

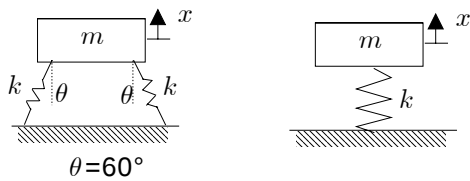
1.[2] ' (mechanical vibration)

2.[6] O, X ()

(a) hard disc driver head suspension

(b) ω_n ω_d ()

(c) 가 1 ()



3.[6] Consider a 1-DOF (degree-of- freedom) spring-mass-damper system.

(a) The system has a mass of 5.2 kg, damping coefficient of 175 N/(m/s), and stiffness of 9540 N/m. Calculate the oscillating period T in s for the underdamped system.

(b,c) The free response has the following form.

$$x(t) = A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \cos(\omega_d t + \phi)$$

For the system with the undamped natural frequency $\omega_n = 1950$ rad/s and the damping ratio $\zeta = 0.230$, determine A in mm and ϕ in radian when the initial displacement x_0 is -2.50 mm and the initial velocity v_0 is 350 mm/s.

4.[6]

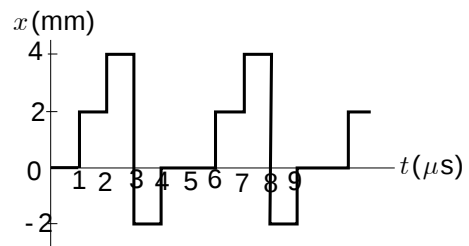
(a) 가 () 가 2×10^{-5} Pa, 가

60 Pa

80 dB, Pa 가?

(b) 가, peak-to-peak x_{p-p} root-mean-square

x_{rms}



5.[6] 1

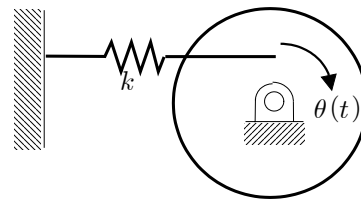
m

R

$$\frac{1}{2} m R^2$$

$$\frac{R}{2}$$

k



2. (a) X (b) O (c) X

3. (a) $T = 0.1595$ s

(b,c) $A = 2.53$ mm, $\phi = 2.98$ rad

4. (a) $p = 0.2$ Pa

(b) $x_{p-p} = 6$ mm, $x_{rms} = 2.19$ mm

$$5. 2 m \ddot{\theta} + k \theta = 0, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{2m}}$$

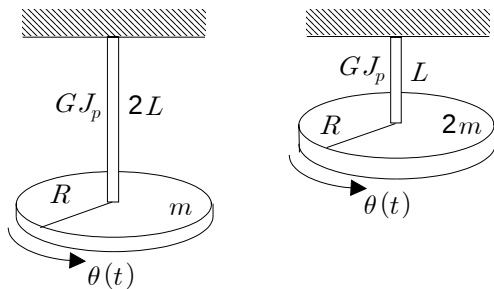
1.[2] (mechanical vibration)

2.[6] O , X ()

(a) ()

(b) m k c (damper) 1 ()

(c) 가 1 ()



3.[6] Consider a 1-DOF (degree-of- freedom) spring-mass-damper system.

(a) The system has a mass of 8.5 kg, damping coefficient of 235 N/(m/s), and stiffness of 8750 N/m. Calculate the damped natural frequency f_d in Hz.

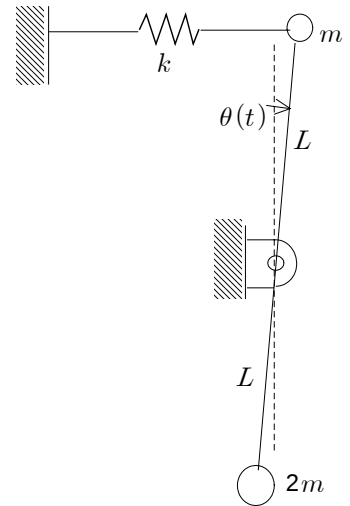
(b,c) The free response has the following form.

$$x(t) = A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \phi)$$

For the system with the undamped natural frequency $\omega_n = 420$ rad/s and the damping ratio $\zeta = 0.250$, determine A in mm and ϕ in radian when the initial displacement x_0 is 5 mm and the initial velocity v_0 is -1600 mm/s.

