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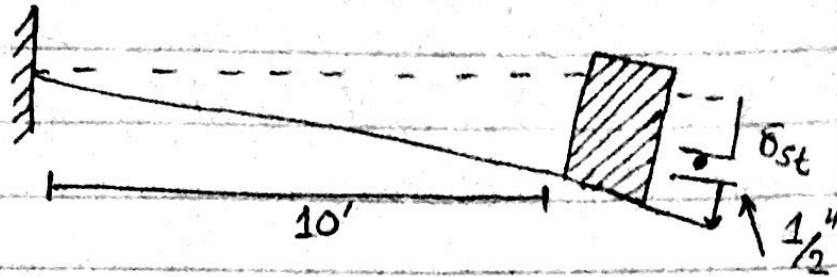
Assignment ; Introduction to earth  
quake engineering

Date ; 29/06/2020.

## Question No: 1

Q.No: 1

Given data



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

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

$$\text{Load} = 7686 \text{ lb}$$

$$\Delta (\text{Deflection}) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ inch}$$

\*

**Solution;**

\*

The general E.O.M for SDOF system is

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

\*

In our case system is undamped ( $c=0$ ) undergoing free vibration ( $P(t)=0$ )

\*

Hence general EOM become

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

$$k = \frac{3 \times 29000 \text{ ksi/inch}^2 \times 150 \text{ inch}^4}{(10 \times 12)^3}$$

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

Page # 02  
Question # 01

\* 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.

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

$$m = \frac{7686 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{sec}^2}}{32.2 \text{ ft}} = 238.69 \text{ Slug}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{90625}{238.69}}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{379.68}$$

$$\omega_n = 19.49 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$T_n = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = \frac{2 \times 3.14}{19.49} = 0.322 \text{ Sec}$$

Substituting the corresponding values in eq. - 1

$$90625 u + 238.69 \ddot{u} = 0$$

## Question # 1

\* Where "k" is in lb/ft and  
"m" is in lb.sec/ft<sup>2</sup>

\* General solution to the EOM for undamped free vibration is

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

$$u(0) = \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{24} \text{ ft and } \dot{u}(0) = 0.$$

$$u(t) = \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \cos(19.49) + 0 = \frac{1}{24} \cos(19.49)$$

\* Equivalent static force at any time "t" is

$$f_s(t) = k \cdot u(t) = \frac{90625 \times \cos(19.49)}{24}$$

$$f_s(t) = 3776 \cos(19.49)$$

\* Amplitude of dynamic displacement  $u_0$  for undamped free vibration is.

$$u_0 = \sqrt{\left[u(0)\right]^2 + \left[\frac{\dot{u}(0)}{\omega_n}\right]^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{24}\right)^2 + 0}$$

