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Section :- A

Be (C)

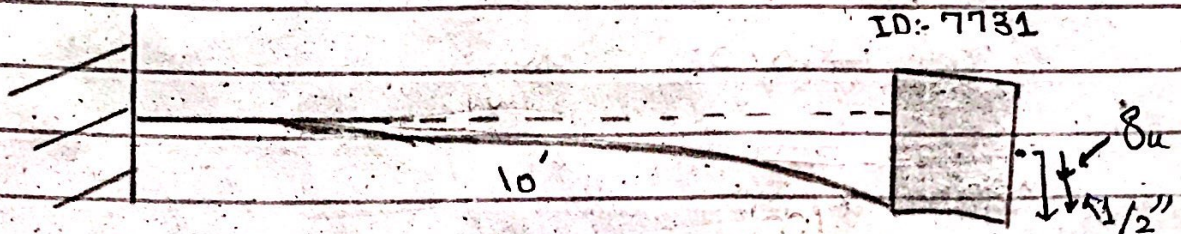
Subject :- Intro to structural dynamics &
Earthquake Engineering.

Instructor :- Sir Yaseen

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Question (1)

Solution :-



The General E.O.M for SDOF System is

$$kx + c\dot{x} + m\ddot{x} = P(t)$$

In this case system is in non-damage condition ($c=0$) undergoing free vibration ($P(t)=0$)

Hence general EDM becomes $kx + m\ddot{x} = 0$ (i)

$$k = 3EI/L^3$$

$$k = \frac{3 * 29000 \text{ k/in}^2 * 150 \text{ in}^4}{(10 * 12 \text{ in})^3}$$

$$k = 7.55 \text{ k/in}$$

In order to eliminate the chances of mistake during calculation, it is more appropriate to use fundamental units like lb, ft sec or kg, m sec,

$$k = 7.55 \text{ k/in} = 90625 \text{ lb/ft}$$

2

$$m = \frac{7731 \text{ lb}}{32.2 \text{ ft/sec}^2}$$

$$m = 240.09 \text{ slug}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{k/m}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{90625}{240.09}}$$

$$\omega_n = 19.42 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$T_n = 2\pi / \omega_n = 2\pi / 19.42$$

$$T_n = 0.323 \text{ sec}$$

Substituting the corresponding values in eq. - I.

$$90625 u + 240.09 u'' = 0$$

where 'k' is in lb/ft & 'm' is in lb sec / ft².

General solution to the EOM for undamped free vibration is ;

