

Name : Mushtaq Ahmad.

ID : 7722

Sec : "C"

Final term Assignment/Quiz.

Submitted To : Engr. Yaseen Mahmood

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Subj : Intro to Dynamic and Earthquake.

Dep : BS (Civil)

Duration time : 1 hour.

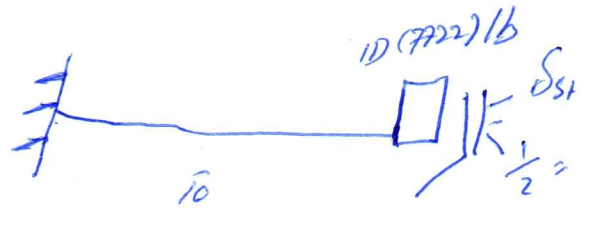
Q.No # 1

Given data:

E = 29,000 ksi

I = 150 in⁴

g = 7722 lb



Solution

The general E.O.M for SDOF system is

Ku + c u-dot + m u-double-dot = p(t)

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

Hence general EOM become K u + m u-double-dot = 0 ... (1)

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

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

K = 7.55 K/in ~~K = 7.55 208~~

In order to eliminate the chance of mistake during calculation it is more appropriate to use fundamental unit like lb, f t sec, or kg, m, sec.

$K = \frac{7.55 \text{K}}{\text{in}} = \frac{90625 \text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$

m = $\frac{7722 \text{lb/sec}^2}{32.2 \text{ft}} = 239.81 \text{ slug}$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{90625}{239.81}} = 19.43 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$T_n = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = \frac{2\pi}{19.48} = 0.322 \text{ sec}$$

Substituting the corresponding values in eq (1)

$$kx + m\ddot{x} = 0 \Rightarrow 90625 + 239.81\ddot{x} = 0$$

Where "k" in lb/ft and "m" in lb sec²/ft² general solution to the EOM for undamped free vibration is —

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

$$x(0) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ in}, \frac{1}{2 \times 12} = \frac{1}{24} \text{ ft and } \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$x(t) = \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \times \cos(19.48t) + 0$$

