

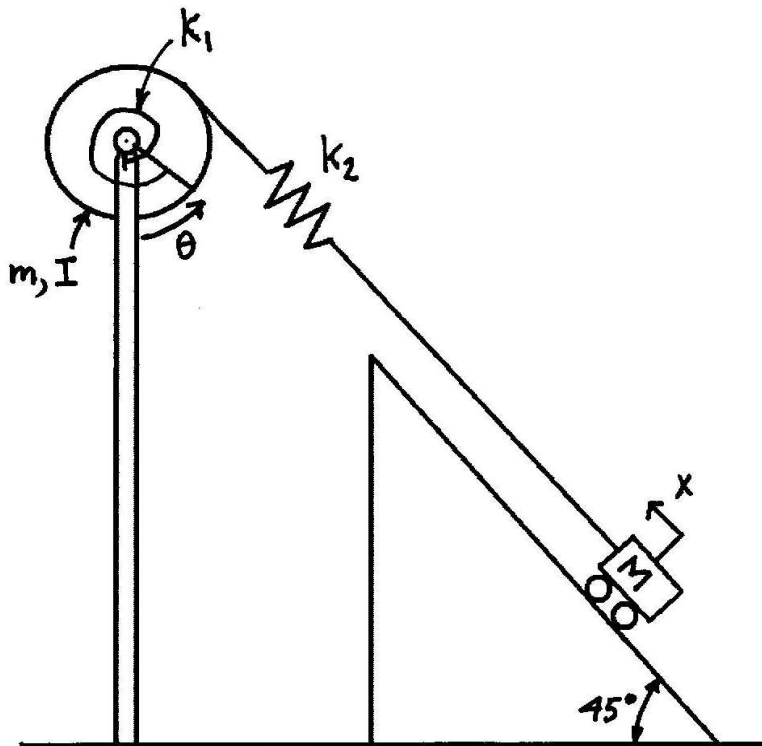
Prelim No.1

in class, Wednesday Feb.29, 2012

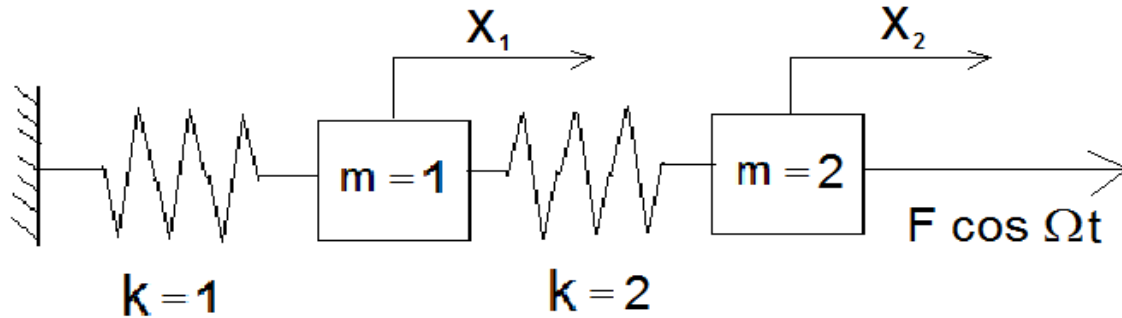
RULES: Closed book, closed notes, no computers, no calculators.

1. A rigid pole supports a wheel at its center as shown. The wheel has mass  $m$  and moment of inertia  $I$  about its center. The wheel is restrained by a rotational spring with spring constant  $k_1$ . A cable is attached to the wheel such that there is no slip. The other end of the cable is attached to a spring with spring constant  $k_2$  which is itself attached to a mass  $M$  which moves on an inclined plane. Generalized coordinates  $x$  and  $\theta$  are measured from equilibrium.