$$u(t) = u(0) \cos(\omega_n t) + \dot{u}(0) / \omega_n \sin(\omega_n t)$$

$$u(0) = 1/2'' = 1/24 \text{ ft} \text{ and } \dot{u}(0) = 0$$

$$u(t) = (1/24) * \cos(19.42t) + 0$$

$$u(t) = (1/24) * \cos(19.42t)$$

Equivalent static force at any time 't' is

$$F_s(t) = k \cdot u(t)$$

$$F_s(t) = 90625 * \cos(19.42t)$$

$$F_s(t) = \frac{90625}{24} \cos(19.42t)$$

$$F_s(t) = 3776.04 \cos(19.42t)$$

Amplitude of dynamic displacement u_0 for undamped free vibration is

$$u_0 = \sqrt{(u(0))^2 + (\dot{u}(0)/\omega_n)^2}$$

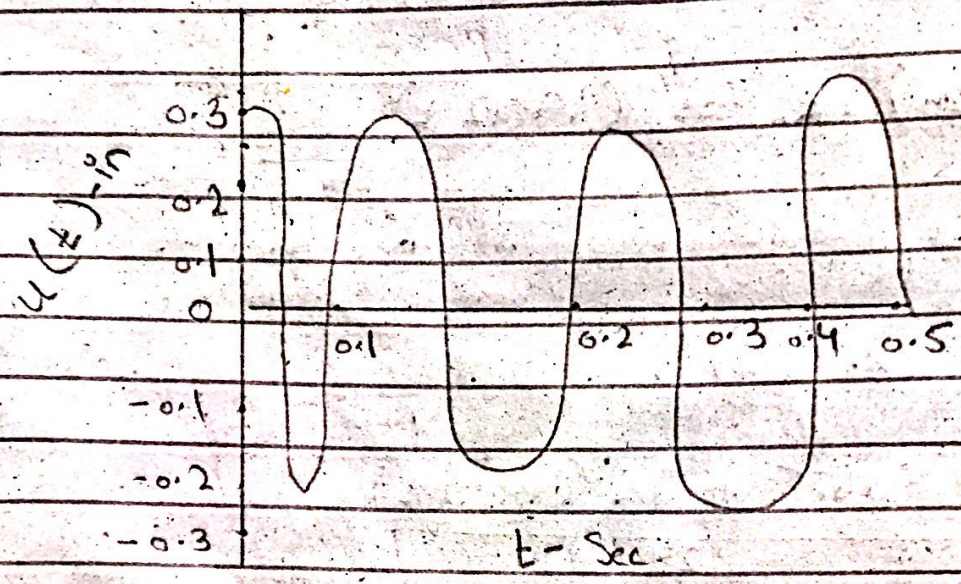
$$u_0 = \sqrt{(1/24)^2 + 0}$$

$$u_0 = 1/24 \text{ ft}$$

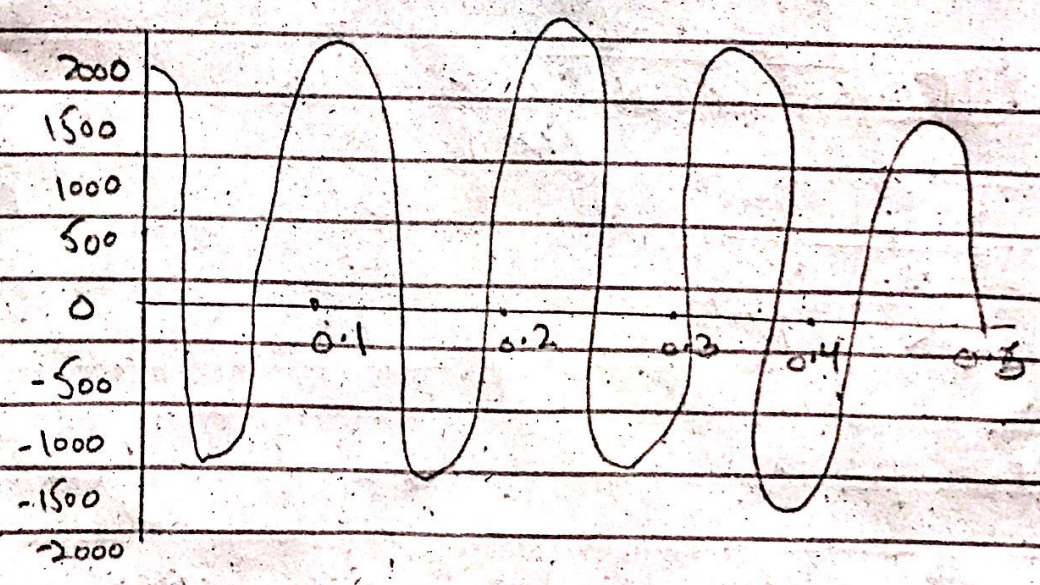
Amplitude of equivalent static force,

$$k u_0 = 90625 * 1/24$$

$$k_{uo} = 3776.04 \text{ lb}$$



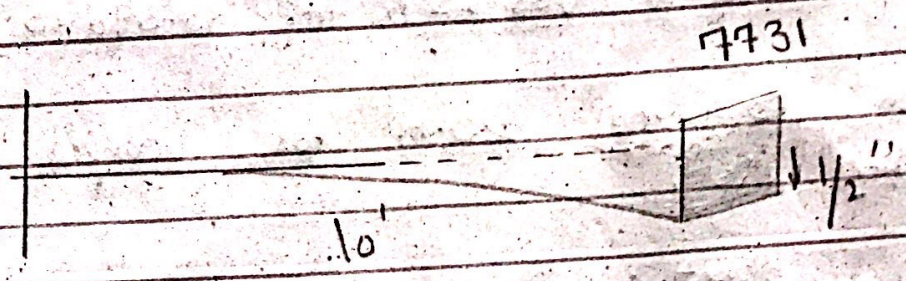
Undamped force vibration.