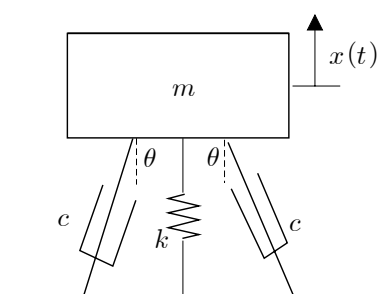
4.[6] 1

m $2m$ $2L$ k 가



5.[6] k 1 가 c (damper) 2 가 θ

(shock absorber)가 가 c_{eq}



2. (a) X (b) X (c) O

3. (a) $f_d = 4.61$ Hz

(b,c) $A = 5.66$ mm, $\phi = 2.06$ rad

4. $3 m \ddot{\theta} + k \theta = 0$, $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{3m}}$

5. $c_{eq} = 2 c \cos^2 \theta$

1. (: - , , 가)

2. (a) X ()

(b) O ($\omega_d = \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \omega_n$, $0 < \zeta < 1$)

(c) X ($k_{eq} = 2 k \cos^2 60^\circ = 2 k (0.5)^2 = 0.5 k \neq k$)

3. (a) $m = 5.2 \text{ kg}$, $c = 175 \text{ N/(m/s)}$, $k = 9540 \text{ N/m}$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{9540 \text{ N/m}}{5.2 \text{ kg}}} = 42.83 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{mk}} = \frac{175 \text{ kg/s}}{2\sqrt{(5.2 \text{ kg})(9540 \text{ N/m})}} = 0.393$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \omega_n = \sqrt{1 - 0.393^2} (42.83 \text{ rad/s}) = 39.39 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f_d} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\omega_d} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{39.39 \text{ rad/s}} = 0.1595 \text{ s}$$

(b,c) $\omega_n = 1950 \text{ rad/s}$, $\zeta = 0.230$, $x_0 = -2.50 \text{ mm}$, $v_0 = 350 \text{ mm/s}$.

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \omega_n = \sqrt{1 - 0.230^2} (1950 \text{ rad/s}) = 1897.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x(t) = A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \cos(\omega_d t + \phi) \quad \dot{x}(t) = A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} [-\zeta \omega_n \cos(\omega_d t + \phi) - \omega_d \sin(\omega_d t + \phi)]$$

$$x(0) = A \cos \phi = x_0 = -2.50 \text{ mm} < 0 \quad \dots$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = A (-\zeta \omega_n \cos \phi - \omega_d \sin \phi) = v_0$$

$$A \sin \phi = \frac{-\zeta \omega_n x_0 - v_0}{\omega_d} = \frac{(-0.230)(1950 \text{ rad/s})(-2.50 \text{ mm}) - (350 \text{ mm/s})}{1897.7 \text{ rad/s}}$$

$$= 0.406 \text{ mm} > 0 \quad \dots$$

$$A = \sqrt{(-2.50 \text{ mm})^2 + (0.406 \text{ mm})^2} = 2.53 \text{ mm}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{0.406}{-2.50} = \tan^{-1}(-1.892) = -9.22^\circ = -0.161 \text{ rad}$$

$$\sin \phi > 0 \quad \cos \phi < 0, \quad \phi \text{ 2nd quadrant.}$$

$$\phi = -0.161 \text{ rad} + \pi \text{ rad} = 2.98 \text{ rad}$$

4. (a) $p_0 = 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Pa}$, $S = 80 \text{ dB}$

$$S = 20 \log \frac{p}{p_0} \quad p = p_0 10^{\frac{S}{20}} = (2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Pa}) 10^{\frac{80}{20}} = 0.2 \text{ Pa}$$

(b) $x_{p-p} = (4 \text{ mm}) - (-2 \text{ mm}) = 6 \text{ mm}$

$$x_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}[0^2 + 2^2 + 4^2 + (-2)^2]} = 2.19 \text{ (mm)}$$