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

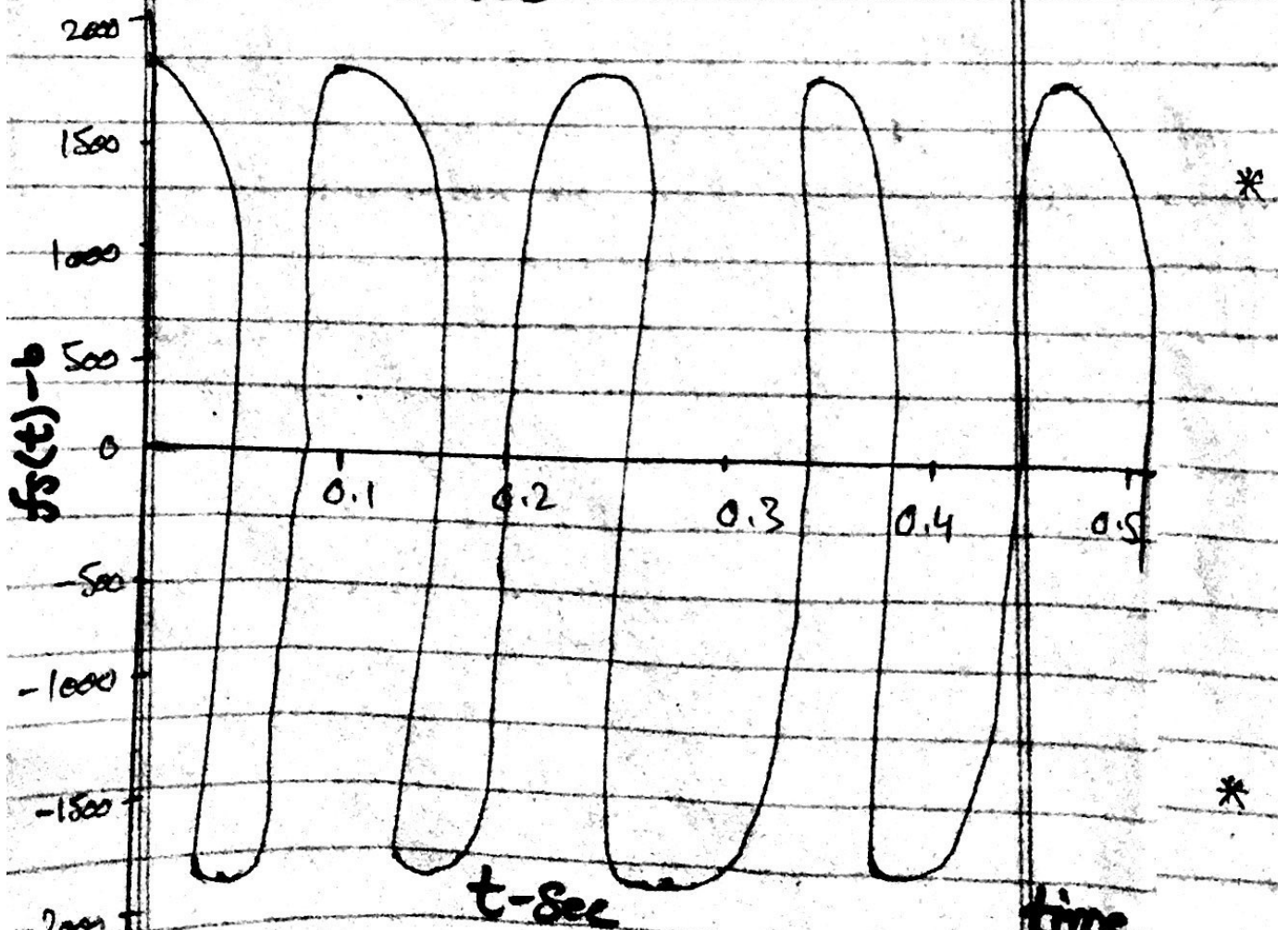
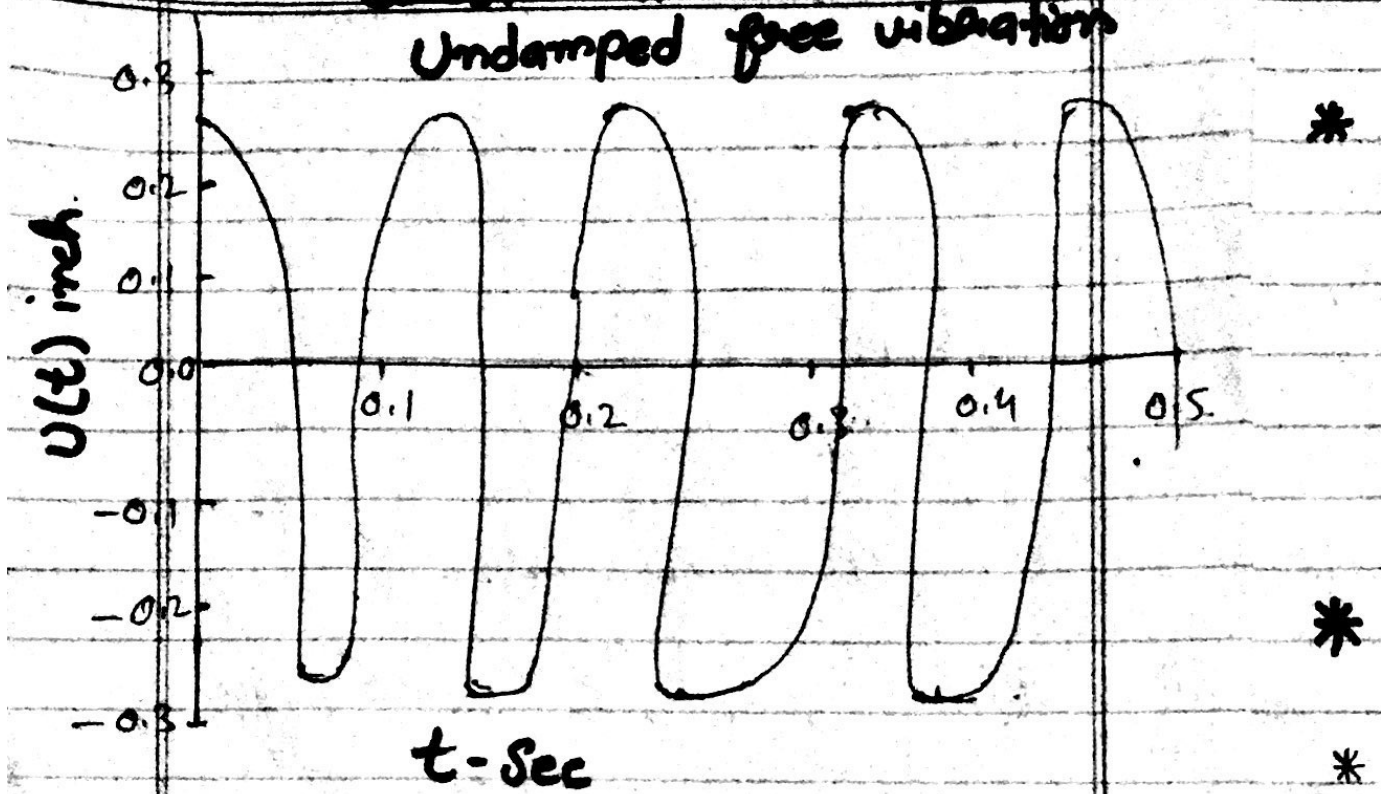
\* Amplitude of equivalent force is,  $f_{s0}$