Equivalent static force and any time "t" is

$$f_s(t) = k \cdot x(t) = \frac{90625 \times \cos(19.48t)}{24}$$

$$f_s(t) = 3776(19.48t)$$

Amplitude for dynamic displacement u_0 for undamped free vibration is

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

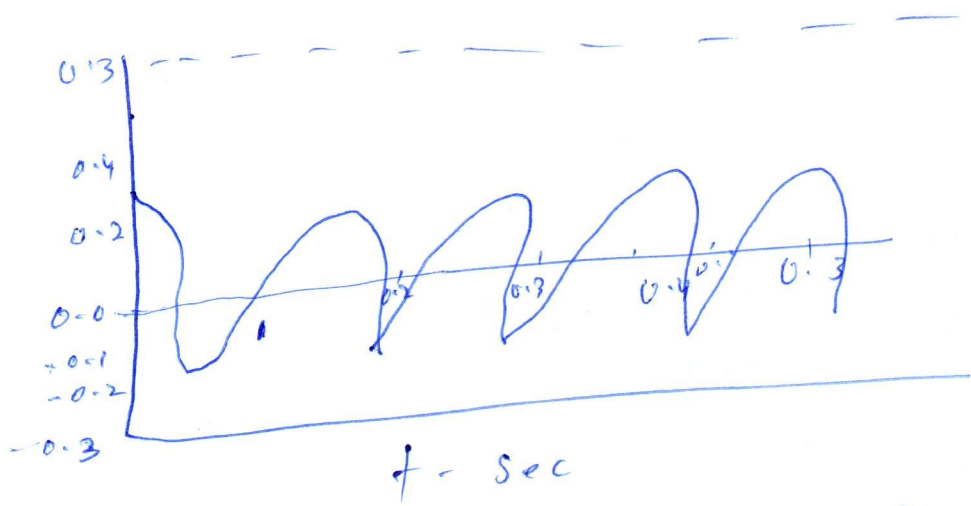
$$u_0 = \frac{1}{24} \text{ ft.}$$

Amplitude of equivalent static force f_{s0}

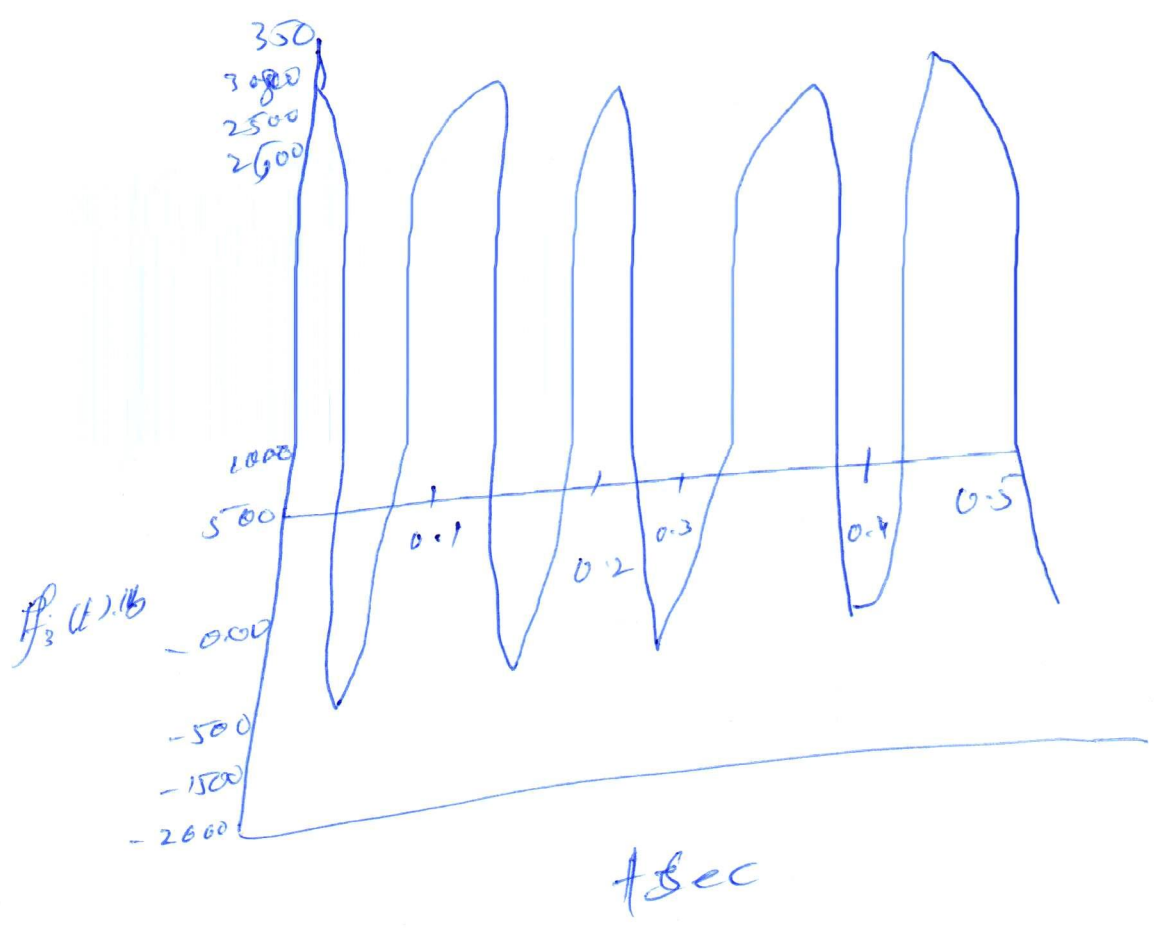
$$k u_0 = 90625 \times \frac{1}{24} =$$

$$k u_0 = 3776 \text{ lb}$$

undamped free vibration



undamped free vibration



Q No 2 Q No #02

Given data Considerable Cracking Reinforce concrete
take from $\frac{1}{2}$ yield point: $\zeta = 3.5\% = 3\%$

