

The multi-degree of freedom system shown at right is made of masses and linear springs. Write the equations of motion for the two different systems in the form

$$\mathbf{M}\ddot{\mathbf{u}}(t) + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{f}(t)$$

$$\mathbf{u}(0) = \mathbf{u}_o$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{u}}(0) = \mathbf{v}_o$$

where  $\mathbf{M}$  is the mass matrix,  $\mathbf{K}$  is the stiffness matrix,  $\mathbf{f}$  is the force vector,  $\mathbf{u}_o$  is the initial displacement vector and  $\mathbf{v}_o$  is the initial velocity vector. Generalize the expressions for the case of  $n$  degrees of freedom. Implement the computation of the matrices in a MATLAB code.

Implement *Newmark's method* in your MATLAB code to numerically integrate the equations of motion. Note that the Newmark equations are

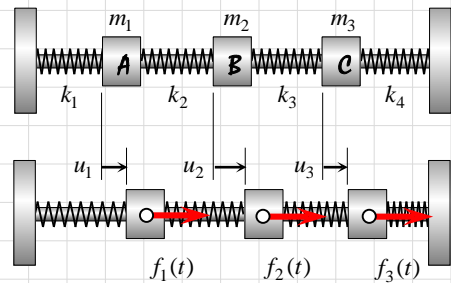
$$\mathbf{0} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{a}_{n+1} + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{u}_{n+1} - \mathbf{f}_{n+1}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{n+1} = \mathbf{v}_n + h(\gamma\mathbf{a}_n + (1-\gamma)\mathbf{a}_{n+1})$$

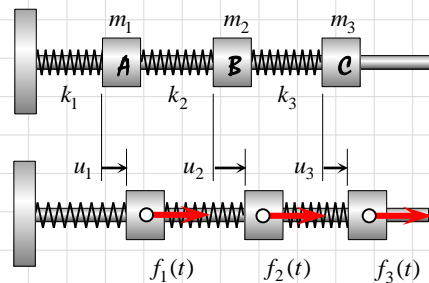
$$\mathbf{u}_{n+1} = \mathbf{u}_n + h\mathbf{v}_n + h^2\left(\beta\mathbf{a}_n + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \beta\right)\mathbf{a}_{n+1}\right)$$

Show how the equations of the “shear building” are the same as the ones for System 2 if the value of the spring stiffness is replaced by the lateral stiffness of the columns (assume that the floors are rigid).

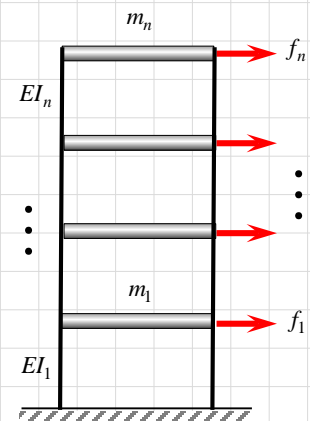
Note: It is probably best to have system 1 and system 2 be two different codes. You can try to be clever about the small change in  $\mathbf{K}$  between the two cases, but when we extend to nonlinear systems the cleverness might turn out to be a headache/



System 1: “Bridge”



System 2: “Building”



System 3: “Shear Building”