

# **Introduction To Structural Dynamics And Earthquake Engineering**



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**SECTION A**

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Q: No: 1

Given Data:-

$$E = 29,000 \text{ ksi}$$

$$I = 150 \text{ in}^4$$

$S_{st}$  = Deflection due to 7683 lb static load.

Beam is pulled  $\frac{1}{2}$ " downwards.

Required Data:-

- ⇒ Natural time period of system develop and solve the equation.
- ⇒ Draw graphs to show the variation of displacement with time and the variation of equivalent static forces with time.

## Solution:-

General EOM for SDOF system is,

$$kU + c\dot{U} + m\ddot{U} = P(t)$$

Since system is undamped ( $c=0$ ) undergoing free vibration  $P(t)=0$

Hence general EOM becomes,

$$kU + m\ddot{U} = 0 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$k = \frac{3EI}{L^3}$$

$$= 3 \times 29000 \text{ k/in}^2 \times 150$$

$$k = 7.55208 \text{ k/in}$$

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

$$k = 7.55208 \text{ k/in}$$

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

$$m = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{7683}{32.2}$$

$$m = 238.6024 \text{ slug}$$

So,

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

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{90625}{238.6024}}$$

$$\omega_n = 19.4889 \text{ rad/sec}$$

and,

$$T_n = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n}$$

$$T_n = \frac{2\pi}{19.4889}$$

$$T_n = 0.3224 \text{ sec}$$

Put  $m$  and  $k$  in eq (1)

$$90625 u + 238.6024 \ddot{u} = 0$$

where  $k$  is in  $\text{lb/ft}$  and  
 $c$  is in  $\text{lb sec/ft}^2$

$\Rightarrow$  General solution to EOM  
for undamped free vibration  
is,

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

$$u(0) = \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{24} \text{ ft} \quad \& \quad \dot{u}(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(t) &= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \times \cos(19.4889t) + 0 \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \times \cos(19.4889t) \end{aligned}$$

