

INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS & EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING



Submitted by:

Mansoor Kamal Khan

ID: 77015

Section : A

Submitted to:

Engr. Yaseen Mahmood

IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR

Question No 1:

Given data:

- A beam is pulled in a downward direction = $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
- Ignore the self-weight of beam as well as damping effect.
- $E = 29000$ ksi
- $I = 150$ in⁴
- $\delta_{st} =$ Deflection due to 7715 lb Static load.

Required data:

- Natural time period of system = ?
- Develop and Solve equation of motion for vibrations = ?

Solution:

As we know that;

The general E.O.M for SDOF system is;

$$Ku + c\dot{u} + m\ddot{u} = p(t)$$

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

Hence;

The general EOM becomes;

$$Ku + m\ddot{u} = 0 \longrightarrow (1)$$

Here;

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

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

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

Also;

$$K = 7.55 \text{ k/in} \times 1000 \times 12$$

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

Similarly;

$$m = \frac{7715}{32.2} = 239.6 \text{ slug.}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{90625}{239.6}}$$

$$\omega_n = 19.45 \text{ rad/sec}$$

► For Natural Time period of a system we have;

$$T_n = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = \frac{2 \times \pi}{19.45}$$

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

By substituting the corresponding values in eq(1) we get;

$$90625 u + 239.6 \ddot{u} = 0$$

where "k" is in lb/ft and "m" is in lb sec/ft²

General Solution to the EOM for undamped free vibration is;

