

Question 1:

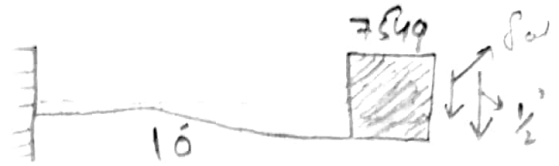
①

Given Data :-

$$E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$$

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

$$W_{st} = 7549 \text{ lb}$$



Sol: -

The general E.O.M for SDOF system

$$k\ddot{u} + c\dot{u} + m\ddot{u} = P(t)$$

System is undamped ($c=0$) undergoing free vibration

$$P(t) = 0$$

EOM become

$$k\ddot{u} + m\ddot{u} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Now

$$k = \frac{3EI}{L^3} = \frac{3 \times 29000 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{in}^2} \times 150 \text{ in}^4}{(10 \times 12 \text{ in})^3}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow m = \frac{7549 \text{ lb/ft}^2}{32.2 \text{ f}}$$

$$m = 234.44 \text{ slug}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{96025}{234.44}} = 20.238 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$T_n = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = \frac{2 \times 3.14}{20.238} = 0.310 \text{ sec}$$

Put the value in eq (1)

$$kx + m\ddot{u} = 0$$

$$90625x + 234.44\ddot{u} = 0$$

General solution to the EOM for undamped free vibration is,

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

$$\therefore u(0) = \frac{1}{2}'' = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{24} \text{ ft}$$

and

$$\dot{u}(0) = 0$$

$$u(t) = \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) (\cos(20.238t)) + 0 = \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) (\cos(20.238t))$$

Equivalent static force at any time t is

$$F_s(t) = k \cdot u(t) = 90625 \times \frac{(\cos(20.238t))}{24}$$

$$f(s)(t) = 3776 \cos(20.238t)$$

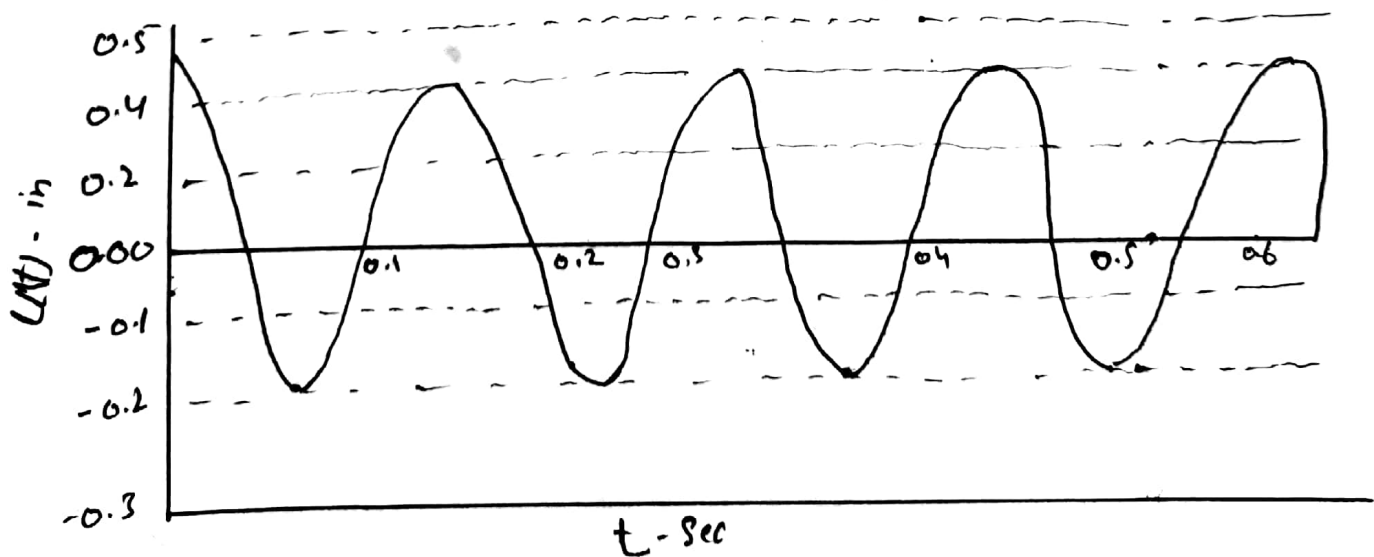
Amplitude of dynamic displacement U_0 for undamped free vibration.

