

1.[4 ] O  
 , X ( ) ,  
 . ( 가 )

(a) 가 ( )

(b) 가 , 가 ( )  
 가 . ( )

\* 가  $F_0 \sin \omega t$

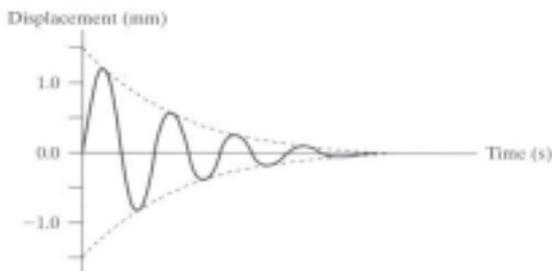
$$X = \frac{F_0/m}{\sqrt{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n\omega)^2}}, \quad \theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{2\zeta\omega_n\omega}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2}$$

2.[4 ] 2.5 kg 400 N/m  
 (damping ratio)  $\zeta$ 가 0.20 1  
 Fourier 가 가

$$x_p(t)$$

$$F(t) = 10 + \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{40}{n\pi} \sin nt \quad (\text{N})$$

3.[6 ]  
 (shock absorber)

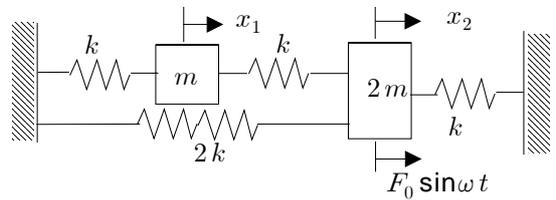


(a) 1.20 mm,  
 0.55 mm

$\zeta$  가?

(b) 가  
 가 0.30 T가 0.15 s( )  
 4 kg 가  
 가 0.20 s( )  
 k N/m 가?

4.[4 ] 2  
 $2m$  가  $F_0 \sin \omega t$ 가 가  
 , (a) , (b,c)  
 , (d)



5.[3 ] The accelerometer consisting of a piezo-electric crystal and a mass has a natural frequency of 150 kHz and a damping ratio of 0.15. Calculate the error in measurement of a sinusoidal vibration at 60 kHz.

6.[3 ]  $m$ , 가  $c$ ,  $k$  1  
 가

$$m \ddot{x}(t) + c \dot{x}(t) + k x(t) = \hat{F} \delta(t)$$

(transfer function)  $\frac{X(s)}{F(s)}$  . (  $X(s)$  )

7.[3 ]  $k$  가  $\zeta$   
 가  $\omega_n$   $t=0$  가  $W(= mg)$   
 가

$$x(t) = \frac{W}{k} \left[ 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cos(\omega_d t - \phi) \right]$$

$$\tan \phi = \zeta / \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$$

(a,b) (peak time) (over shoot)  
 (c)

1. (a) X

(b) O 가 가 , 가 가 .

$$2. \quad \omega = n, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{400 \text{ N/m}}{2.5 \text{ kg}}} = 12.65 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x_p(t) = x_1(t) + \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} x_{sn}(t) \quad x_{cn}(t) = 0$$

$$x_1(t) = \frac{F_0}{k} = \frac{10 \text{ N}}{400 \text{ N/m}} = 0.025 \text{ m}$$

$$x_{sn}(t) = X_n \sin(nt - \theta_n)$$

$$X_n = \frac{\frac{40}{n\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{2.5}}{\sqrt{(12.65^2 - n^2)^2 + [2(0.20)(12.65)n]^2}} = \frac{5.09}{n\sqrt{n^4 - 294n^2 + 25600}} \text{ m}$$

$$\theta_n = \tan^{-1} \frac{2(0.20)(12.65)n}{12.65^2 - n^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{5.06n}{160 - n^2}$$

$$3. (a) \quad \delta = \ln \frac{1.20}{0.55} = 0.780$$

$$\zeta = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + \delta^2}} = \frac{0.780}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + 0.780^2}} = 0.123$$

$$(b) \quad \omega_{d1} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{0.15 \text{ s}} = 41.89 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_{d2} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{0.20 \text{ s}} = 31.42 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_{n1} = \frac{41.89 \text{ rad/s}}{\sqrt{1 - 0.30^2}} = 43.91 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_{n2} = \frac{31.42 \text{ rad/s}}{\sqrt{1 - 0.30^2}} = 32.94 \text{ rad/s}$$