$$U(t) = U(0) \cos(\omega_n t) + \frac{U'(0)}{\omega_n} \sin(\omega_n t)$$

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

$$u(t) = \frac{1}{24} \cos(19.45t) + 0 = \frac{1}{24} \cos(19.45t)$$

Equivalent

$$u(t) = \frac{1}{24} \cos(19.45t)$$

Equivalent Static force at any time "t" is

$$f_s(t) = k \cdot u(t) = \frac{90625 \cos(19.45(t))}{24}$$

$$f_s(t) = 3776.04 \cos(19.45t)$$

$$90625 \cdot 0.04 = 3776.04$$

$$f_s(t) = 3776.04 \cos(19.45t)$$

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

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

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

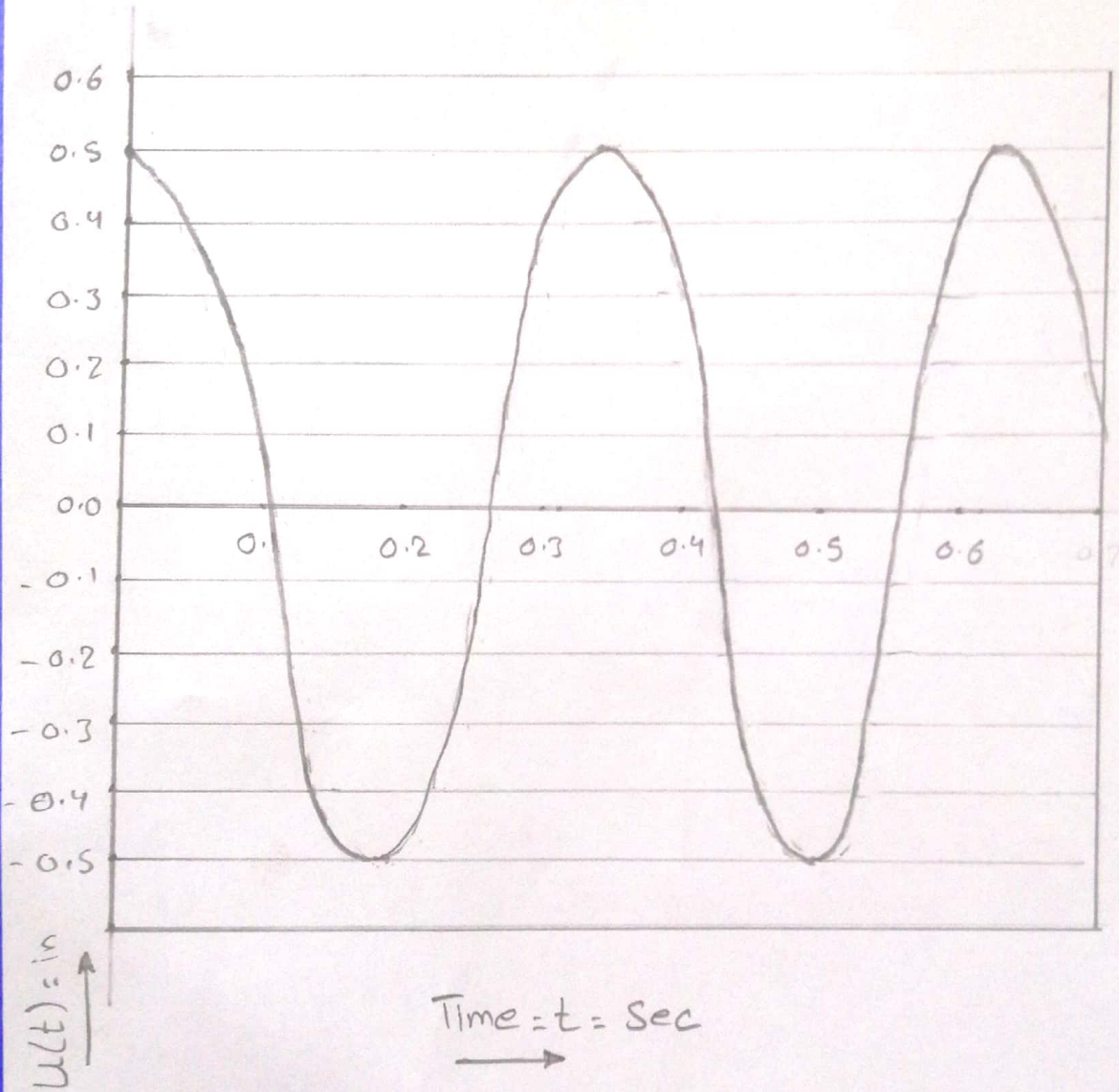
$$u_0 = \frac{1}{24} \text{ ft}$$

Amplitude of equivalent static force,
 f_{s0} ;

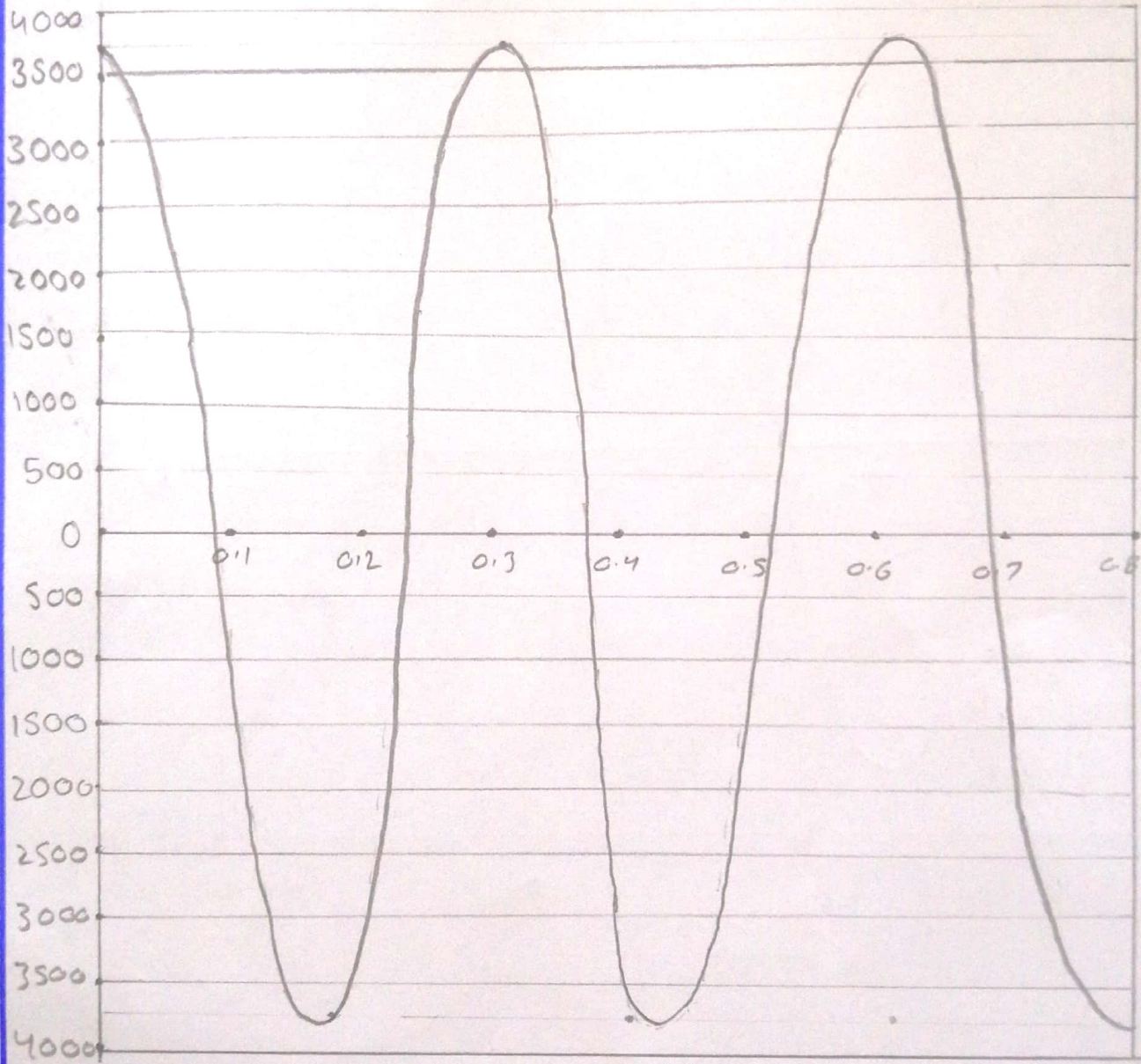
$$k u_0 = 90625 \times \frac{1}{24} = 3776.04 \text{ lb } \underline{A}$$

