60 POINTS HOMEWORK 11 DUE: 4/15/15

1. (60 pts.) Consider a spring-mass-damper system with natural frequency  $f_n = 1 \,\mathrm{Hz}$  and  $m = 5 \,\mathrm{kg}$ . The system is subject to stationary, zero-mean white noise with  $S_0 = 1 \,\mathrm{N}^2/(\mathrm{rad/s})$ . It is common to model the yield failure of a system in terms of its standard deviation, i.e.  $U = k\sigma_x$ , where k is a positive constant.

a. (30 pts.) Calculate, from repeated simulations,  $E[\dot{n}_+(U)]$  and  $E[\dot{n}_+^a(U)]$  as a function of k over the range  $0 \le k \le 8$  and for several values of  $\zeta$ . Compare these to plots of the theoretical values using the standard assumptions of stationary, narrow band, Gaussian processes. Similar to class, plot k on the horizontal axis. Are these comparisons better for higher or lower values of  $\zeta$ , and why?

b. (30 pts.) For the same values of k and  $\zeta$ , plot the distribution of  $t_f$ , the time to failure, using  $E[\dot{n}_+(U)]$  and  $E[\dot{n}_+^a(U)]$ . Are the mean and standard deviations as expected? Are the expectations closer to the theoretical values for higher or lower values of  $\zeta$ , and why?