5. $T = \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} m R^2 \right) \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{4} m R^2 \dot{\theta}^2$, $U = \frac{1}{2} k \left(\frac{R}{2} \theta \right)^2 = \frac{1}{8} k R^2 \theta^2$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(T + U) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{4} m R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{8} k R^2 \theta^2 \right) = \frac{1}{2} m R^2 \dot{\theta} \ddot{\theta} + \frac{1}{4} k R^2 \theta \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$2 m \ddot{\theta} + k \theta = 0, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{2m}}$$

1. (: -
-)

2. (a) X (가)

(b) X ($\omega_d = \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \omega_n$ $\omega_d \neq \omega_n$, $T=2\pi/\omega$)

(c) O ($\sqrt{\frac{GJ_p/2L}{\frac{1}{2}(m)R^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{GJ_p/L}{\frac{1}{2}(2m)R^2}}$)

3. (a) $m = 8.5 \text{ kg}$, $c = 235 \text{ N/(m/s)}$, $k = 8750 \text{ N/m}$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{8750 \text{ N/m}}{8.5 \text{ kg}}} = 32.08 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{mk}} = \frac{235 \text{ kg/s}}{2\sqrt{(8.5 \text{ kg})(8750 \text{ N/m})}} = 0.4308$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \omega_n = \sqrt{1-0.4308^2} (32.08 \text{ rad/s}) = 28.95 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$f_d = \frac{\omega_d}{2\pi \text{ rad}} = \frac{28.95 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi \text{ rad}} = 4.61 \text{ Hz}$$

(b,c) $\omega_n = 420 \text{ rad/s}$, $\zeta = 0.250$, $x_0 = 5 \text{ mm}$, $v_0 = -1600 \text{ mm/s}$.

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \omega_n = \sqrt{1-0.250^2} (420 \text{ rad/s}) = 406.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x(t) = A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \phi) \quad \dot{x}(t) = A e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} [-\zeta \omega_n \sin(\omega_d t + \phi) + \omega_d \cos(\omega_d t + \phi)]$$

$$x(0) = A \sin \phi = x_0 = 5 \text{ mm} > 0 \quad \dots$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = A (-\zeta \omega_n \sin \phi + \omega_d \cos \phi) = v_0$$

$$A \cos \phi = \frac{\zeta \omega_n x_0 + v_0}{\omega_d} = \frac{(0.250)(420 \text{ rad/s})(5 \text{ mm}) + (-1600 \text{ mm/s})}{406.7 \text{ rad/s}}$$

$$= -2.643 \text{ mm} < 0 \quad \dots$$

$$^2 + ^2 \quad A = \sqrt{(5 \text{ mm})^2 + (-2.643 \text{ mm})^2} = 5.66 \text{ mm}$$

$$\div \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{-2.643} = \tan^{-1}(-1.892) = -62.1^\circ = -1.08 \text{ rad}$$

$$\sin \phi > 0 \quad \cos \phi < 0 \quad , \quad \phi \quad 2 \quad .$$

$$\phi = -1.08 \text{ rad} + \pi \text{ rad} = 2.06 \text{ rad}$$

$$4. \quad T = \frac{1}{2} m (L \dot{\theta})^2 + \frac{1}{2} (2m) (L \dot{\theta})^2 = \frac{3}{2} m L^2 \dot{\theta}^2, \quad U = \frac{1}{2} k (L \theta)^2 = \frac{1}{2} k L^2 \theta^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(T + U) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{3}{2} m L^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k L^2 \theta^2 \right) = 3 m L^2 \dot{\theta} \ddot{\theta} + k L^2 \theta \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$3 m \ddot{\theta} + k \theta = 0, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{3m}}$$

$$5. \quad F = F_1 \cos \theta + F_2 \cos \theta \quad \leftarrow \quad F_1 = c v_1 \quad \leftarrow \quad v_1 = \dot{x} \cos \theta$$

$$c_{eq} \dot{x} = [c (\dot{x} \cos \theta)] \cos \theta + [c (\dot{x} \cos \theta)] \cos \theta$$

$$c_{eq} = c \cos^2 \theta + c \cos^2 \theta = 2 c \cos^2 \theta$$