EOM for damped free vibration is

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

from question no 1.

$$K = 90625 \text{ lb/ft} \quad \text{and } m = 239.81 \text{ lb sec}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$\omega_n = 19.43 \text{ rad/sec}$$

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

$$C = (0.03) \times 2 (239.81) (19.43)$$

$$C = 279.57 \text{ lb-sec/ft}$$

put value in eq --- (1)

$$90625 + 279.50 + 239.81 = 0$$

Solution to the EOM for damped free vibration is

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

$$u(t) = e^{-0.582t} \left[6.04 \cos(19.43t) + \frac{1}{19.43} \right]$$

$$\omega_D = 19.43 \text{ rad/sec}$$

(P to)

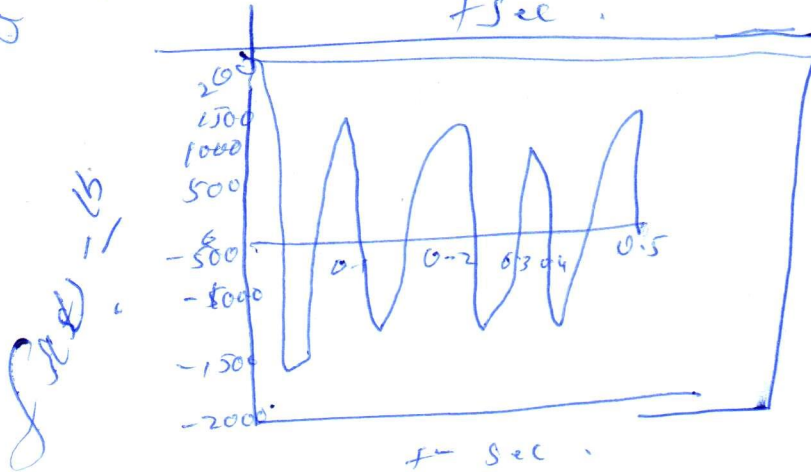
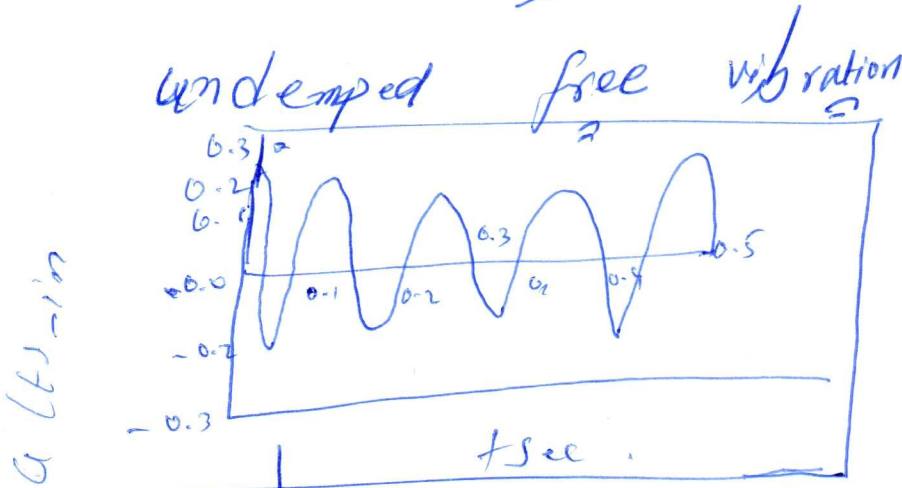
$$u(t) = e^{-0.03} \times 19.43 \left(\frac{1}{24} \cos(19.43) + \frac{1}{19.43} \times \left(0 + \frac{1}{24} \times 6.03 \times 19.43\right) \times \sin(19.43t) \right)$$

$$u(t) = e^{-0.582t} \left[0.041 \times \cos(19.43t) + 0.00125 \times \sin(19.43t) \right]$$

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

$$f_s(t) = e^{-0.582t} \left[(90625 \times 0.041) \cos(19.43t) + (90625 \times 0.00125) \sin(19.43t) \right]$$

$$f_s(t) = e^{-0.582t} \left(3715.62 \cos(19.43t) + 113.28 \sin(19.43t) \right)$$



Q No #3

Given data: force = 60 kips.