Graphs:

a. Showing Variation of displacement with time;



b. Showing Variation of Equivalent Static force with time:



$f_s(t)$
(lb)

Time = T = Sec

Question No 32:

Given data:

Damping ratio of reinforced concrete with considerable cracking = 3-5%

- > So we take $\zeta = 3\%$
- > Other data are taken from Question No 1;

Required data:

- > Develop and Solve the equation of motion for vibration at free end = ?
- > Develop an equation showing variation in Equivalent static forces with time = ?

Solution:

As we know that;

EOM (equation of motion) for damped free vibration is;

$$kx + c\dot{u} + m\ddot{u} = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

As we know from question no 1 data

i.e

- $K = 90625 \text{ lb/ft}$
- $m = 239.6 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{sec}^2/\text{ft}$
- $\omega_n = 19.45 \text{ rad/sec}$

As we know that;

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

$$C = (0.03) \times 2 \times 239.6 \times 19.45$$

$$C = 279.61 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{sec/ft}$$

By putting values in eq (1) we get;

$$90625 u + 279.61 \dot{u} + 239.6 \ddot{u} = 0$$

Solution to the EOM for damped free vibration is;

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

Here;

$$\omega_d = 19.45 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$u(t) = e^{-(0.03 \times 19.45 \times t)} \left[\frac{1}{24} \times \cos(19.45t) + \frac{1}{19.45} \left(0 + \frac{1}{24} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \times 0.03 \times 19.45 \right) \times \sin(19.45t) \Big]$$

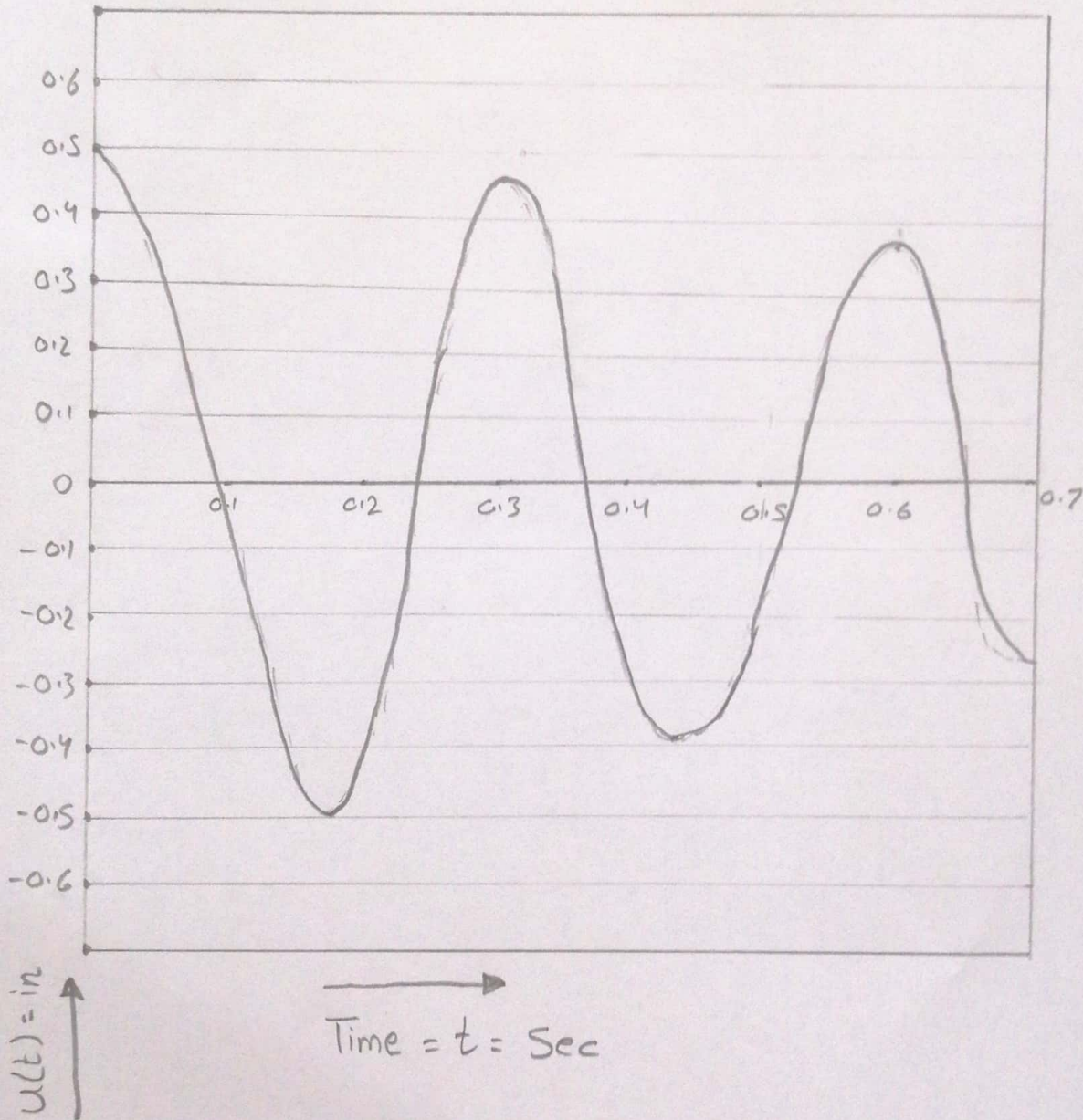
$$u(t) = e^{-0.584t} \left[0.042 \cos(19.45t) + 0.024 \sin(19.45t) \right]$$

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

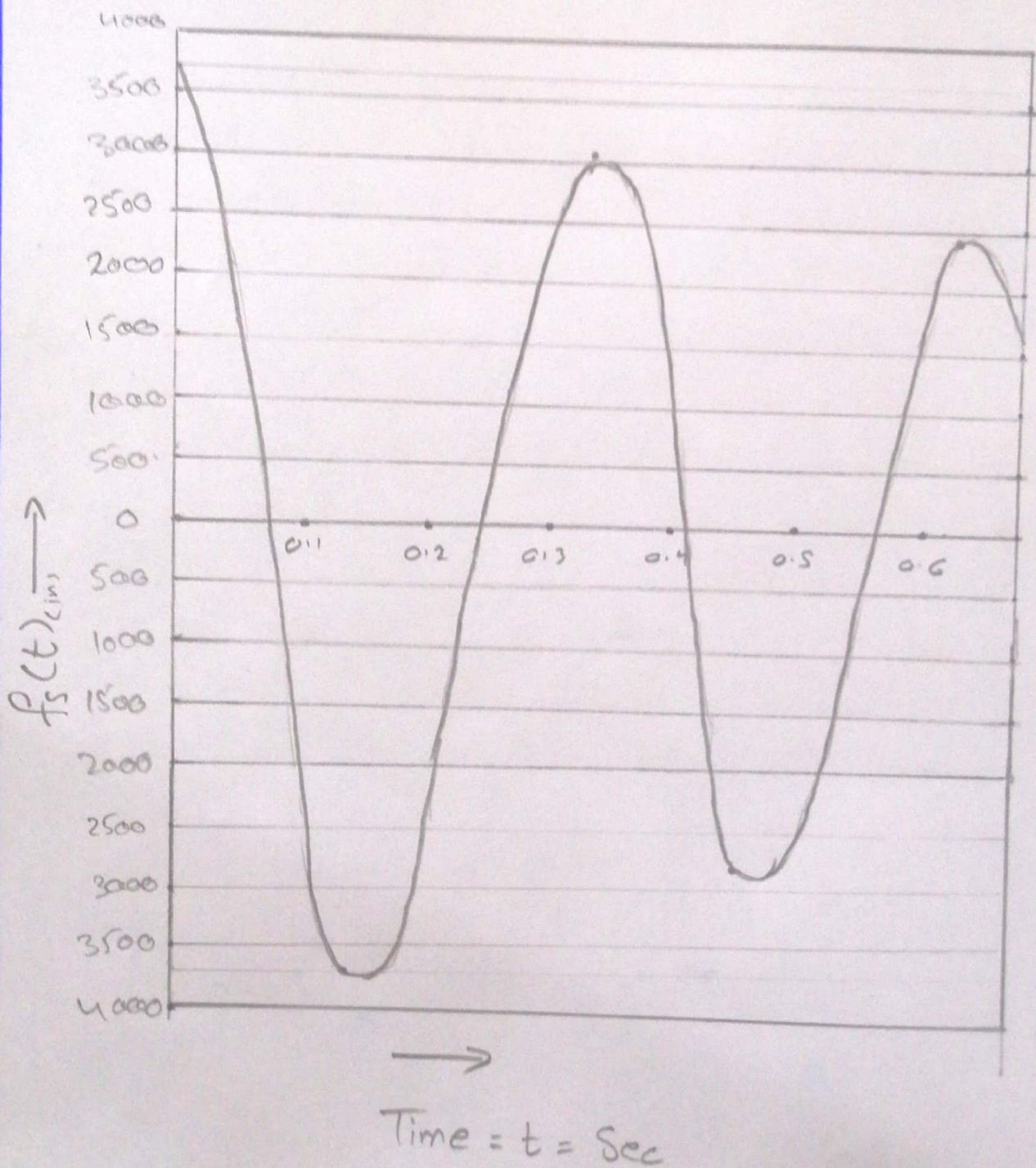
$$f_s(t) = e^{-0.584t} \left[3806.25 \cos(19.45t) + 2175 \sin(19.45t) \right]$$

Graph:

a. Shows variation of displacement with time;



b. Showing Variation of Equivalent Static force with time:



Question No 3:

Given data:

- Applied Cable force = 60 kips
- Horizontal displacement of tank = $\frac{7715}{1000}$
= 7.715 in
- Cycles = 7
- Cycle completion time = 3.57 sec
- Amplitude of displacement = 2.286 cm = 0.9 in

Required data:

Compute the following:

- a. Damping ratios
- 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:

As given in question;

$$u_1 = 7.715 \text{ in}$$

After $J = 7$

$$u_{J+1} = u_8 = 2.286 \text{ cm} = 0.9 \text{ in}$$

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

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

By putting values we get;

$$8 = 7 = \frac{1}{2\pi\zeta} \ln \left[\frac{7.715}{0.9} \right]$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 7} \ln \left[\frac{7.715}{0.9} \right]$$

$$\zeta = 0.0488 = 4.88\% \text{ Ans}$$

$$\zeta = 4.88\%$$

b. Natural Period of undamped vibration:

According to question;

7 cycles of vibrations are completed
in 3.57 sec

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

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

As we know that;

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

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

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

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

By putting values we get;

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

$$T_n = 0.5094$$

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

C. Stiffness of Structure = $k =$

As we know that;

$$k = \frac{60 \cos(60)}{7.715}$$

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

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

d. Weight of tank = $W =$

As we know that

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

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

$$W = \frac{k \cdot g}{\omega_n^2} \longrightarrow (a)$$

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

eq. (a) \Rightarrow

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

By putting values we get;

$$W = \frac{46560 \times 32.2 \times (0.51)^2}{4\pi^2} = 9877.5 \text{ lb}$$

$$W = 9.878 \text{ k}$$

c. Damping Coefficient = $C =$

As we know that;

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

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

$$C = \frac{\zeta \times 2 \times \pi \times m}{T_n}$$

By putting values we get;

$$C = \frac{0.0488 \times 4 \times \pi \times (9877.5/32.2)}{0.51}$$

$$C = 368.85 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{Sec}/\text{ft}$$

$$C = 368.85 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{Sec}/\text{ft}$$

f. Number of cycles to reduce the displacement amplitude to $0.5'' = j =$

As we know that;

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

$$j = \frac{1}{2 \times \pi \times 0.0488} \ln \left[\frac{7.715}{0.5} \right]$$

$$j = 8.92 \text{ say } 9 \text{ cycles.}$$

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