Equivalent static force at  
anytime 't' is

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

$$= \frac{90625 \times \cos(19.4889t)}{24}$$

$$= 3776 \cos(19.4889t)$$



Amplitude of dynamic displacement  $u_0$  for undamped free vibration is,

$$u_0 = \sqrt{u(0)^2 + \left(\frac{v(0)}{\omega_n}\right)^2}$$

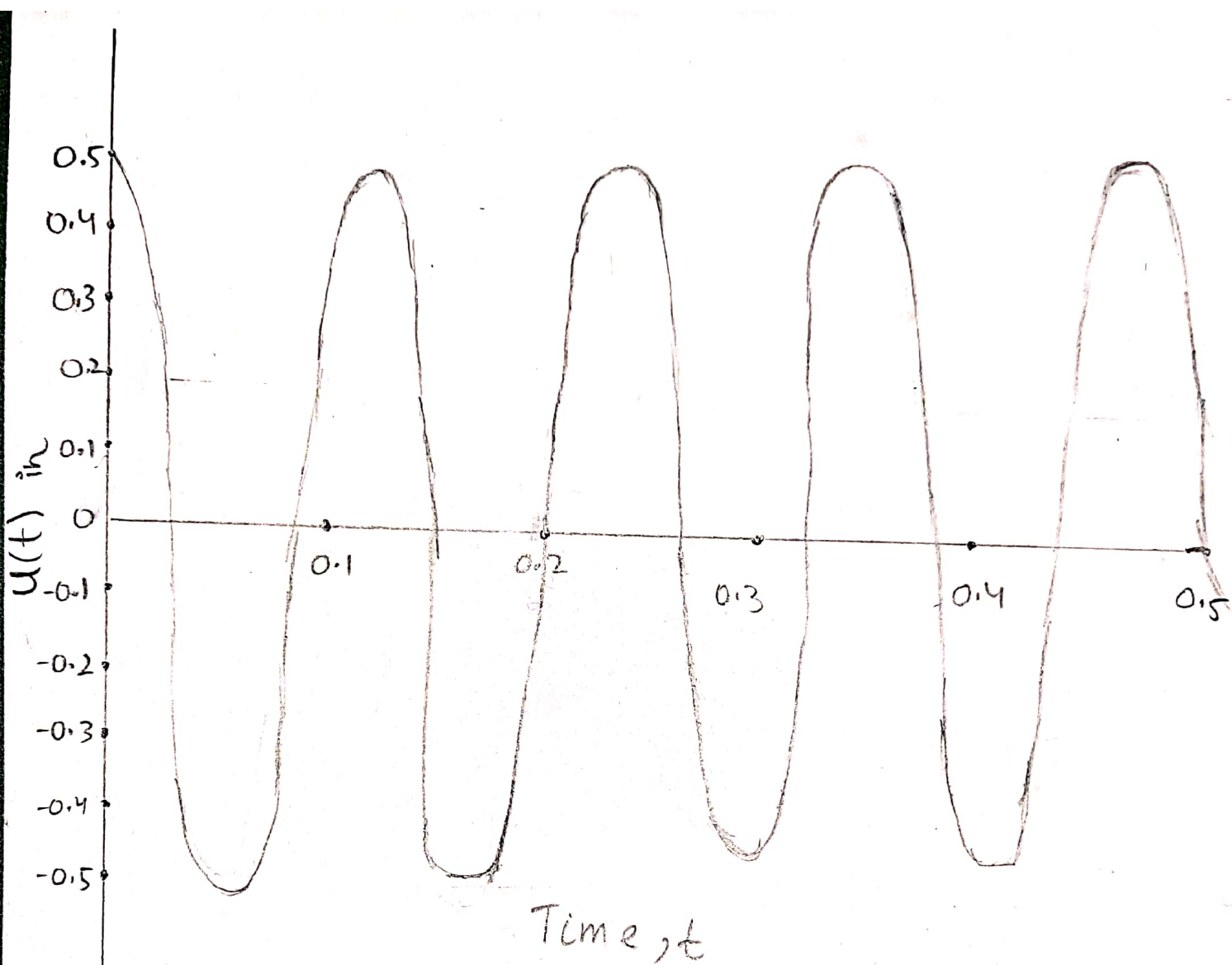
$$u_0 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^2 + 0}$$

