

# **INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS & EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING**



**Submitted by:**

**Arqam Habib**

**ID: 7702**

**Section : A**

**Submitted to:**

**Engr. Yaseen Mahmood**

**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PESHAWAR**

# Question #01

## 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
- $I = 150$  in<sup>4</sup>
- $\delta_{st} =$  Deflection due to 7702 lb static load.

## Required data:-

- Natural time period of system = ?
- Develop and solve equation of motion for vibration.



## Solution:-

As we know that

The general EOM 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

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

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

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

Also ;

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

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



Similarly ;

$$m = \frac{7702}{32.2} = 239.19 \text{ slug}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{90625}{239.19}}$$

$$\omega_n = 19.464 \text{ rad/sec}$$

for natural time period of system

$$T_n = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = \frac{2 \times \pi}{19.464}$$

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

Substituting the corresponding value in

Eqn (1) we

we get

$$90625 \ddot{u} + 239.19 \dot{u} = 0$$

where  $K$  is in lb/ft and  $m$  is in

lb sec/ft<sup>2</sup>



General solution to the EOM for unelamped free vibration is;

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

$$u(0) = \frac{1}{2}'' = \frac{1}{24} \text{ ft and } \dot{u}(0) = 0$$

$$u(t) = \left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \times \cos(19.464t) + 0 =$$

$$u(t) = \frac{1}{24} \cos(19.464t)$$

Equivalent static force<sup>s</sup> at any time "t" is

$$F_s(t) = K \cdot u(t) = \frac{90625 \times \cos(19.464t)}{24}$$

$$F_s(t) = 3776.041 \cos(19.464t)$$

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

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



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

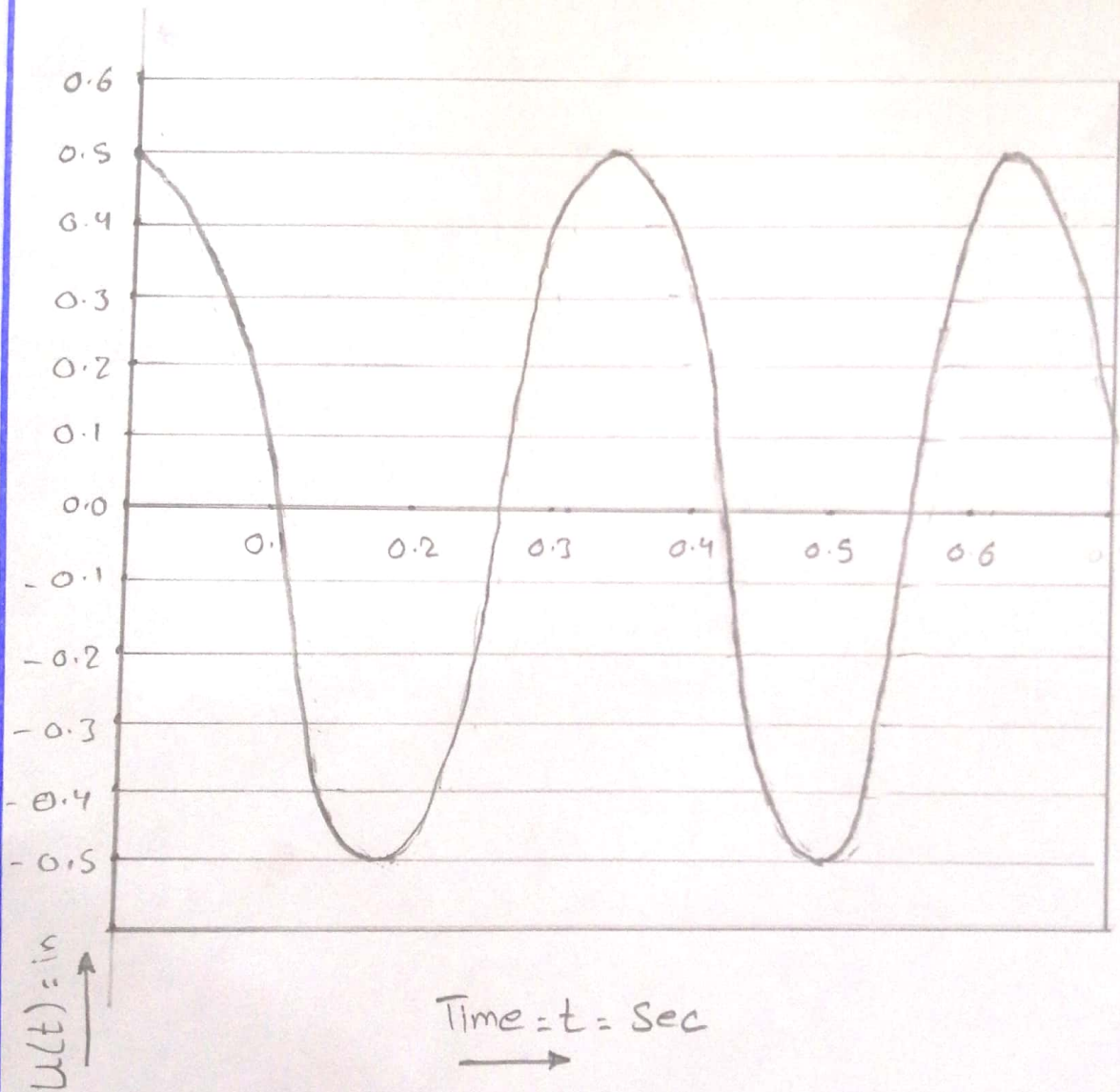
$$U_0 = \frac{1}{24} \text{ ft}$$

Amplitude of Equivalent static force,  
 $f_{so}$

$$K U_0 = 90625 \times \frac{1}{24} = 3776.04 \text{ lb.}$$

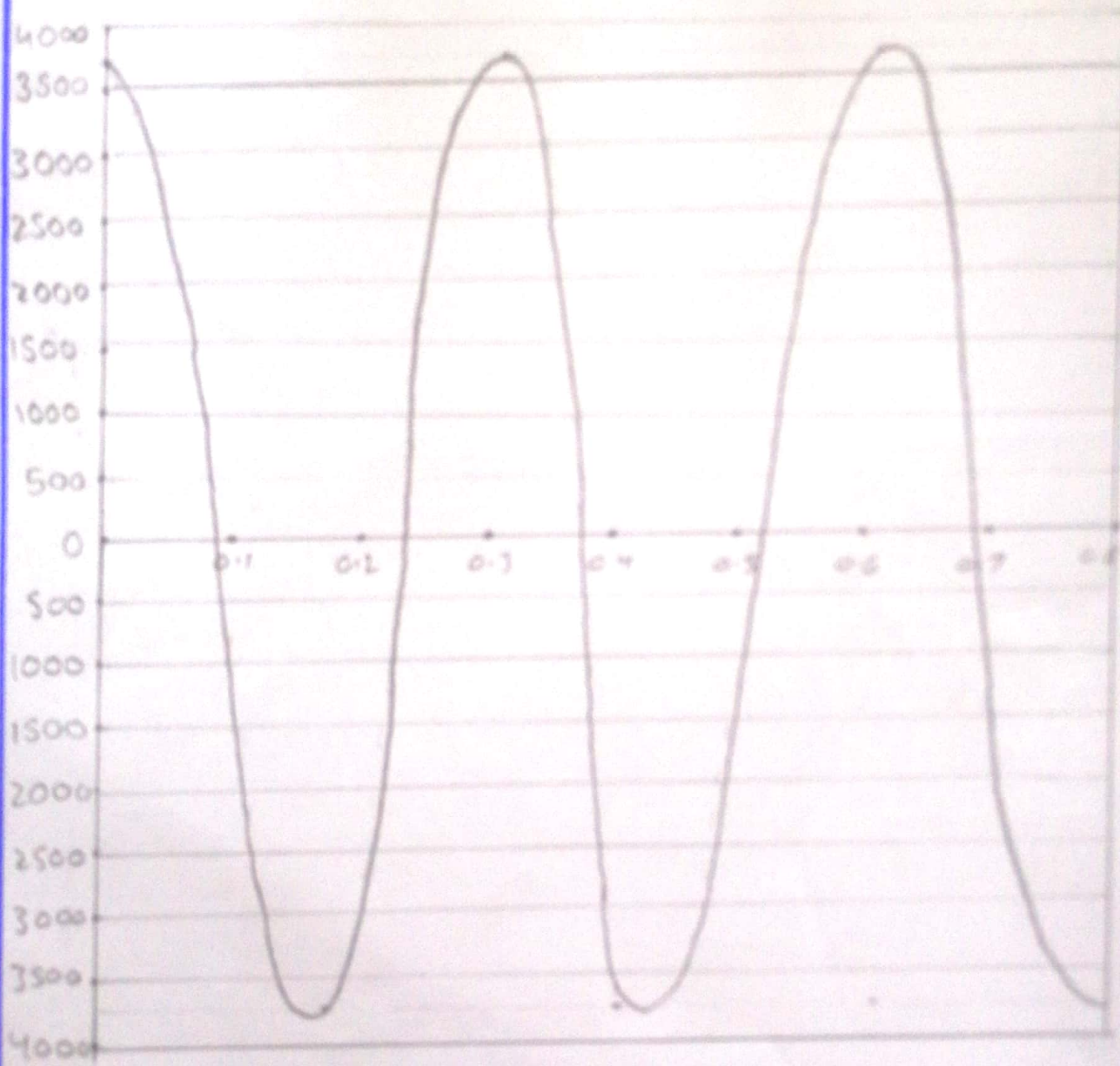
# Graphs:

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 2:-

### 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;

$$Kx + cx + m\ddot{u} = 0 \rightarrow \text{①}$$



As we know from question no. 1  
data  
i.e

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

$$m = 239.19 \text{ lb} \cdot \frac{\text{sec}^2}{\text{ft}}$$

$$\omega_n = 19.464 \text{ rad/sec}$$

As we know that:

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

$$c = 0.03 \times 2 \times 239.19 \times 19.464$$

$$c = 279.335 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{sec/ft}$$

By putting values in eq (1)

we get;

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

Solution to the 2<sup>nd</sup> order damped  
free vibration is:

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

Here;

$$\omega_d = 19.464 \text{ rad/sec}$$



$$u(t) = e^{-0.03 \times 19.464 t} \left[ \frac{1}{24} \times \cos(19.464 t) + \frac{1}{19.464} \times \left[ 0 + \frac{1}{24} \times 0.03 \times 19.464 \times \sin(19.464 t) \right] \right]$$

$$u(t) = e^{-0.583 t} \left[ 0.0416 \times \cos(19.464 t) + 0.024 \sin(19.464 t) \right]$$

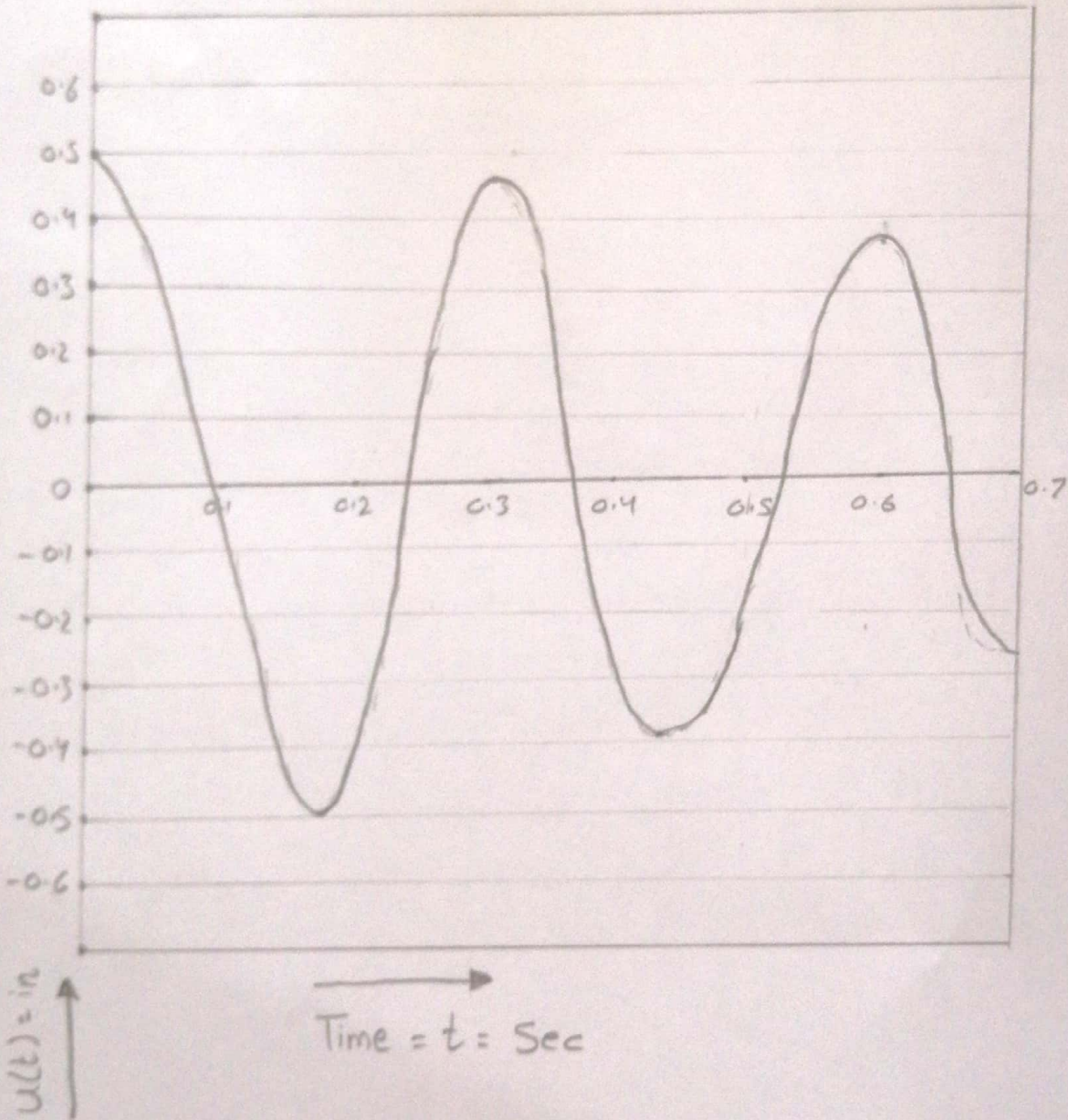
$$f_s(t) = 90625 \times u(t)$$

$$f_s(t) = e^{-0.584 t} \left[ 3806.25 \cos(19.464 t) + 2175 \sin(19.464 t) \right]$$



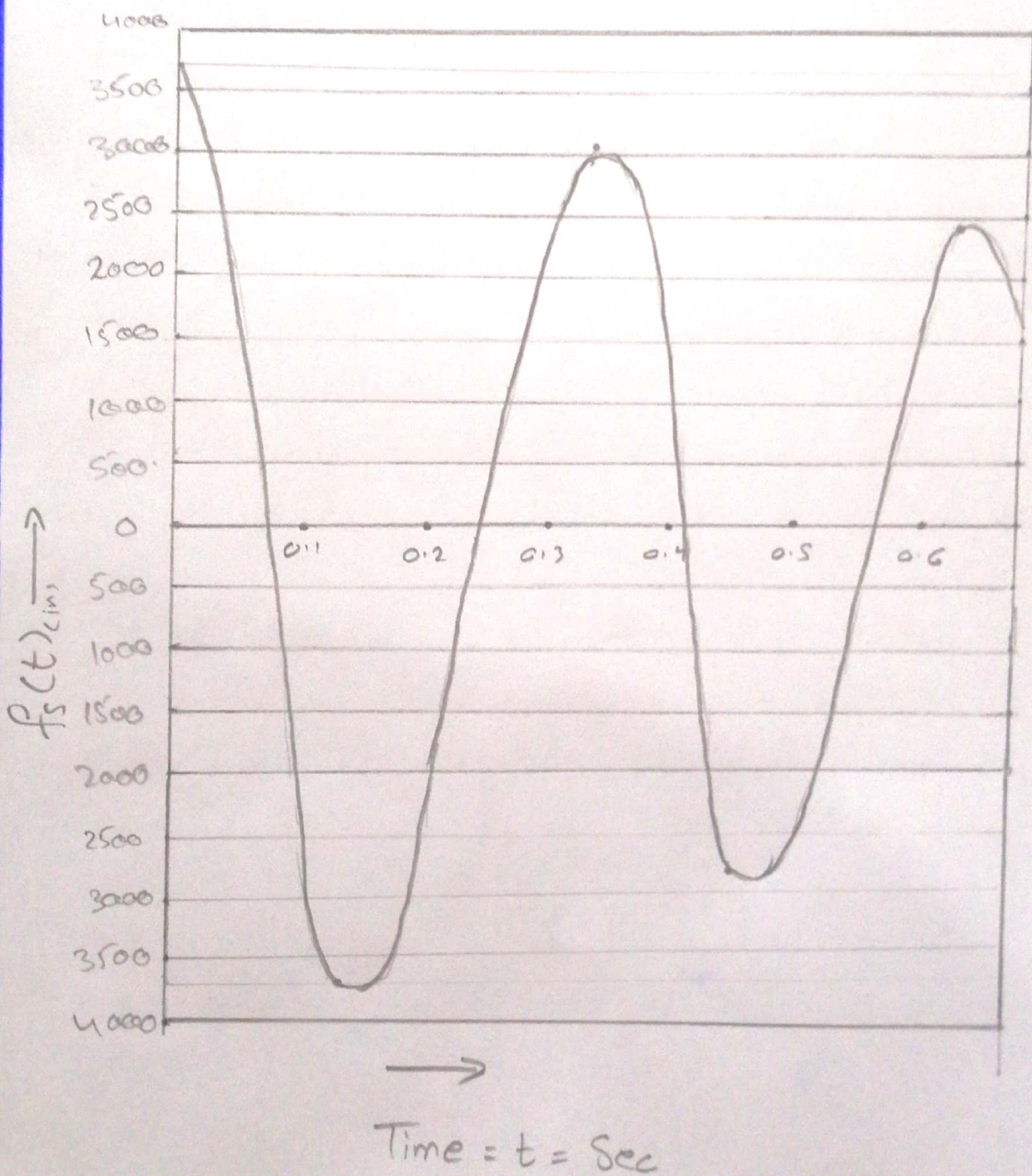
# Graph:

a. Shows variation of displacement with time;





b. Showing Variation of Equivalent Static force with time:





## Question No 3

Given data:-

- Amplitude cable force = 60 Kips
- Horizontal displacement of tank =  $\frac{7702}{1000}$   
= 7.702 in
- Cycles = 7
- Cycle completion time = 3.57 sec
- Amplitude of displacement = 2.286 cm
- $\dots = 0.9$  in

Required data: .

complete the following:

- Damping ratios
- Natural period of undamped vibration
- Stiffness of structures
- weight of tank
- Damping co-efficient
- Number of cycles to reduce the displacement amplitude to 0.5"



## Solution:

As given in question;

$$u_1 = 7.702 \text{ in}$$

After  $J=7$

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

a.  $\zeta$  = Damping ratio = ?

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

By Putting values we get;

$$7 = \frac{1}{2\pi\zeta} \ln \left[ \frac{7.702}{0.9} \right]$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 7} \ln \left[ \frac{7.702}{0.9} \right]$$

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

$$\zeta = 4.88\%$$



## b) Natural Period of unamped vibration

According to question,  
7 cycles of vibrations are completed  
in 3.57 sec

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

$$T_0 = 0.51 \text{ sec}$$

As we know that

$$\omega_0 = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - (\zeta)^2}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - (\zeta)^2}}$$

$$T_0 = \frac{T_n}{\sqrt{1 - (\zeta)^2}}$$

$$T_n = T_0 \sqrt{1 - (\zeta)^2}$$

By putting values we get;

$$T_n = 0.5 \sqrt{1 - (0.0488)^2}$$

$$T_n = 0.5094$$

$$T_n = 0.509 \text{ sec}$$



c: stiffness of structure = k

As we know that

$$k = \frac{60 \cos(60)}{7.702}$$

$$k = 3.89 \text{ k/in}$$

$$k = 46741.10$$

d: weight of tank =  $w$

As we know that

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

$$= \sqrt{\frac{k \cdot g}{w}}$$

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

$$w = \frac{k \cdot g}{\omega_n^2} \rightarrow (9)$$

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

see b)  $\Rightarrow w = \frac{k \cdot g \times T_n^2}{4\pi^2}$



Put values:

$$\omega = \frac{46741.10 \times 32.2 \times (0.5)^2}{4 \times \pi^2}$$

$$\omega = 9530.925 \text{ lb}$$

$$\omega = 9.530 \text{ K}$$

e: **Damping coefficient = c =**

As we know that

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

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

$$c = \frac{\zeta \times 4 \times \pi \times m}{T_n}$$

By putting values we get;

$$c = \frac{0.0488 \times 4 \times \pi \times \left(\frac{9530.925}{32.2}\right)}{0.57}$$

$$c = 355.908 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{sec}/\text{ft}$$



f. Number of cycles to reduce  
the displacement amplitude to  
0.5".  $J =$

As we know that, -

$$J = \frac{2}{2\pi\zeta} \ln \left[ \frac{u_1}{u_{5+1}} \right]$$

$$J = \frac{2}{2\pi \times 0.0488} \ln \left[ \frac{7.702}{0.5} \right]$$

$$J = 8.918 \quad \text{say } 9 \text{ cycles.}$$

$$J = 8.9 = 9 \text{ cycles}$$