Undamped force vibration.

Question (2)

Solution:-



EOM for damped free vibration is;

$$kx + c\dot{x} + m\ddot{x} = 0 \dots (i)$$

* It is known from Question (1)

$$k = 90625 \text{ lb/ft} \text{ and } m = 240.09 \text{ slug}$$

$$\omega_n = 19.42 \text{ rad/sec} \quad m = 240.09 \text{ slug}$$

$$c = 2 \zeta * 2m\omega_n = 2 * 240.09 * 19.42 * \zeta$$

($\zeta = 0.03 - 0.05$ with considerable exacting the damping ratio)

$$\Rightarrow c = 2 * 240.09 * 19.42 * 0.05$$

$$c = 466.25 \text{ lb-sec/ft}$$

By substituting values of k, c & m in

(10)

and in eq^{no} we get

$$90625 u + 466.25 \ddot{u} + 240.09 \ddot{\ddot{u}} = 0$$

Solution to the E.O.M for damped free vibration is;

$$u(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left(u(0) \cos(\omega_d t) + \frac{1}{\omega_d} \dot{u}(0) + \right.$$

$$\left. u(0) \zeta \omega_n \sin(\omega_d t) \right)$$

$$\omega_n = 19.42 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$u(t) = e^{-0.05 * 19.42 t} \left(\frac{1}{24} * \cos(19.42 t) + \frac{1}{19.42} \right)$$

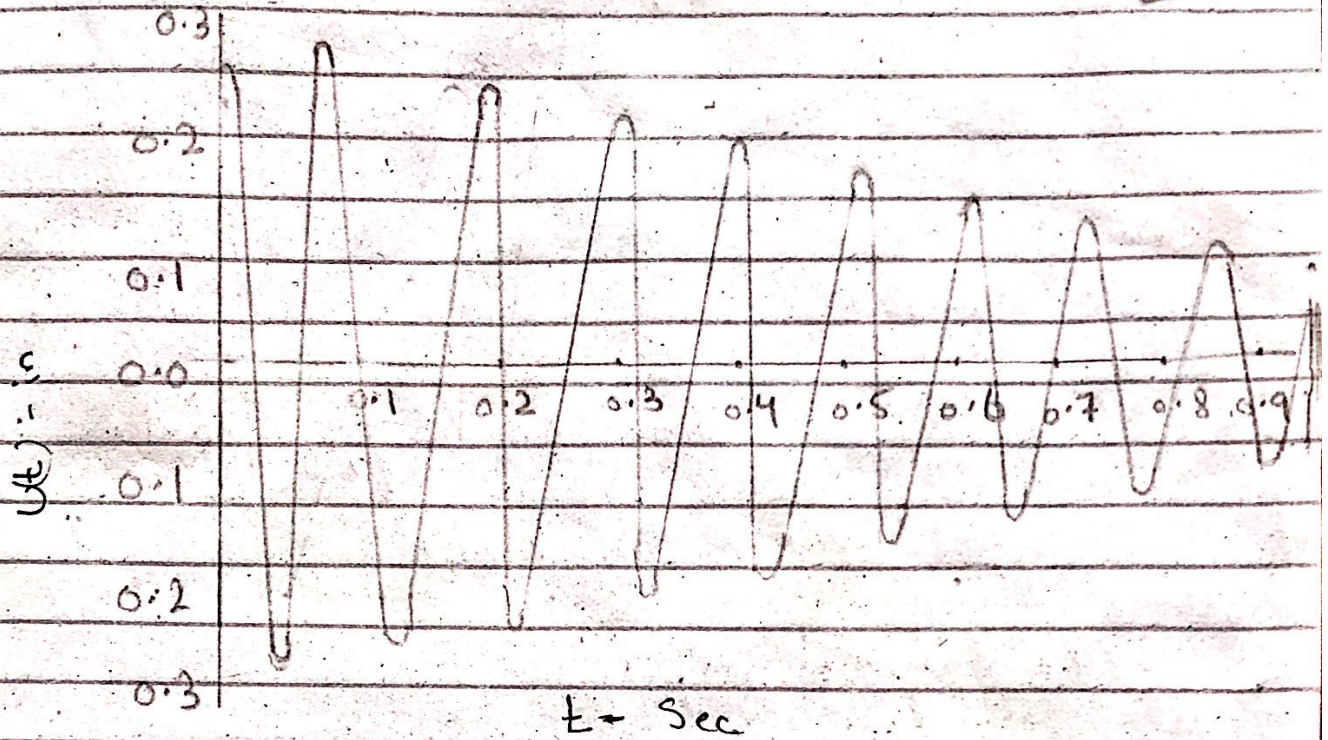
$$* 0 + \frac{1}{24} * 0.05 * 19.42 * \sin(19.42 t)$$