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

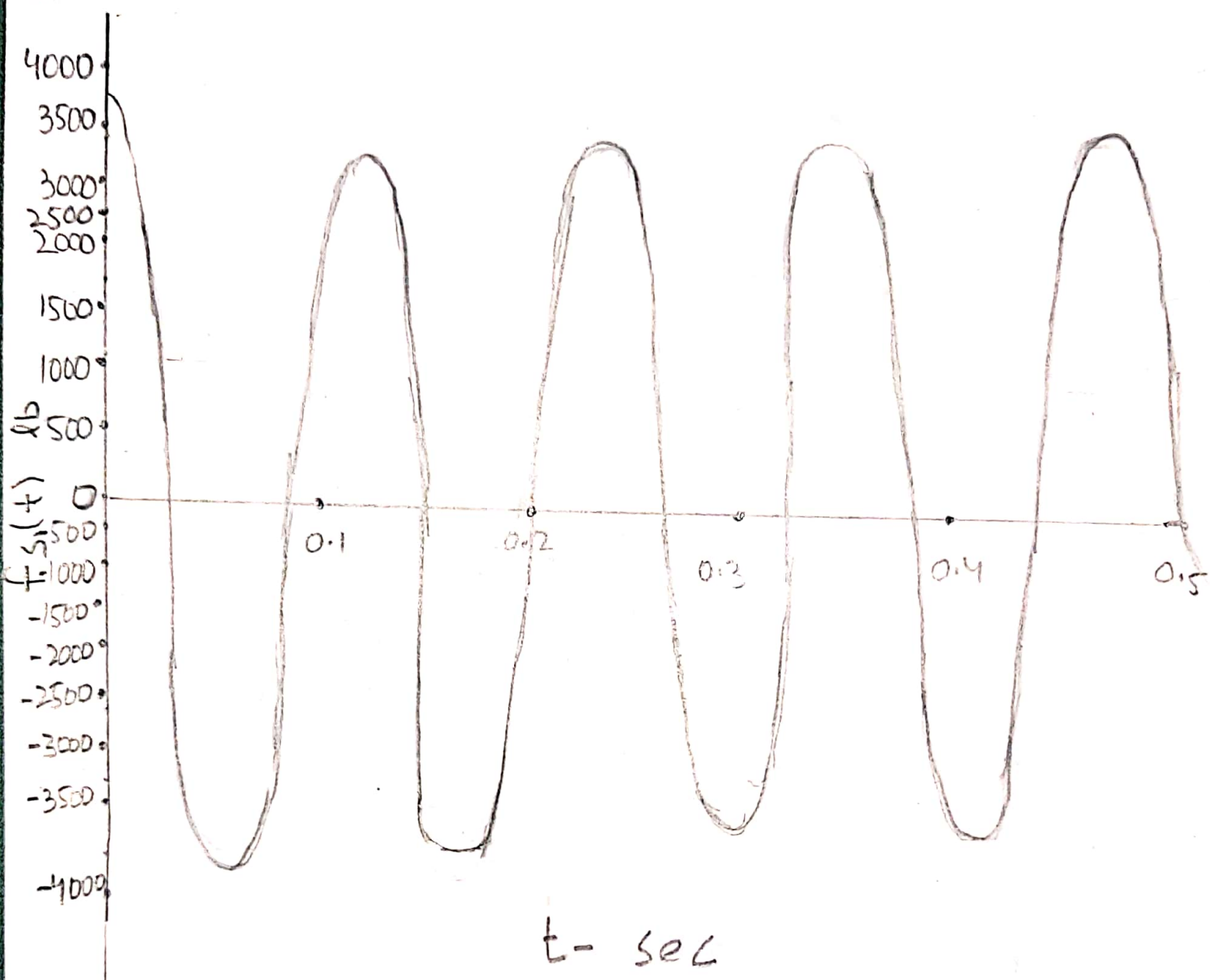
Amplitude of equivalent static force,  $f_s$  so

$$k u_0 = 90625 \times \frac{1}{24}$$

$$k u_0 = 3776.$$



Variation of Displacement with time



Variation of Equivalent Static Forces with Time



Q: No: 2

Given Data:-

$\xi$  (Damping ratio) of Reinforced Concrete with considered Cracking = 3-5% = 3%.

Using data of beam given in Question No: 1.

Required Data:-

Develop and solve the equation showing in equivalent static force with time.

Solution:-

EOM for damped free vibration is,

$$kU + c\dot{U} + m\ddot{U} = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

From Question # 1

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

$$m = 238.6024 \text{ lb} - \frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}}$$

$$\omega_n = 19.4889 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$C = \int \times 2m\omega_n$$

$$= 0.03 \times 2 \times 238.6024 \times 19.4889$$

$$= 279.02 \text{ lb. sec/ft}$$

Put these values in eq (1)

$$90625u + 279.02\dot{u} + 238.6024u = 0$$

Solution to the EOM for damped free vibration is,

$$u(t) = e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \left[ u(0)\cos(\omega_D t) + \frac{1}{\omega_D} \left[ \ddot{u}(0) + u(0)\zeta\omega_n \right] \times \sin\omega_D t \right]$$

$$\omega_D = 19.4889 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$u(t) = e^{-0.03 \times 19.4889t} \left[ \frac{1}{24} \times \cos(19.4889t) + \frac{1}{19.4889} \times \left[ 0 + \frac{1}{24} \times 0.03 \times 19.4889 \times \sin(19.4889t) \right] \right]$$