$$U_0 = \sqrt{\left[(U(0))^2 + \left(\frac{U(0)}{\omega_n} \right)^2 \right]}$$

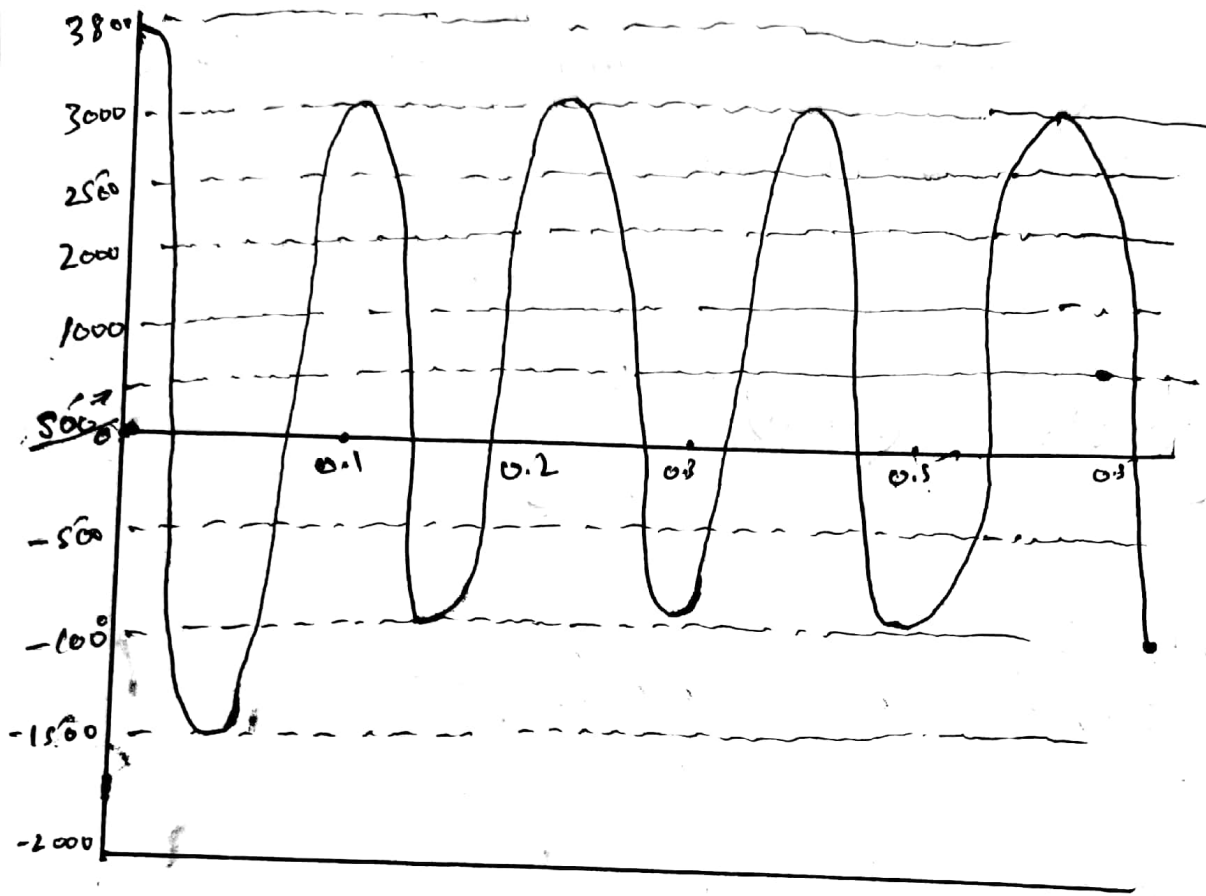
$$U_0 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{24} \right)^2 + 0} = \frac{1}{24} \text{ ft}$$

$$K U_0 = 90625 \times \frac{1}{24} = \boxed{3776 \text{ lb}}$$

* Un damped Free vibration



④
* Undamped Free Vibration



Question No 2:-

Given Data:-

$$E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$$

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

$$\delta_{st} = 7695 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{Take } \zeta_0 = 2.5\%$$

Sol:-

E.O.M for damped free vibration

$$kx + c\dot{x} + m\ddot{x} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

We know that

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

$$m = 234.44 \text{ sec}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$c = \zeta_0 \times 2m\omega_n$$

$$c = 0.025 \times 2 (234.44) (20.238)$$

$$c = 237.23 \text{ lb. sec/ft}$$

By putting value of k , c and m in eq (1)

$$kx + c\dot{x} + m\ddot{x} = 0$$

$$90625x + 237.237\dot{x} + 234.44\ddot{x} = 0$$

Solution of E.O.M for damped free vibration is

$$x(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left[x(0) \cos(\omega_d t) + \frac{1}{\omega_d} \left[\dot{x}(0) - \zeta \omega_n x(0) \right] \sin(\omega_d t) \right]$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{k/m} = \sqrt{\frac{90625}{234.44}} = \boxed{19.66 \text{ rad/sec}}$$

