

1.[3]

(a) 가? _____, _____, _____
 (b) 가? _____, _____, _____

2.[3] 가 (step response)

0, X ()
 (a) c
 (b) c(ζ가)가 (settling time)
 k 가 ()
 (c) c 가 (overshoot)
 c가 ()

3.[3] 1
 4 kg 6,400 N/m
 5 0.20
 c

4.[3] 1.5 kg 120 N/m
 1 $F(t) = F_0 t$
 $t = 0$ 가 F_0
 45.0 N $x(t)$

5.[4] 3,000 rpm
 가
 4.50 m/s²
 가 가
 가 4.95 m/s²
 가 0.02 kg
 가 k
 가?

* 가 $F_0 \sin \omega t$

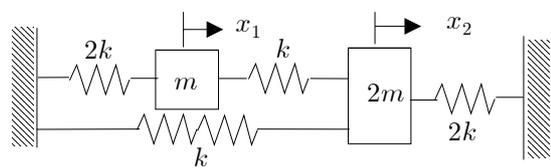
$$X = \frac{F_0/m}{\sqrt{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n\omega)^2}}, \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{2\zeta\omega_n\omega}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2}$$

6.[4] 2.5 kg 400 N/m
 가 0.20 1 가 Fourier

$x_p(t)$

$$F(t) = \frac{1}{2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin n\pi t \quad (\text{N})$$

7.[6] 2
 (a) 2



(b,c) 2

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 2m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{K} = \begin{bmatrix} 2k & -k \\ -k & k \end{bmatrix}$$
 $m = 10 \text{ kg}, k = 4000 \text{ N/m}$

*Laplace : $\mathcal{L}[e^{at}] = \frac{1}{s+a}$
 $\mathcal{L}[\sin at] = \frac{a}{s^2+a^2}$ $\mathcal{L}[\cos at] = \frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$

8.[4]
 $x(t)$
 0 가
 $(100 \text{ kg}) \ddot{x}(t) + (2000 \text{ N/m}) x(t) = (10 \text{ N}) e^{-4t}$

1. (a) :
 : 가
 :

(b) :
 :
 : 가
 : , ,

2. (a) X $t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \omega_n}$

(b) O $t_s = \frac{3.5}{\zeta \omega_n} = \frac{3.5}{\frac{c}{2\sqrt{mk}} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}} = \frac{7m}{c}$

(c) X O.S. = $\frac{F_0}{k} e^{-\frac{\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}}$

3. $m = 4 \text{ kg}, k = 6,400 \text{ N/m}, n = 5, \frac{x_5}{x_0} = 0.20$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{x_0}{x_n} = \frac{1}{5} \ln \frac{1}{0.20} = 0.322$$

$$\zeta = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + \delta^2}} = \frac{0.322}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + (0.322)^2}} = 0.0512$$

$$c = 2\zeta \sqrt{mk} = 2(0.0512) \sqrt{(4 \text{ kg})(6,400 \text{ N/m})} = 16.4 \text{ kg/s}$$

4. $m = 1.5 \text{ kg}, k = 120 \text{ N/m}, c = 0, F_0 = 45.0 \text{ N}$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{120 \text{ N/m}}{1.5 \text{ kg}}} = 8.94 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \frac{1}{m\omega_n} \int_0^t F_0 (t-\tau) \sin\omega_n\tau \, d\tau = \frac{F_0}{m\omega_n} \left\{ t \int_0^t \sin\omega_n\tau \, d\tau - \int_0^t \tau \sin\omega_n\tau \, d\tau \right\} \\ &= \frac{F_0}{m\omega_n} \left\{ t \left[\frac{-1}{\omega_n} \cos\omega_n\tau \right]_0^t - \left[\frac{-\tau}{\omega_n} \cos\omega_n\tau \right]_0^t - \left[\frac{1}{\omega_n^2} \sin\omega_n\tau \right]_0^t \right\} \\ &= \frac{F_0}{m\omega_n^2} \left\{ (-t \cos\omega_n t + t) - (-t \cos\omega_n t + 0) - \frac{1}{\omega_n} (\sin\omega_n t - 0) \right\} = \frac{F_0}{k} \left(t - \frac{1}{\omega_n} \sin\omega_n t \right) \\ &= \frac{45.0 \text{ N}}{120 \text{ N/m}} \left(t - \frac{1}{8.94 \text{ rad/s}} \sin 8.94t \right) \\ &= 0.375 (t - 0.112 \sin 8.94t) \text{ m} \\ &= 0.375 t - 0.042 \sin 8.94t \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \quad \omega_b = (2\pi \text{ rad})(3000 \text{ rev/min}) \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}} = 314 \text{ rad/s}, \quad m = 0.02 \text{ kg}, \quad \zeta = 0$$