Use Lagrange's equations to compute the equations of motion for this system. Include gravity, neglect friction,



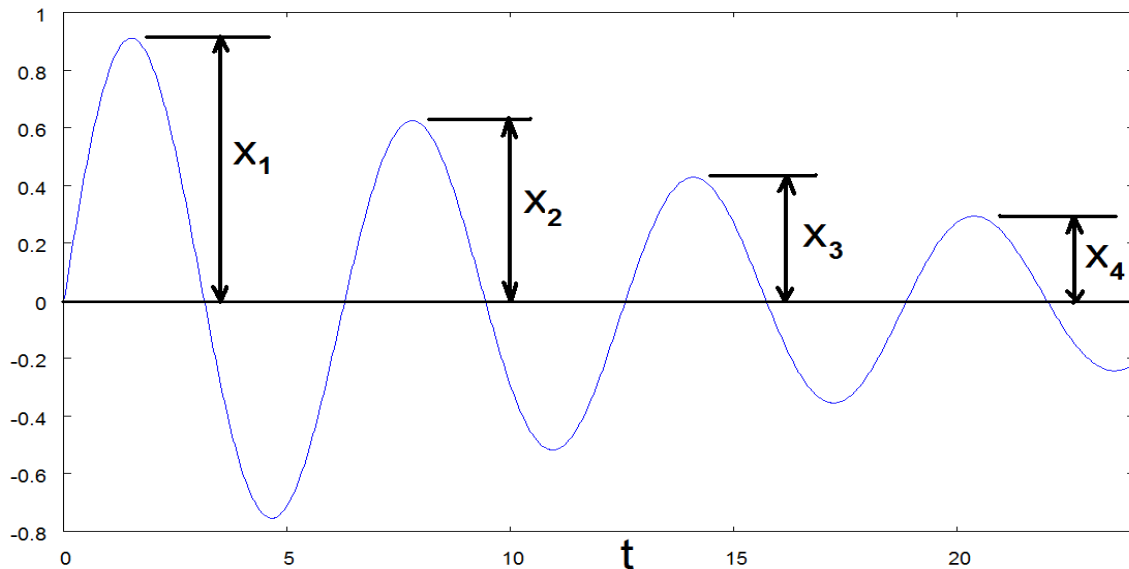
2. A 2 DOF system is driven by a sinusoidal forcing function as shown. What forcing frequency  $\Omega$  gives the smallest amplitude of the steady state response of  $x_2$ ? (Assume very light damping eliminates the complementary solution at steady state.)



3. An underdamped 1 DOF oscillator has EOM

$$\ddot{x} + 2n\dot{x} + x = 0$$

- Find the form of  $x(t)$  for the initial condition  $x(0) = 0$ .
- Let  $x_i$  (for  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) be the value at the  $i^{\text{th}}$  successive peak of  $x(t)$ . Given that  $x_1/x_3 = 2$ , find an expression for the damping coefficient  $n$ .



Prelim No.2

in class, Wednesday April 4, 2012

RULES: Closed book, closed notes, no computers, no calculators.

1. Determine the natural frequencies of a rod undergoing longitudinal vibrations if one end ( $x = 0$ ) is held fixed, and the other end ( $x = \ell$ ) is free.