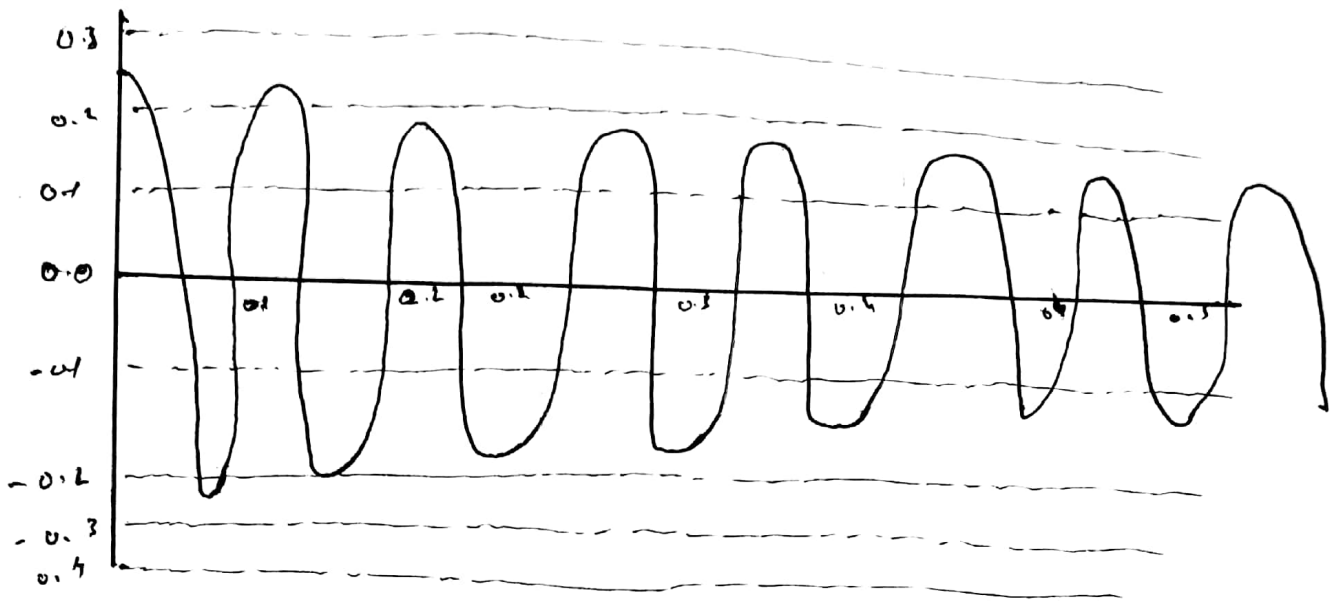
$$x(t) = e^{-0.025 \times 19.66 t} \left(\frac{1}{24} \cos(19.66 t) + \frac{1}{19.66} \times \left[0 + \frac{1}{24} \times 0.025 \times 19.66 \times \sin(19.66 t) \right] \right)$$

$$x(t) = e^{-0.4915 t} \left[0.0416 \cos(19.66 t) + 0.001041 \sin(19.66 t) \right]$$