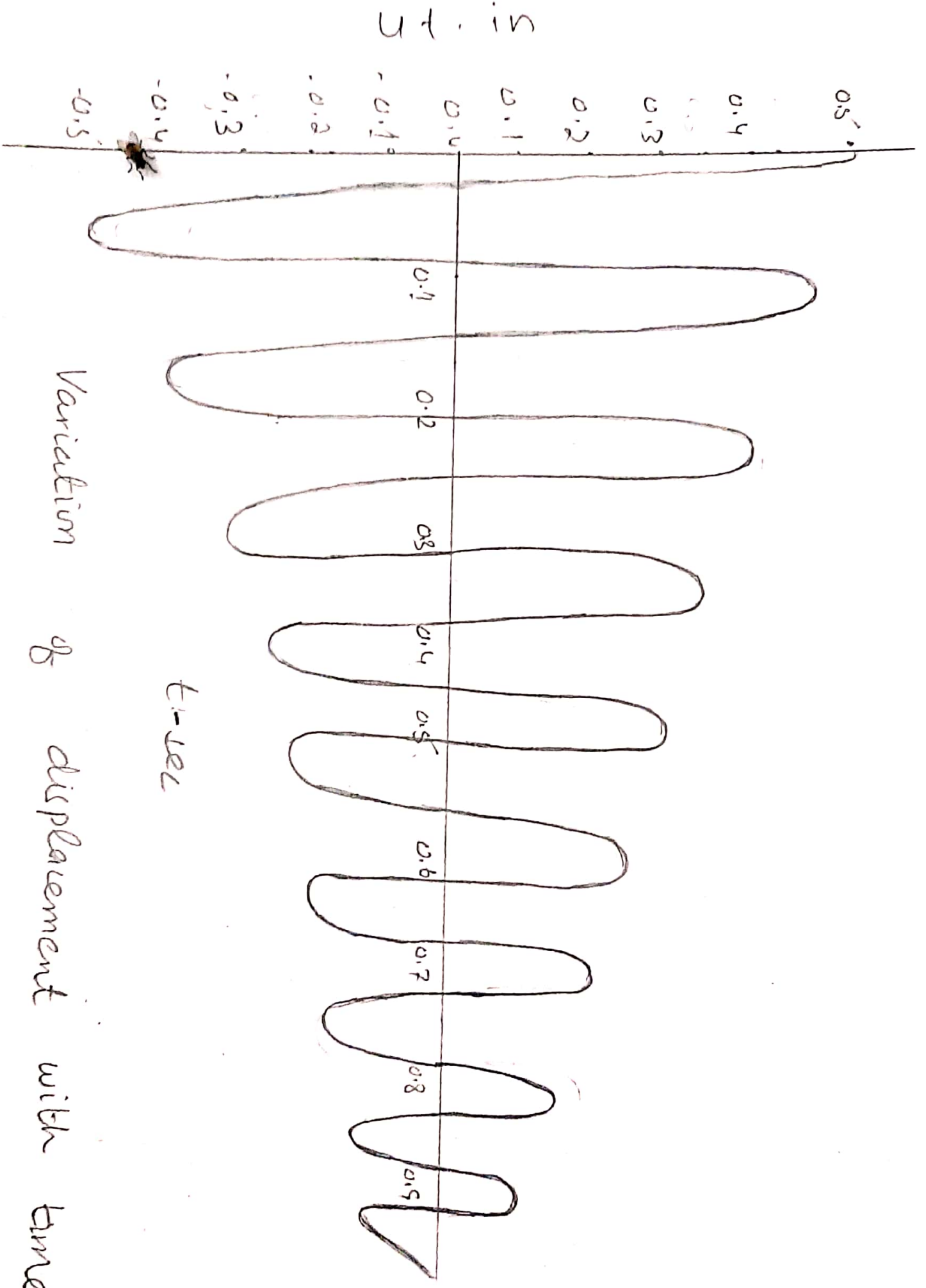
$$u(t) = e^{-0.03 \times 19.4889t} \left[ 0.041 \times \cos(19.4889t) + 0.00125 \times \sin(19.4889t) \right]$$

$$f_s(t) = k \cdot u(t) \Rightarrow 90625 \times u(t)$$

$$f_s(t) = e^{-0.585} \left[ (90625 \times 0.041) \cos(19.4889t) + 90625 \times 0.00125 \times \sin(19.4889t) \right]$$