&lt; 1&gt;

$$k = m \omega_{n1}^2 = (m + \Delta m) \omega_{n2}^2$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta m \cdot \omega_{n2}^2}{\omega_{n1}^2 - \omega_{n2}^2} = \frac{(4 \text{ kg})(32.94)^2}{43.91^2 - 32.94^2} = 5.148 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = (5.148 \text{ kg})(43.91 \text{ rad/s})^2 = 9,925 \text{ N/m}$$

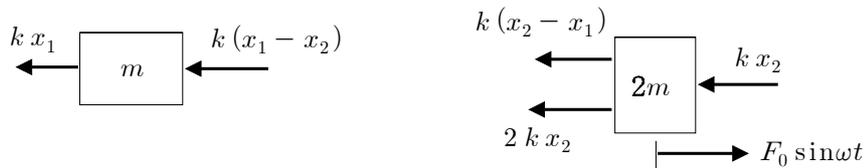
&lt; 2&gt;

$$m = \frac{k}{\omega_{n1}^2}, \quad k = (m + \Delta m) \omega_{n2}^2 = \left(\frac{k}{\omega_{n1}^2} + \Delta m\right) \omega_{n2}^2$$

$$k \left(1 - \frac{\omega_{n2}^2}{\omega_{n1}^2}\right) = \Delta m \omega_{n2}^2$$

$$k = \frac{\Delta m \cdot \omega_{n1}^2 \cdot \omega_{n2}^2}{\omega_{n1}^2 - \omega_{n2}^2} = \frac{(4 \text{ kg})(43.91 \text{ rad/s})^2 (32.94 \text{ rad/s})^2}{(43.91 \text{ rad/s})^2 - (32.94 \text{ rad/s})^2} = 9,926 \text{ N/m}$$

4. (a)



$$(b,c) \quad m \ddot{x}_1 = -k x_1 - k (x_1 - x_2) \quad m \ddot{x}_1 + 2 k x_1 - k x_2 = 0$$

$$2 m \ddot{x}_2 = -k (x_2 - x_1) - 2 k x_2 - k x_2 + F_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$2 m \ddot{x}_2 - k x_1 + 4 k x_2 = F_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$(d) \quad \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & 2m \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2k & -k \\ -k & 4k \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ F_0 \sin \omega t \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$5. \quad r = \frac{\omega}{\omega_n} = \frac{f}{f_n} = \frac{60 \text{ kHz}}{150 \text{ kHz}} = 0.4$$

$$\frac{Z}{r^2 Y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-0.4^2)^2 + [2(0.15)(0.4)]^2}} = 1.178$$

$$\text{error} = \frac{1.178-1}{1} \times 100 = 17.8 \%$$

$$6. \quad m \ddot{x}(t) + c \dot{x}(t) + k x(t) = f(t)$$

$$\text{Laplace} \quad m [s^2 X(s) - s x(0) - \dot{x}(0)] + c [X(s) - x(0)] + k X(s) = F(s)$$

$$(m s^2 + c s + k) X(s) = F(s)$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{m s^2 + c s + k}$$

$$7. (a) \quad \dot{x}(t) = \frac{W}{k} \frac{e^{-\zeta \omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} [\zeta \omega_n \cos(\omega_d t - \phi) + \omega_d \sin(\omega_d t - \phi)]$$

$$\dot{x}(t_p) = 0 \quad \tan(\omega_d t_p - \phi) = \frac{-\zeta \omega_n}{\omega_d} = -\frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$$

$$\omega_d t_p - \phi = n \pi - \tan^{-1} \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \quad \omega_d t_p = n \pi \quad t_p = \frac{n \pi}{\omega_d}$$

$$n = 1, \quad t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}$$

$$(b) \text{ O.S.} = x(t_p) - x_{ss} = \frac{W}{k} \left[ 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta \omega_n \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cos(\omega_d \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} - \phi) \right] - \frac{W}{k} \quad \cos \phi = \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$$

$$= -\frac{W}{k} \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi \zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} (-\cos \phi) = -\frac{W}{k} \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi \zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} (-\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}) = \frac{W}{k} e^{-\frac{\pi \zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}}$$

$$(c) \quad \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \quad \text{가} \quad \zeta \quad .$$