$$k u_0 = 90625 \times \frac{1}{24} = 3776 \text{ lb.}$$



Question # 01

Undamped free vibration



variation of equivalent static force with time

## \* Given data

$$\Delta = 1/2''$$

$$\text{Load} = 7686 \text{ lb}$$

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

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

$$\zeta = 2.5 \%$$

## \* Solution;

\* E.O.M for damped free vibration is:

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

\* It is known from problem 1 that

$$k = 90625 \quad m = 238.69 \text{ slug}$$

$$\omega_n = 19.49 \text{ rad/sec}$$

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

$$c = 2 \times 0.025 \times 238.69 \times 19.49$$

$$c = 232.60 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{sec/ft}$$

\* By substituting values of  $k$ ,  $c$  and  $m$  in eq (1).

## Question #02

$$90625 U + 232.60 \dot{U} + 238.69 \ddot{U}$$

\* Solution of the E.O.M for damped free vibration is

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

$$U(t) = e^{-0.025 \times 19.49 t} \left[ \frac{1}{24} \cos(19.49 t) + \frac{1}{19.49} \left( 0 + \frac{1}{24} \times 0.025 \right) \times 19.49 \sin(19.49 t) \right]$$

$$U(t) = e^{-0.487 t} \left( 0.042 \cos(19.49 t) + 0.0513 \left( 0.001 \times 19.49 \right) \sin(19.49 t) \right)$$