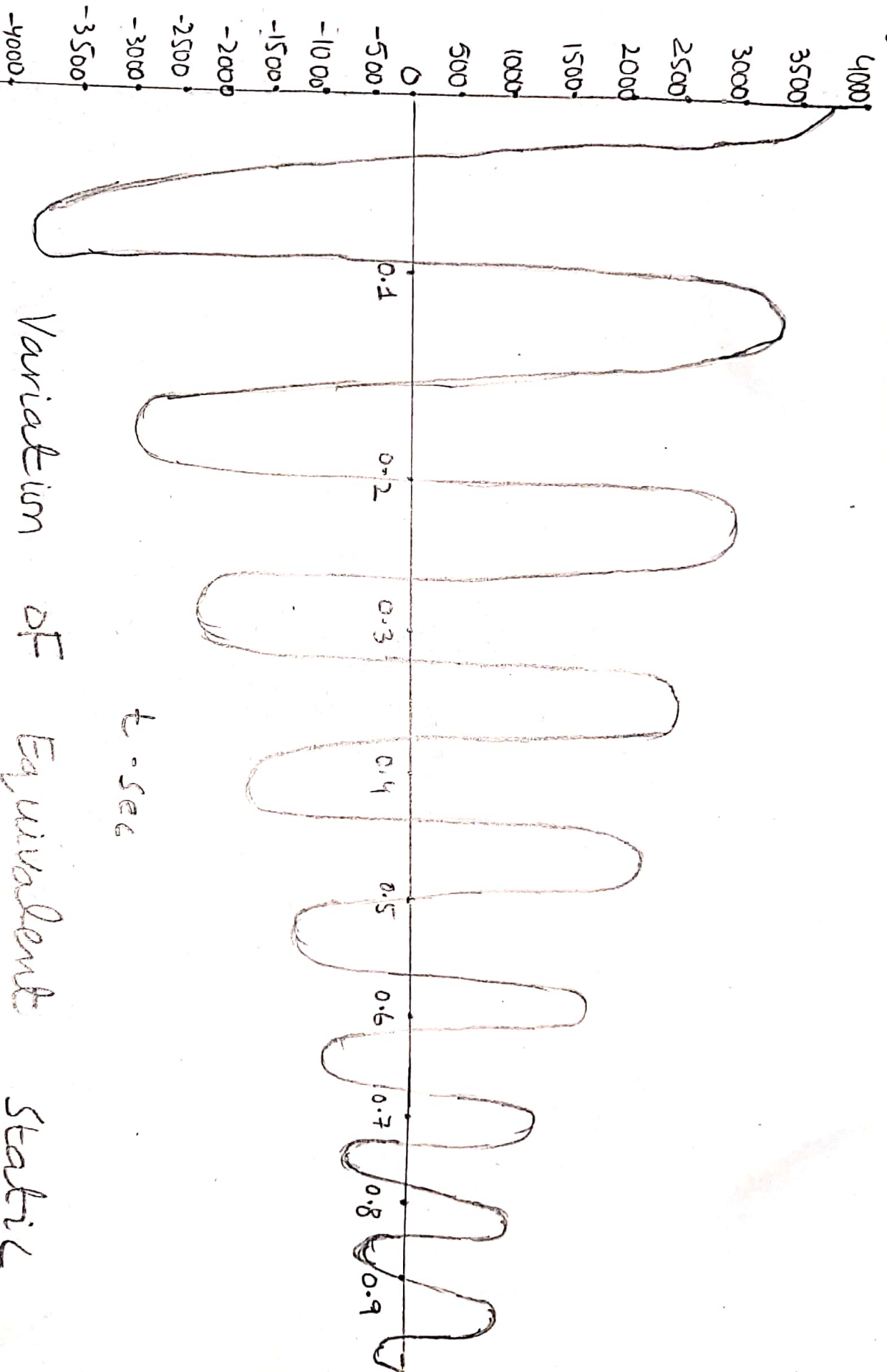
$$f_s(t) = e^{-0.585} \left[ 3715.62 \cos(19.4889t) + 113.28 \sin(19.4889t) \right]$$

