 4z_4 + 4z_3)$

- $\vec{z} = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \dot{\vec{z}} = \begin{bmatrix} z_3 & z_4 \\ \frac{1}{m_1}(-kz_1 - 5z_3 + kz_2 + 4z_4) \\ \frac{1}{m_2}(-2kz_2 - 4z_4 + 4z_3) \end{bmatrix}$

---

```

clc;
clear;
close all;

res = 1000;
t_max = 60;
t = linspace(0,t_max,res);

m = 10; k = 100;

DOF = 4;

m_matrix = m*eye(DOF);
k_matrix = [[5*k,0,-k,0];[0,4*k,0,0];[-k,0,5*k,0];[0,0,0,6*k]];

[u_vectors,w_n_squared] = eig(k_matrix,m_matrix);

w_n = sqrt(w_n_squared);

%normalizing u vectors
for i = 1:DOF
    u_vec = u_vectors(:,i)
    lowestNum = abs(min(u_vec(u_vec ~=0)))
    u_vectors(:,i) = u_vectors(:,i)/lowestNum;
end

for i = 1:DOF
    disp("u_"+num2str(i) + "=")
    disp( "u_" + num2str(i) + "," + num2str([1:DOF]')+ " = [" +
    num2str(u_vectors(:,i)) + "]" )
end

for i = 1:DOF
    disp("w_n"+num2str(i) + "=" + num2str(w_n(i,i)))
end

u_vec =

    0
    0.3162
    0
    0

lowestNum =

    0.3162

u_vec =

```

---

---

```
-0.2236
  0
-0.2236
  0
```

```
lowestNum =
```

```
  0.2236
```

```
u_vec =
```

```
-0.2236
  0
  0.2236
  0
```

```
lowestNum =
```

```
  0.2236
```

```
u_vec =
```

```
  0
  0
  0
  0.3162
```

```
lowestNum =
```

```
  0.3162
```

```
u_1=
```

```
"u_1,1 = [0]"
"u_1,2 = [1]"
"u_1,3 = [0]"
"u_1,4 = [0]"
```

```
u_2=
```

```
"u_2,1 = [-1]"
"u_2,2 = [ 0]"
"u_2,3 = [-1]"
"u_2,4 = [ 0]"
```

```
u_3=
```

```
"u_3,1 = [-1]"
"u_3,2 = [ 0]"
"u_3,3 = [ 1]"
"u_3,4 = [ 0]"
```

---

```
u_4=  
    "u_4,1 = [0]"  
    "u_4,2 = [0]"  
    "u_4,3 = [0]"  
    "u_4,4 = [1]"
```

```
w_n1=6.3246  
w_n2=6.3246  
w_n3=7.746  
w_n4=7.746
```

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