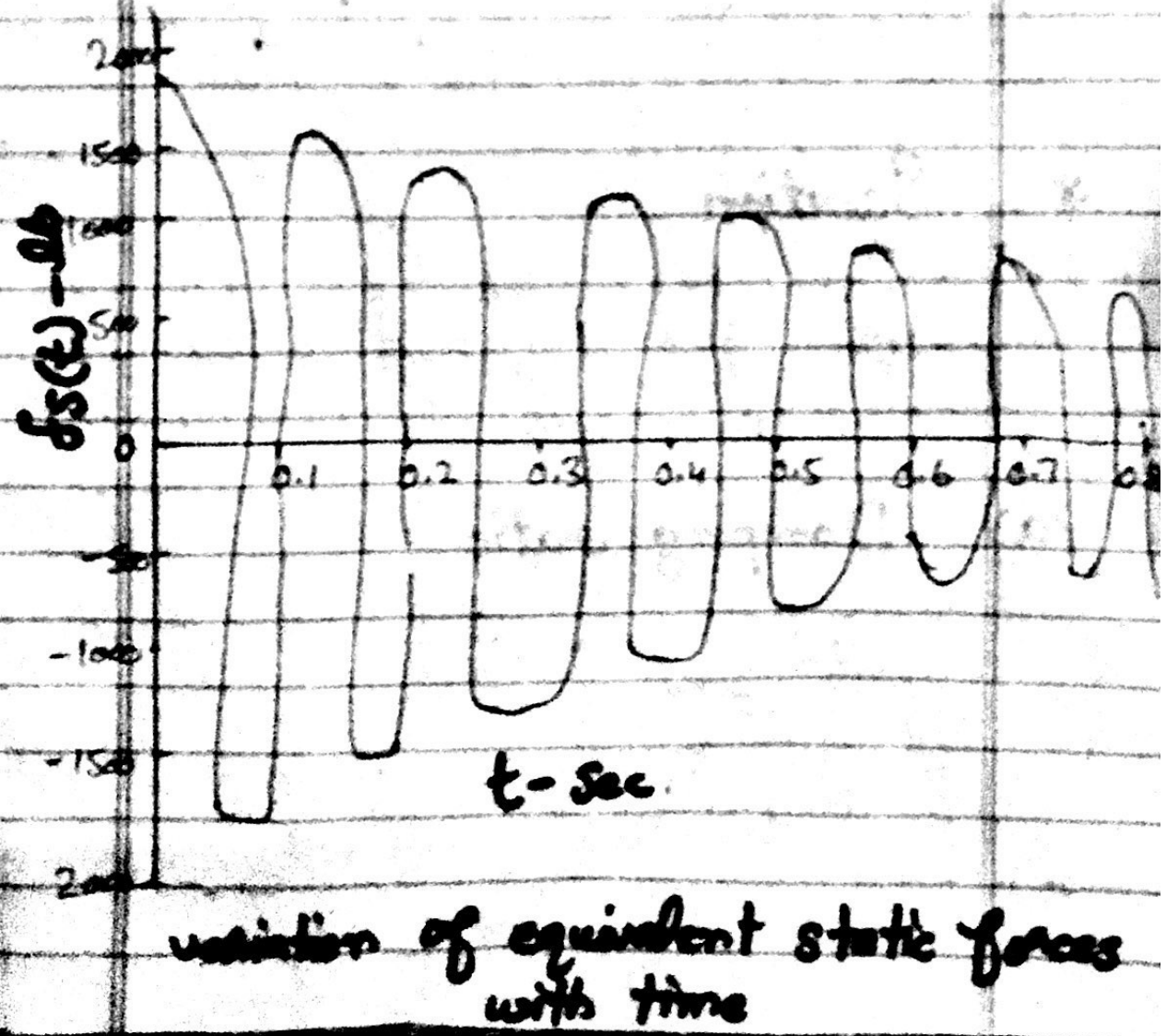
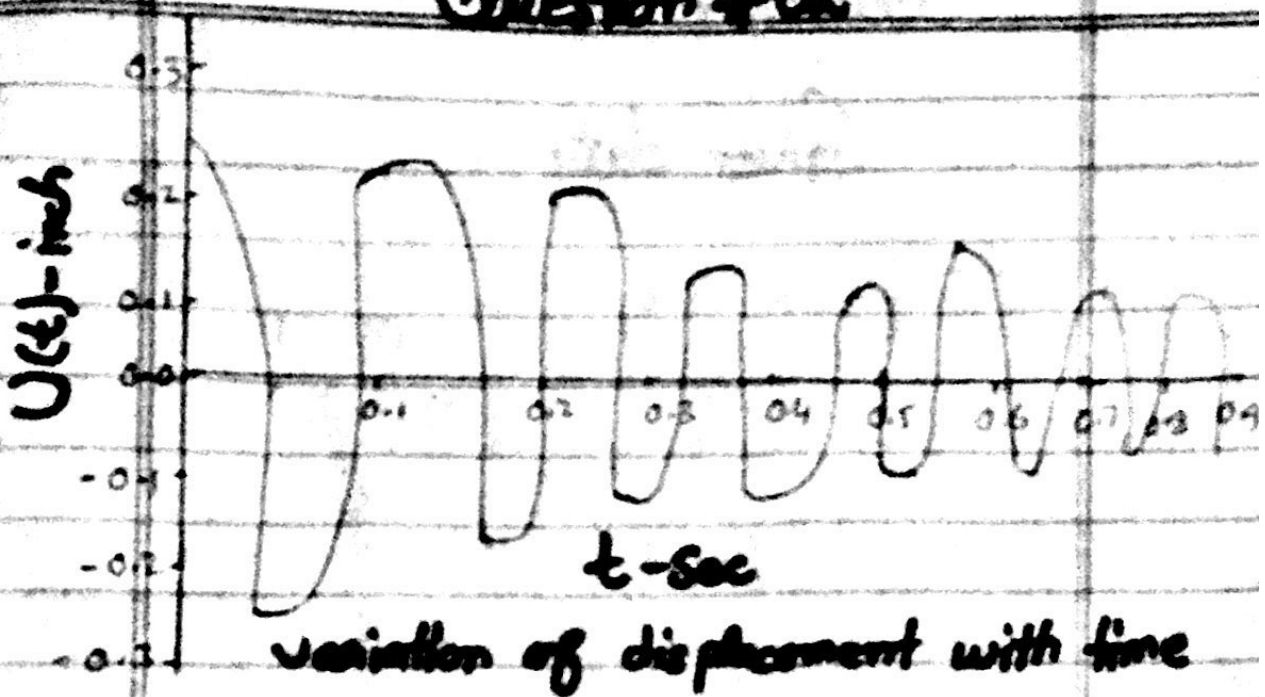
$$U(t) = e^{-0.487 t} \left( 0.042 \cos(19.49 t) + 0.0513 \left( 0.0195 \right) \sin(19.49 t) \right)$$

$$U(t) = e^{-0.487 t} \left( 0.042 \cos(19.49 t) + 0.001 \sin(19.49 t) \right)$$

$$f_s(t) = k \cdot U(t) = 90625 U(t)$$

$$f_s(t) = e^{-0.487 t} \left( 3806.25 \cos(19.49 t) + 90.63 \sin(19.49 t) \right)$$

Question #02





Question # 03

Given data

Force = 60 kips

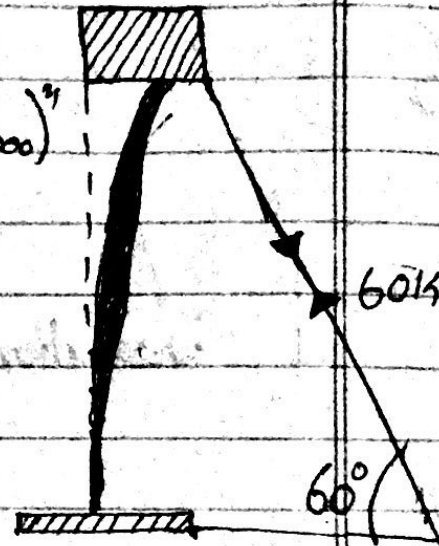
Displace the tank =  $(10/1000)^{1/2}$

=  $(\frac{7686}{1000})^{1/2} = 7.69''$

Cycles = 7

Time = 3.57 sec

Amplitude of displacement = 2.286 cm.



\* Solution

$U_1 = 7.69''$

After  $j = 7$   $U_{j+1} = U_8 = 2.286 = 0.9''$

1 inch = 2.54 cm.

(a) Damping ratio

$$j = \frac{1}{2\pi\delta} \ln\left(\frac{U_1}{U_{j+1}}\right)$$

$$7 = \frac{1}{(2)(3.14)(\delta)} \ln\left(\frac{7.69}{0.9}\right)$$

$$7 = \frac{1}{6.28\delta} \ln(8.54)$$

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Question # 03

$$7 = \frac{1}{6.288} (2.145)$$

$$7 \times 6.288 = 2.145$$

$$43.968 = 2.145$$

$$\delta = \frac{2.145}{43.96}$$

$$\delta = 0.049 = 4.9\%$$

(b)

$T_n = ?$

\* 7 cycles of vibrations are completed  
in 3.57 Sec

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

$$T_D = \frac{3.57}{7} = 0.51 \text{ Sec}$$

## Question # 03

Now

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

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

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

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

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

$$T_n = 0.51 \times \sqrt{1 - 0.0024}$$

$$T_n = 0.51 \times \sqrt{1}$$

$$T_n = 0.51 \times 1$$

$$T_n = 0.51$$

## Question # 03

(C)  $K = ?$

$$K = \frac{60 \cos 60^\circ}{2} = \frac{60(0.5)}{2} = 15 \text{ k/inch}$$

$$K = 18000 \text{ lb/ft.}$$

(D) Weight of tank,  $W = ?$

$$\omega_m = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{K}{\left(\frac{W}{g}\right)}} = \sqrt{\frac{K \times g}{W}}$$

$$\omega_m^2 = \frac{K \times g}{W}$$

$$W = \frac{K \times g}{\omega_m^2} \quad \text{Also } \omega_m = \frac{2\pi}{T_m}$$

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

$$W = \frac{18000 \text{ lb}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{32.2 \text{ ft}^2}{\text{Sec}^2} (0.51)^2$$

~~$$W = \frac{18000 \text{ lb}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{32.2 \text{ ft}^2}{\text{Sec}^2} (0.51)^2$$~~

$$W = \frac{150753.96}{39.44}$$

$$W = 3822.36 \text{ lb}$$



## Question #03

(c)  $C = ?$ \* It is known that  $J = \frac{C}{2m \times \omega_n}$ 

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

$$C = 4 \times 0.049 \times \frac{3.14}{T_n}$$

$$C = \frac{4 \times 0.049 \times 3.14 \left( \frac{3822.36}{32.2} \right)}{0.51}$$

$$C = \frac{4 \times 0.049 \times 3.14 (118.71)}{0.51}$$

$$C = 148.253 \text{ lb. sec/ft}$$

(B) No. of cycles to reduce displacement amplitude from 2 inch to 0.5 inch,  $j_2$ ?

$$j = \frac{1}{2\pi J} \ln \left( \frac{U_1}{U_{j+1}} \right)$$

$$j = \frac{1}{2 \times 3.4 \times 0.049} \ln \left( \frac{7.69}{0.9} \right)$$

$$j = \frac{1}{0.307} \ln (8.54)$$

$$j = \frac{2.145}{0.307} = 7 \text{ Cycles}$$