$$f_s(t) = k \cdot x(t) = 90625 \times x(t)$$

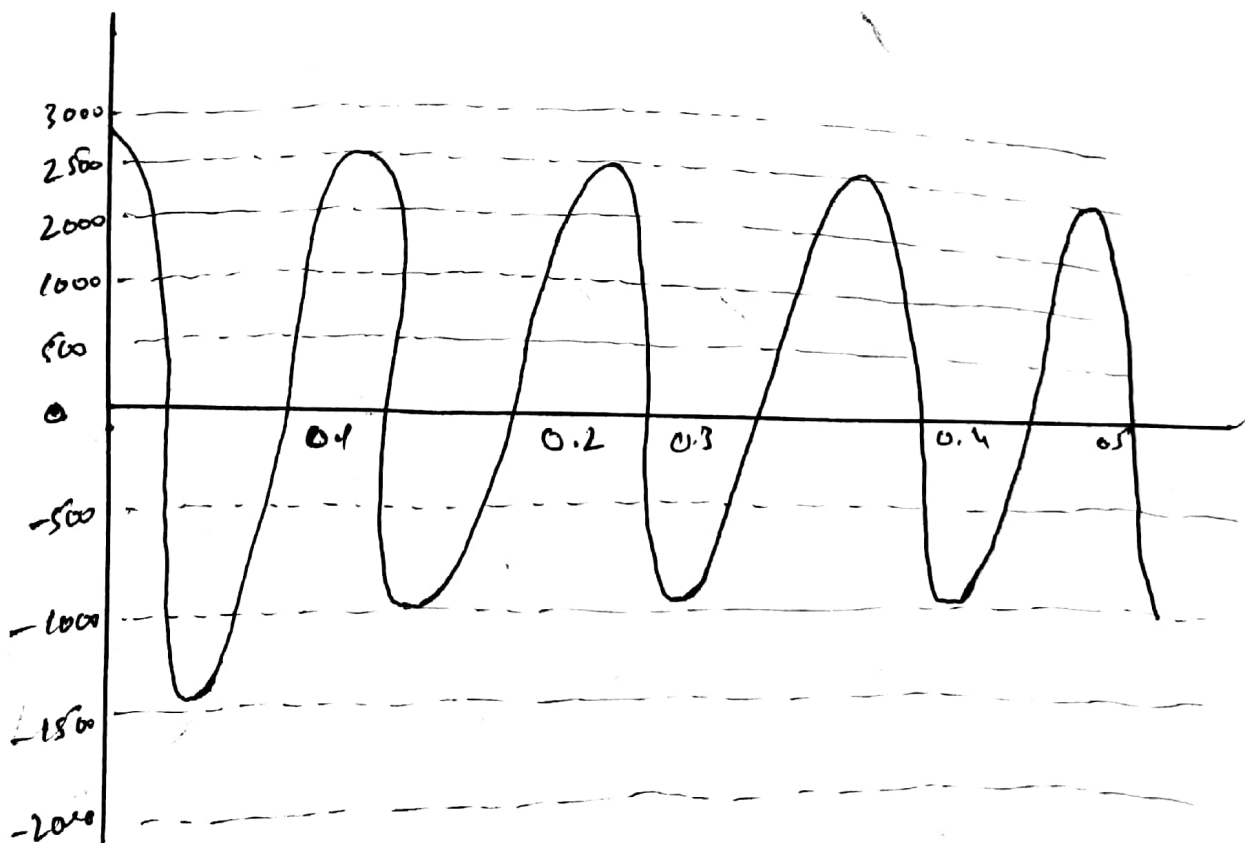
$$f_s(t) = e^{-0.4915 t} \left[3776 \cos(19.66 t) + 94.34 \sin(19.66 t) \right]$$

* Damped free vibration



t-sec

* Damped free vibration



Question # 3:

Given Data:-

$$\text{Force} = 60 \text{ kip}$$

$$\text{Horizontal Displacement} = \frac{7549}{1000}'' = 7.549''$$

$$\text{Cycle} = 7$$

$$\text{time} = 3.57 \text{ sec}$$

$$\text{amplitude displacement} = 2.286 \text{ cm} = 0.9''$$

Sol.:

(a) Damping Ratio :-

$$j = 7, U_{j+1} = U_s = 2.286$$

$$U_1 = 7.549''$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 = \frac{1}{2\pi\delta} \ln\left(\frac{7.549}{0.9}\right)$$

$$7 = \frac{1}{2\pi\delta} (2.127)$$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{7 \times 2 \times 3.14} (2.127)$$

$$\delta = 0.048 = \boxed{4.8\%}$$

1b) Natural Period of Un-damped vibration:-

$$T_n = ?$$

7 cycle of vib complete in 3.57 sec

Time required to complete one cycle $\frac{3.57}{7} = T_D$

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

Now

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

$$\frac{2\pi}{\omega_D} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \delta^2}}$$

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

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

$$T_n = 0.51 \times \sqrt{1 - (0.048)^2} = \boxed{0.509 \text{ sec}}$$

(k) Stiffness of Structure:-

$$K = \frac{60 \times \cos(60)}{2} = 15 \text{ k/in} = 1800 \text{ lb/ft}$$

(l) weight of tank:-

$$W_n = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{K}{W/g}} = \sqrt{\frac{K \cdot g}{W}}$$

$$W_n = \frac{K \cdot g}{W_n}$$

$$\therefore W_n = \frac{2\pi}{T_n}$$

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

$$W = \frac{100000 \text{ lb}}{72} \times \frac{2.22 \text{ ft}}{\text{sec}^2} (0.51)^2$$

$$4\pi^2$$

$$W = 74875 \text{ lb} = \boxed{74.9 \text{ k}}$$

(e) Damping coefficient:-

$$c = ?$$

we know that

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

$$C = \sqrt{2} \times 2m\omega_n = \sqrt{2} \times 2m \times \left(\frac{2\pi}{T_n}\right)$$

$$C = 0.0478 \times 4 \times 3.14 \times \left(\frac{74875}{22.2}\right)$$

$$C = 1455.3 \text{ lb/ft}$$

(#) No of cycle to reduce displacement amplitude 7.75 in to 0.5"

$$j = \frac{1}{2\pi f} \ln \left[\frac{v_1}{v_{j+1}} \right]$$

$$j = \frac{1}{2 \times 3.14 \times 0.048} \ln \left(\frac{7.75}{0.5} \right)$$

$$j = 3.32 \ln \left(\frac{7.549}{0.5} \right)$$

$$j = 9.012 \approx \boxed{9 \text{ cycle}}$$