$$u(t) = e^{-0.097t} \left(0.0417 * \cos(19.42t) + \right.$$

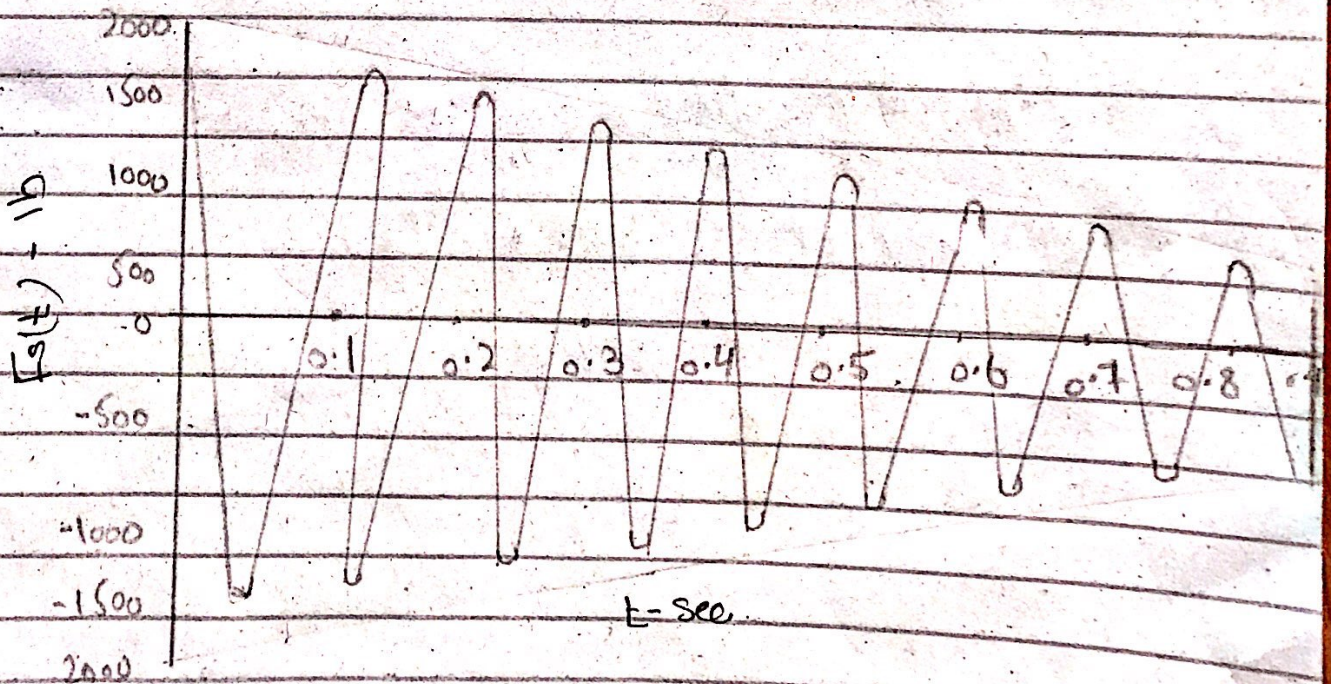
$$\left. f_s(t) = k \cdot u(t) = 90625 * u(t) \right)$$

$$f_s(t) = e^{-1.3713t} \left(3776.04 * \cos(19.42 t) + 1903.12 * \sin(19.42 t) \right)$$

