

1.[4]

(a) (resonance)

(b) (beat)

가 440 Hz
 가 0.40
 Hz 가?

(guitar)

2.[4] 가

X ()

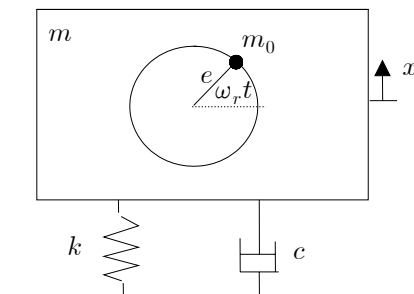
(a) 가 가

가

(b)

(rpm)가

3.[6] An electric motor of total mass 80 kg has an eccentric mass of 8 kg and is set on elastic support (stiffness $k = 6500$ N/m, damping coefficient $c = 300$ N/(m/s)). The motor runs at 1200 rpm, and the mass eccentricity is 80 mm from the center. Determine the amplitude of vertical vibration.



4.[4]

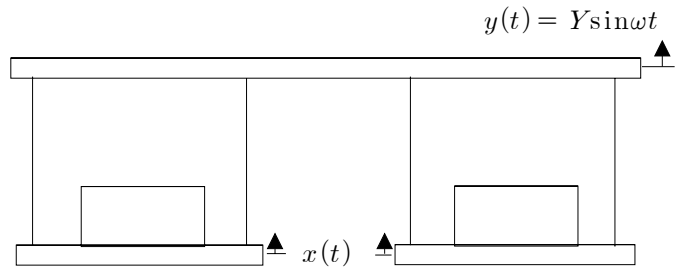
(가)

()

0 가

0

가



(가)

()

(a)

X

Y

$\frac{X}{Y}$

ζ

r(

ω

ω_n

()

ζ 가 0

0.1

r

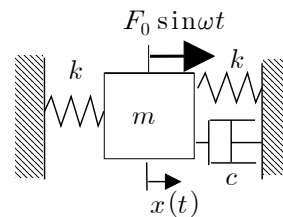
(b) (가) ()

5.[8]

1

가

$F_0 \sin \omega t$ 가 가



(a)

(free-body diagram)

(b)

가 $x(t) = X \sin(\omega t - \theta)$

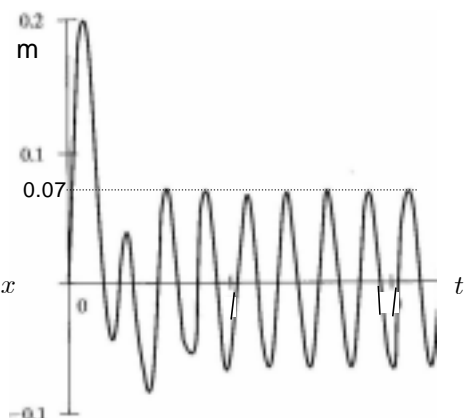
(c, d)

(m = 100 kg) 가

F_0 가 150 N

ω_n 2.236 rad/s,

ζ 0.5



1. (a) ()

가

: MRI, , , ...
: , ...

$$(b) T_b = \frac{2\pi}{\Delta\omega} \quad \Delta\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T_b}$$

$$2\pi\Delta f = \frac{2\pi}{T_b}$$

$$\Delta f = \frac{1}{T_b} = \frac{1}{0.40 \text{ s}} = 2.50 \text{ Hz}$$

$$f = f_0 \pm \Delta f = 440 \text{ Hz} \pm 2.50 \text{ Hz} \\ = 437.5 \text{ Hz}, 442.5 \text{ Hz}$$

2. (a) X $r > \sqrt{2}$

가

(b) X $r > 1$ ω_r

3. $m = 80 \text{ kg}$, $c = 300 \text{ N/(m/s)}$, $k = 6,500 \text{ N/m}$

$m_0 = 8 \text{ kg}$, $e = 0.08 \text{ m}$,

$$\omega_r = (2\pi \text{ rad}) \frac{1,200 \text{ rev./min}}{60 \text{ s/min}} = 40\pi \text{ rad/s} = 125.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

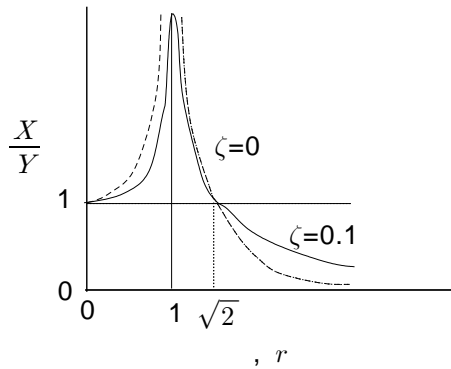
$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{6,500 \text{ N/m}}{80 \text{ kg}}} = 9.01 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$r = \frac{\omega_r}{\omega_n} = \frac{125.7 \text{ rad/s}}{9.01 \text{ rad/s}} = 13.94$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{mk}} = \frac{300 \text{ N/(m/s)}}{2\sqrt{(80 \text{ kg})(6,500 \text{ N/m})}} = 0.208$$

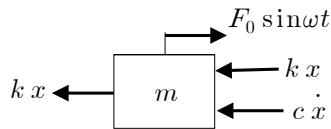
$$X_r = \frac{m_0 e}{m} \frac{r^2}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}} \\ = \frac{(8 \text{ kg})(0.08 \text{ m})}{80 \text{ kg}} \frac{13.94^2}{\sqrt{(1-13.94^2)^2 + [2(0.208)(13.94)]^2}} \\ = (0.008 \text{ m})(1.0047) \\ = 0.00804 \text{ m} = 8.04 \text{ mm}$$

$$4. (a) \frac{X}{Y} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + (2\zeta r)^2}}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}}$$



(b) $\omega = \omega_n$, $r = \frac{\omega}{\omega_n} = 1$ $\frac{X}{Y} = 1$
 $\omega = 0$, $\omega_n = 0$, $r = \frac{\omega}{\omega_n} = 0$ $\frac{X}{Y} = 0$
 () , 0 가

5. (a)



$$-kx - kx - c\dot{x} + F_0 \sin\omega t = m\ddot{x}$$

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + 2kx = F_0 \sin\omega t$$

(b) $F_{tr}(t) = kx + c\dot{x}$
 $= kX \sin(\omega t - \theta) + c\omega X \cos(\omega t - \theta)$
 $= F_T \sin(\omega t - \theta + \theta_1)$
 $F_T = \sqrt{k^2 + (c\omega)^2} X$

(c) $m = 100 \text{ kg}$, $F_0 = 150 \text{ N}$, $\omega_n = 2.236 \text{ rad/s}$, $\zeta = 0.5$, $X = 0.07 \text{ m}$

$$f_0 = \frac{F_0}{m} = \frac{150 \text{ N}}{100 \text{ kg}} = 1.50 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X}{f_0/\omega_n^2} = \frac{(0.07 \text{ m})(2.236 \text{ rad/s})^2}{(1.5 \text{ m/s}^2)} = 0.2333$$

(d) $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}}$ $(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2 = \frac{1}{\bar{X}^2}$
 $r^4 - r^2 + 1 - \frac{1}{\bar{X}^2} = 0$ $r^4 - r^2 + 1 - \frac{1}{0.2333^2} = 0$ $r^4 - r^2 - 17.37 = 0$
 $r^2 = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4(17.37)}}{2} = 4.698$ $r = 2.167$

$$r = \frac{\omega}{\omega_n} \quad \omega = r\omega_n = (2.167)(2.236 \text{ rad/s}) = 4.85 \text{ rad/s}$$