ANS.



Variation of displacement with time

$f_s(t) - lb$



Variation of Equivalent Static Forces with time



## Q: No: 03

### Given Data:-

- Force = 60 kips
- Displacement of tank =  $\left(\frac{110}{1000}\right)''$   
 $= \left(\frac{7683}{1000}\right)'' = 7.683''$
- Time taken to complete 7 cycles = 3.57 sec.
- Amplitude of displacement = 2.286 cm  
= 0.9''

### Required Data:-

- (a) Damping ratios,  $\zeta$
- (b) Natural period of un-damped vibration
- (c) Stiffness of structures
- (d) Weight of tank
- (e) Damping coefficient
- (f) Number of cycles to reduce the displacement amplitude to 0.5''

## Solution:-

→ Displacement of tank,  $u_1 = 7.683''$

→ After 7 cycles, i.e. After  $j = 7$ ,  
 $u_{j+1} = u_8 = 0.9''$

① Damping ratio,  $\zeta = ?$

Damping ratio, is kind as,

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

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 7} \ln \left[ \frac{7.683}{0.9} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\zeta = 0.0488 = 4.88\%}$$

② Natural Period of undamped  
 Vibration,  $T_n = ?$

As the 7 cycles of vibrations  
 are completed in 3.57 sec

⇒ Time required to complete

$$\text{one cycle, } T_D = \frac{3.57}{7} = 0.51 \text{ sec}$$

Now,

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

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

$$\Rightarrow T_D = \frac{T_n}{(1 - \zeta^2)^{1/2}}$$

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

$$T_n = 0.51 \times \sqrt{1 - (0.0488)^2}$$

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

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

So, the Natural period of undamped vibration,  $T_n = 0.51 \text{ sec}$

© Stiffness of structure,  $k = ?$

$$k = \frac{60 \times \cos 60^\circ}{7.683} = 3.91 \text{ k/in}$$

$$k = 3.91 \text{ k/in} = 46920 \text{ lb/ft}$$

## ④ Weight of tank:-

Weight of tank,  $W$  is bind as,

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

$$\Rightarrow \omega_n^2 = \frac{k \cdot g}{W}$$

$$W = \frac{k \cdot g}{\omega_n^2}$$

Also  $\omega_n = \frac{2\pi}{T_n}$

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

$$W = k \cdot g \times \frac{T_n^2}{4\pi^2}$$

$$W = \left[ \frac{46920 \text{ lb}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{32.2 \text{ ft}}{\text{sec}^2} \right] \times \frac{(0.51 \text{ sec})^2}{4\pi^2}$$

$$W = 9953.93 \text{ lb} = 9.95 \text{ k}$$

e) Damping Co-efficient,  $c = ?$

It is known that,

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2m\omega_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \zeta \times 2m \times \omega_n$$

$$= \zeta \times 2m \times \left( \frac{2\pi}{T_n} \right)$$

$$c = \frac{(0.0488) \times 4 \times \pi \times \left( \frac{9953.93}{32.2} \right)}{0.51}$$

$$c = 371.71 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{sec}/\text{ft}$$

f) Number of cycles to reduce the displacement amplitude to 0.5"  $j$

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

$$j = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times 0.0488} \ln \left[ \frac{7.683}{0.5} \right]$$

$$j = 8.91 \text{ or } 9 \text{ cycles}$$