Damped Free vibration :-

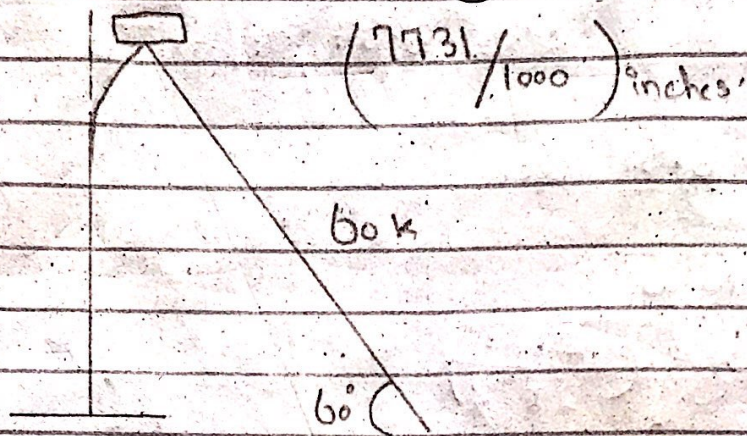


Variation of displacement with time



Variation of Equivalent static force with time.

Question 3



Solution :-

$$u_1 = \frac{7731}{1000} = 7.73''$$

After $j = 7$, $u_{j+1} = u_6 = 2.286 \text{ cm}$
 $= 0.9''$

(a) $\zeta =$ Damping ratio = ?

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2\pi\zeta} \ln \left(\frac{u_1}{u_{j+1}} \right)$$

$$7 = \frac{1}{2\pi\zeta} \ln (7.73 / 0.9)$$

$$\zeta = 0.0488 = 4.88 \%$$

b) $T_n = ?$

7 cycles of vibrations are completed in 3.57 sec.

Time required to complete one cycle
 $= 3.57 / 7 = T_D$

$T_D = 0.51 \text{ sec}$

Now

$$\omega_D = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$$

$$2\pi / \omega_D = 2\pi / (\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2})$$

$$\Rightarrow T_D = \frac{T_n}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$

$$T_n = T_D * \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n = 0.51 * \sqrt{1 - (0.049)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n = 0.5094 = 0.51 \text{ sec}$$

(c) $k = ?$

$$k = \frac{60 * \cos 60^\circ}{7.73} = 3.88 \text{ k/in}$$

$$k = 46560 \text{ lb./ft}$$

D) Weight of the tank $W = ?$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{k/m} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{(W/g)}} = \sqrt{\frac{k \cdot g}{W}}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = k \cdot g / W$$

$$W = k \cdot g / \omega_n^2$$

also

$$\omega_n = 2\pi / T_n$$

$$W = kg \left(\frac{4\pi^2}{T_n^2} \right) = kg \cdot T_n^2 / 4\pi^2$$

$$W = \frac{46560 \cdot 32.2 \cdot (0.51)^2}{4\pi^2}$$

$$W = 9877.5 \text{ lb}$$

$$W = 9.87 \text{ k}$$

e) c = ?

It is known that $\zeta = c / 2m\omega_n$

$$c = \zeta \cdot 2m\omega_n = \zeta \cdot 2m \cdot (2\pi / T_n)$$

$$c = 0.0488 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (\pi / 0.51) \left(\frac{9877.5}{32.2} \right)$$

$$C = 368.85 \text{ lb. sec / ft.}$$

(F) No. of Cycles to reduce displacement amplitude from 7.73 in to 0.5" $j = ?$

$$j = \frac{1}{2\pi \zeta} \ln \left(\frac{u_1}{u_{j+1}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow j = \frac{1}{2\pi * 0.0488} \ln \left(\frac{7.73}{0.5} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow j = 8.93 \text{ or } 9 \text{ cycles.}$$