Cable attached displace the tank by $(\frac{7722}{1000})_{in} = 7.72 in$
cycle 7 cycle. which complet in 3.57 sec.

amplitud displacement = 2.286 cm. OR 0.9 in
 $\frac{7722}{10000} in$

ignore the vertical vibration of tank and
and compute the following.

(a) Damping ratios.

(b) Natural period of un-damped vibration

(c) ~~Stiff~~ Stiffness of structure.

(d) Damping coefficient.

(e) Weight of tank

(f) number of cycle to reduce the displacement
amplitude to 0.5".

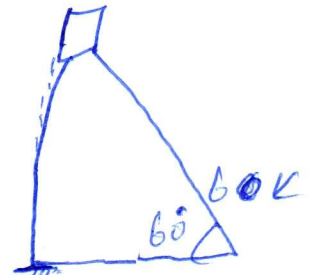


figure 2.

Solution:- As given in equation

$$U = 7720.$$

after $j = 7$.

$$U_{j+1} = U_6 = 2.286 cm = 0.9 in$$

$$a = \zeta = \text{Damping ratio} = ?$$

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

By putting values we get.

$$7 = \frac{1}{2\pi \zeta} \ln \left[\frac{7722}{0.9} \right]$$

$$\gamma = 0.0486$$

$$f = 8.643 \text{ /}$$

b = natural period of damped vibration

According to Que =

7 cycle of vibration complete in 3.57 sec.

time period complete are one cycle $\frac{3.57}{7}$

To 0.51 sec.

As we know that.

$$W_0 = W_n \sqrt{(1 - \zeta)^2}$$

$$2\pi = 2\pi / W_n \sqrt{11 - (3)^2}$$

$$\gamma_0 = \gamma_n \sqrt{(1 - \zeta)^2}$$

$$T_n = T_0 \sqrt{11 - (3)^2}$$

by putting values we get.

$$T_n = 0.5 \sqrt{11 - (0.0486)}$$

$$T_n = 0.508 \text{ m}$$

$$T_n = 0.508 \text{ sec}$$

Ce - stiffness of structure = k_2 .

$$k = 60 \cos(60)$$

$$k = 7.72$$

$$k = 3.88 \text{ K/in}$$

weight of tank = w_2

$$w_n = \sqrt{\frac{kc}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{kc}{w/g}} = \sqrt{\frac{c \cdot g}{w}}$$

(9)

$$w_n^2 = \frac{w \cdot g}{w^2 n}$$

also $w_2 = 2\pi f w$

$$e e e = w_2 \log(4\pi^2 / \gamma N^2)$$

$$w_2 = \frac{c \cdot g \times g n^2}{4\pi^2}$$

by putting value we get.

$$w = \frac{180000 \times 32.2 \times (0.51)^2}{4\pi^2}$$

$$w = 38186.41 \text{ lb} \quad w = 3819 \text{ k}$$

~~Q~~ Damping coefficient: c

$$\delta = \frac{c}{2m w_n}$$

$$c = \delta \times 2m w_n = \delta \times 2m \times (2\pi n)$$

by putting value we get.

$$c = \frac{0.0486 \times 2 \times 2 \times \pi \times 38186.41}{0.50}$$

$$c = 1425.98 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{sec} / \text{ft}$$

No of cycle to reduce the displacement amplitude to 0.5 = J

As we know that.

$$\delta J = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \ln \left(\frac{u^0}{u^{J+1}} \right)$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 0.0486} \ln \left(\frac{7722}{0.55} \right)$$

$$J = 15.55 \text{ say a cycle } J = 15.55 = 9 \text{ cycles}$$