$$|\ddot{y}| = \omega_b^2 Y = 4.50 \text{ m/s}^2, \quad \omega_n^2 Z = 4.95 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{Z}{Y} = \frac{\omega_n^2 Z}{\omega_b^2 Y} = \frac{4.95 \text{ m/s}^2}{4.50 \text{ m/s}^2} = 1.10 \quad \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{Z}{Y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)^2}} = \frac{1}{1-r^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-r^2} = 1.10 \quad r^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{1.10} \quad r = 0.302$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{\omega_b}{r} = \frac{314 \text{ rad/s}}{0.302} = 1040 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$k = m \omega_n^2 = (0.02 \text{ kg})(1040 \text{ rad/s})^2 = 21.6 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}$$

$$6. \quad \zeta = 0, \quad m = 2.5 \text{ kg}, \quad k = 400 \text{ N/m}, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{400 \text{ N/m}}{2.5 \text{ kg}}} = 12.6 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$F(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nt + b_n \sin nt), \quad a_0 = 1, \quad a_n = 0, \quad b_n = -\frac{1}{n\pi}$$

$$x_p(t) = x_1(t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n \sin(nt - \theta)$$

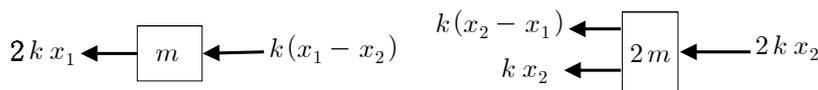
$$x_1(t) = \frac{a_0}{2k} = \frac{1 \text{ N}}{2(400 \text{ N/m})} = 1.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$X_n = \frac{-\frac{1}{n\pi} \frac{1}{2.5 \text{ kg}}}{\sqrt{[(12.6 \text{ rad/s})^2 - n^2]^2 + [2(0.20)(12.6)(n)]^2}} = \frac{-0.127}{n \sqrt{n^4 - 292n^2 + 25,200}}$$

$$\theta_n = \tan^{-1} \frac{2(0.20)(12.6)n}{12.6^2 - n^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{5.04n}{159 - n^2}$$

$$x_p(t) = 1.25 \times 10^{-3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{-0.127}{n \sqrt{n^4 - 292n^2 + 25,200}} \sin\left(nt - \tan^{-1} \frac{5.04n}{159 - n^2}\right) \text{ m}$$

7. (a)



$$m \ddot{x}_1 = -2kx_1 - k(x_1 - x_2) \quad m \ddot{x}_1 + 3kx_1 - kx_2 = 0$$

$$2m \ddot{x}_2 = -k(x_2 - x_1) - kx_2 - 2kx_2 \quad 2m \ddot{x}_2 - kx_1 + 4kx_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & 2m \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3k & -k \\ -k & 4k \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \quad (-\omega_n^2 \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{K}) \mathbf{u} = 0 \quad \det(-\omega_n^2 \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{K}) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} -2m\omega_n^2 + 2k & -k \\ -k & -m\omega_n^2 + k \end{bmatrix} = (-2m\omega_n^2 + 2k)(-m\omega_n^2 + k) - (-k)(-k)$$

$$= 2m^2\omega_n^4 - 4mk\omega_n^2 + k^2 = 0$$

$$\omega_n^2 = \frac{2mk \pm \sqrt{(2mk)^2 - 2m^2k^2}}{2m^2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{k}{m} = 0.293 \frac{k}{m}, \quad 1.707 \frac{k}{m}$$

$$\omega_1 = 0.541 \sqrt{\frac{4,000 \text{ N/m}}{10 \text{ kg}}} = 10.8 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_2 = 1.307 \sqrt{\frac{4,000 \text{ N/m}}{10 \text{ kg}}} = 26.1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$(c) (-2m\omega_n^2 + 2k)u_1 - ku_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{u_1}{u_2} = \frac{k}{-2m\omega_n^2 + 2k} = \frac{(k/m)}{2[(k/m) - \omega_n^2]}$$

$$\omega_n^2 = \omega_1^2 = 0.293 \frac{k}{m} \qquad \omega_n^2 = \omega_2^2 = 1.707 \frac{k}{m}$$

$$\frac{u_1}{u_2} = \frac{1}{2[1 - 0.293]} = 0.707$$

$$\frac{u_1}{u_2} = \frac{1}{2[1 - 1.707]} = -0.707$$

$$u_2 = 1 \qquad u_1 = 0.707$$

$$u_2 = 1 \qquad u_1 = -0.707$$

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.707 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{Bmatrix} -0.707 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$8. (100 \text{ kg}) \ddot{x}(t) + (2000 \text{ N/m}) x(t) = (10 \text{ N}) e^{-4t}$$

Laplace

$$100 s^2 X(s) + 2000 X(s) = 10 \frac{1}{s+4}$$

$$100 (s^2 + 20) X(s) = \frac{10}{s+4}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{(s+4)(s^2+20)} = \frac{1}{10} \left[\frac{A}{s+4} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+20} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{360} \left(\frac{1}{s+4} - \frac{s}{s^2+20} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{20}} \frac{\sqrt{20}}{s^2+20} \right)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{360} \left(e^{-4t} - \cos \sqrt{20}t + \frac{4}{\sqrt{20}} \sin \sqrt{20}t \right)$$

$$= 2.78 \times 10^{-3} (e^{-4t} - \cos 4.47t + 0.894 \sin 4.47t) \text{ m}$$