$E$ = Young's modulus

$A$ = cross sectional area

$\rho$ = mass per unit length

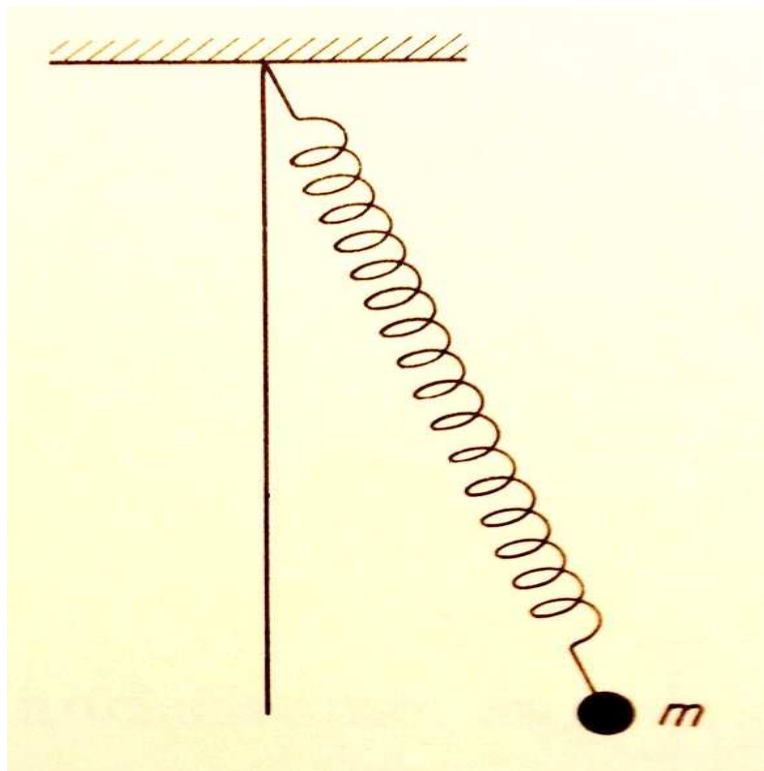
$\ell$ = length of rod

2. Same problem as 1 above, by Rayleigh's method. Determine a bound on the lowest natural frequency using

$$V(x) = a + bx + cx^2$$

Choose a,b,c such that the B.C. are satisfied.

3. An "elastic pendulum" consists of a mass  $m$  suspended under gravity  $g$  by a weightless elastic spring of unstretched length  $\ell$  and having spring constant  $k$ . Derive the equations of motion using Lagrange's equations. Define all variables and coordinates.



Final Exam

Tuesday May 15, 2012

RULES: Closed book, closed notes, no computers, no calculators.

1. A vehicle moves at velocity  $v$  over a bumpy surface modeled as a sine wave:

$$y = A \sin px$$

The vehicle's suspension system is modeled as a frictionless mass-spring system with equivalent mass  $m$  and spring constant  $k$ .

What speed  $v_{res}$  causes resonance?

Hint: Draw a free body diagram, use it to determine a governing differential equation, solve the equation.

2. Use the method of harmonic balance to determine an approximate expression for any limit cycles which are exhibited by the following nonconservative system:

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + x = 0.1 \left[ \frac{dx}{dt} - \left( \frac{dx}{dt} \right)^3 \right]$$

You may find the following trig identities helpful:

$$\sin^3 t = \frac{3 \sin t - \sin(3t)}{4}$$

$$\cos t \sin^2 t = \frac{\cos t - \cos(3t)}{4}$$

$$\cos^2 t \sin t = \frac{\sin(3t) + \sin t}{4}$$

$$\cos^3 t = \frac{\cos(3t) + 3 \cos t}{4}$$

3. A point mass moves without friction on a curve given by  $y = x^4$  where  $y$  is vertically upward. Find the governing ODE via Lagrange's equations. Include gravity, omit friction.

4. Use Rayleigh's quotient with the trial function

$$\phi(x) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}$$

to approximate the lowest natural frequency of a simply supported (pinned-pinned) beam (transverse motion) with a concentrated mass  $m$  at its midspan.

Hint:

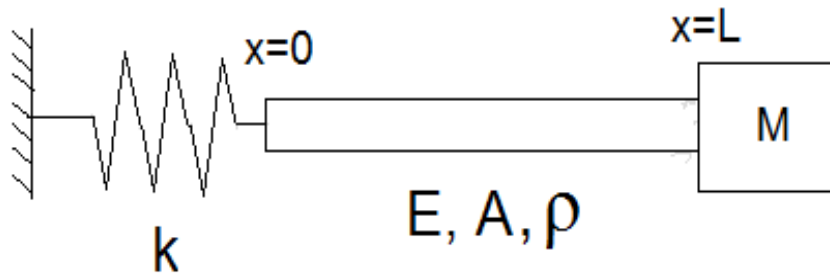
$$R(f) = \frac{\int_0^L EI \left( \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} \right)^2 dx}{\int_0^L \rho A f(x)^2 dx + \sum_{i=1}^n m_i f(x_i)^2}$$

5. The longitudinal motion of a rod

a) is restrained by a spring of stiffness  $k$  at  $x = 0$ , and

b) is attached to a mass  $M$  at  $x = L$ .

Find the B.C. at  $x = 0$  and at  $x = L$ .



6. Find the natural frequencies of the following system:

