

1.[4] O , X ()
 , . ()

(a) 125.3 Hz
 125.4 Hz

103.7 Hz 103.8 Hz

()

(b) 가 가

()

2.[4] 1
 가

$$\ddot{x}(t) + \omega_n^2 x(t) = f_0 \sin \omega t$$

(homogeneous solution)

$$x_h(t) = A_1 \cos \omega_n t + A_2 \sin \omega_n t$$

ω 가 ω_n ,

(resonance) ,

(particular solution) $x_p(t)$.

3.[6] The response of an underdamped 1-DOF system excited by a harmonic cosine force is

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

(a) For the system of mass $m = 8$ kg, spring stiffness $k = 65,000$ N/m, damping coefficient $c = 550$ kg/s, calculate the steady state amplitude X and phase θ if the harmonic force is 720 N at 11 Hz.

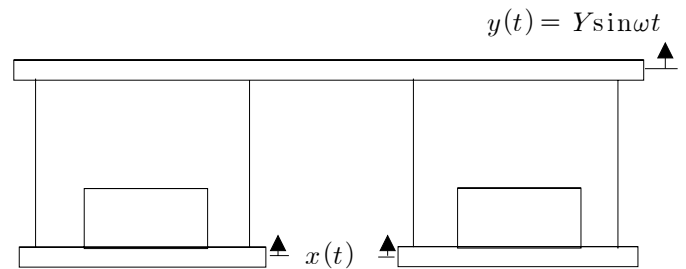
(b) For the system of damping ratio $\zeta = 0.3$, undamped natural frequency $\omega_n = 40$ rad/s, driving frequency $\omega = 25$ rad/s, steady-state amplitude $X = 10$ mm, and phase $\theta = 0.55$ rad, calculate the amplitude A and phase ϕ of the response if the system was initially at rest.

4.[6]

() 4 , (가) 4

k_1 k_2 .

c_1 , c_2 .



(가)

()

(a) m

(free-body diagram) . ()

(b) X

Y X/Y ζ $r(=$

ω/ω_n) (

ζ 가 0.5 r

X/Y _____ .

(c) (가) () _____

5.[6]

가 , m_0 가

가 e , 가 F_T

$$\frac{F_T}{m_0 e \omega_r^2} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + (2\zeta r)^2}}{\sqrt{(1 - r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}}$$

ω_r ω_n , ζ

(a) ζ 가 0 0.5 ,

$$F_T/m_0 e \omega_r^2$$

r

(b) 가

$F_T/m_0 e \omega_r^2$ 가 0.2 가
 . 300 rpm 1200 rpm

(c) ω_n

가?

1.[4] O , X ()
 , . ()

(a) 1940 Tacoma Narrows Bridge가
 (resonance) . 가
 가 ,
 가 . ()

(b) 440 Hz 가
 (La) 2
 (beat) .
 (La) 2
 (La)
 . ()

2.[4] 1
 가
 . $\ddot{x}(t) + \omega_n^2 x(t) = f_0 \sin \omega t$
 (homogeneous solution)
 . $x_h(t) = A_1 \cos \omega_n t + A_2 \sin \omega_n t$
 ω 가 ω_n ,
 , (particular solution) $x_p(t)$

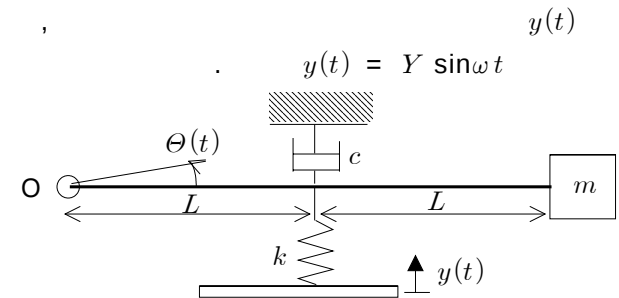
3.[6] The response of an underdamped 1-DOF system excited by a harmonic cosine force is

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

(a) For the system of mass $m = 9$ kg, spring stiffness $k = 68,000$ N/m, damping coefficient $c = 570$ kg/s, calculate the steady state amplitude X and phase θ if the harmonic force is 810 N at 10 Hz.

(b) For the system of damping ratio $\zeta = 0.3$, undamped natural frequency $\omega_n = 40$ rad/s, driving frequency $\omega = 20$ rad/s, steady-state amplitude $X = 12$ mm, and phase $\theta = 0.383$ rad, calculate the amplitude A and phase ϕ of the response if the system was initially at rest.

4.[6]
 $2L$, m



(a) (hinge) O (reaction) ,
 가
 (free-body diagram) . ()

(b) $\Theta(t)$,

(c) $k = 2000$ N/m, $c = 25$ kg/s, $m = 30$ kg ,
 $L = 0.05$ m , $\Theta(t)$.
 $\Theta(t) = (0.06 \text{ rad}) \sin(20t - 2.14)$
 (damper)
 _____ N 가?

5.[6] 1

m , m_0
 가 e , X_r

$$\frac{m X_r}{m_0 e} = \frac{r^2}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}}$$

(= $\frac{r}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$) , ζ
 (= $\frac{r}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$) .
 (a) ζ 가 0.25 1 ,
 $m X_r / m_0 e$ r

(b) 가 13 Hz ,
 rpm 가?

(c) 가
 가
 ,
 m , k , c
 가?

1. (a) O $(T_b = \frac{1}{|f_n - f|}, \quad |125.4 - 125.3| = 0.1 \text{ Hz}, \quad |103.8 - 103.7| = 0.1 \text{ Hz})$

(b) X $(r > 1, \quad r (= \omega_r / \omega_n) \quad \text{가} \quad X_r \quad .$

2. $\ddot{x}(t) + \omega^2 x(t) = f_0 \sin \omega t$

$$x_p(t) = A_0 t \cos \omega t + B_0 t \sin \omega t$$

$$\dot{x}_p = A_0 (\cos \omega t - \omega t \sin \omega t) + B_0 (\sin \omega t + \omega t \cos \omega t)$$

$$\ddot{x}_p = A_0 (-2\omega \sin \omega t - \omega^2 t \cos \omega t) + B_0 (2\omega \cos \omega t - \omega^2 t \sin \omega t)$$

$$[A_0 (-2\omega \sin \omega t - \omega^2 t \cos \omega t) + B_0 (2\omega \cos \omega t - \omega^2 t \sin \omega t)]$$

$$+ \omega^2 [A_0 t \cos \omega t + B_0 t \sin \omega t] = f_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$A_0 (-2\omega \sin \omega t) + B_0 (2\omega \cos \omega t) = f_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$A_0 = -\frac{f_0}{2\omega}, \quad B_0 = 0 \quad x_p(t) = -\frac{f_0}{2\omega} t \cos \omega t$$

3. (a) $m = 8 \text{ kg}, \quad k = 65,000 \text{ N/m}, \quad c = 550 \text{ kg/s}, \quad F_0 = 720 \text{ N}, \quad f = 11 \text{ Hz}$

$$\omega = (2 \pi \text{ rad}) (11 \text{ Hz}) = 69.1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{65,000 \text{ N/m}}{8 \text{ kg}}} = 90.1 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \zeta = \frac{550 \text{ kg/s}}{2 \sqrt{(8 \text{ kg})(65,000 \text{ N/m})}} = 0.381$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1 - (0.381)^2} (90.1 \text{ rad/s}) = 83.3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\zeta \omega_n = (0.381)(90.1 \text{ rad/s}) = 34.3 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{720 \text{ N}}{8 \text{ kg}} = 90 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$X = \frac{90}{\sqrt{(90.1^2 - 69.1^2)^2 + [2(0.381)(90.1)(69.1)]^2}} = 0.01551 \text{ (m)} = 15.51 \text{ mm}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{2(0.381)(90.1)(69.1)}{90.1^2 - 69.1^2} = \tan^{-1}(1.419) = 0.957 \text{ rad} (= 54.8^\circ)$$

(b) $\zeta = 0.3, \quad \omega_n = 40 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega = 25 \text{ rad/s}, \quad X = 0.01 \text{ m}, \quad \theta = 0.55 \text{ rad}$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1 - (0.3)^2} (40 \text{ rad/s}) = 38.1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\zeta \omega_n = (0.3)(40 \text{ rad/s}) = 12 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x(t) = A e^{-12t} \sin(38.1 t + \phi) + (0.01 \text{ m}) \cos(25 t - 0.55)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -12 A e^{-12t} \sin(38.1 t + \phi) + 38.1 A e^{-12t} \cos(38.1 t + \phi) - (0.25 \text{ m/s}) \sin(25 t - 0.55)$$

$$x(0) = A \sin \phi + (0.01 \text{ m}) \cos(-0.55) = 0$$

$$A \sin \phi = -0.00852 \text{ m} < 0 \quad \dots$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = -12 A \sin \phi + 38.1 A \cos \phi - (0.25 \text{ m/s}) \sin(-0.55) = 0$$

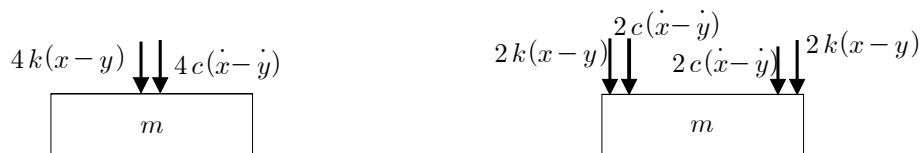
$$A \cos \phi = [(12)(-0.00852) - 0.131]/38.1 = -0.00611 \text{ (m)} < 0 \quad \dots$$

$$A = \sqrt{(-0.00852)^2 + (-0.00611)^2} = 0.01049 \text{ (m)} = 10.49 \text{ mm}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{-0.00852}{-0.00611} = \tan^{-1}(1.394) = 0.949 \text{ rad} (= 54.4^\circ)$$

$$\phi = 3 \quad , \quad \phi = 0.949 \text{ rad} + \pi \text{ rad} = 4.09 \text{ rad} (= 234^\circ)$$

4. (a)



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

$$: (0, 1), (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2}), (1, \sqrt{2}), (\sqrt{2}, 1), (\infty, 0)$$

(c) ()

r X/Y 가 1 ω_n

5. (a) $\zeta = 0$; (0, 1), (1, ∞), ($\sqrt{2}$, 1), (∞ , 0)

$\zeta = 0.5$; (0, 1), ($\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, $\sqrt{2}$), (1, $\sqrt{2}$), ($\sqrt{2}$, 1), (∞ , 0)

(b) $\zeta \approx 0$, $r > 1$

$$\frac{F_T}{m_0 e \omega_r^2} = \frac{1}{r^2 - 1} \leq 0.2 \quad r^2 - 1 \geq 5 \quad r^2 \geq 6$$

$$r \geq \sqrt{6} \quad (= 2.45)$$

$$\omega_{r1} = \frac{(2\pi \text{ rad})(300 \text{ rpm})}{60 \text{ s/min}} = 10 \pi \text{ rad/s} = 31.4 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_{r2} = \frac{(2\pi \text{ rad})(1200 \text{ rpm})}{60 \text{ s/min}} = 40 \pi \text{ rad/s} = 125.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$r = \frac{\omega_r}{\omega_n} \geq \sqrt{6} \quad \omega_n \leq \frac{\omega_r}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\omega_n \leq \frac{\omega_{r1}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{31.4 \text{ rad/s}}{\sqrt{6}} = 12.82 \text{ rad/s} \quad 0 < \omega_n \leq 12.82 \text{ rad/s}$$

(c) (: , 가 , 가)

1. (a) X ((vortex) 가)
 (b) X ($\omega_b = |\omega_n - \omega|$, 가

, 가 ,
 가 1 .)

2. $\ddot{x}(t) + \omega_n x(t) = f_0 \sin \omega t$

$$x_p(t) = A_0 \cos \omega t + B_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$\dot{x}_p = -\omega A_0 \sin \omega t + \omega B_0 \cos \omega t \quad \ddot{x}_p = -\omega^2 A_0 \cos \omega t - \omega^2 B_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$(-\omega^2 A_0 \cos \omega t - \omega^2 B_0 \sin \omega t) + \omega_n^2 (A_0 \cos \omega t + B_0 \sin \omega t) = f_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2) A_0 \cos \omega t = 0, \quad (\omega_n^2 - \omega^2) B_0 \sin \omega t = f_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$\omega \neq \omega_n, \quad A_0 = 0, \quad B_0 = \frac{f_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \quad x_p(t) = \frac{f_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \sin \omega t$$

$$x_p(t) = X \sin(\omega t - \theta), \quad X = \frac{f_0}{|\omega_n^2 - \omega^2|}, \quad \omega_n > \omega \quad \theta = 0, \quad \omega_n < \omega \quad \theta = \pi$$

3. (a) $m = 9 \text{ kg}$, $k = 68,000 \text{ N/m}$, $c = 570 \text{ kg/s}$, $F_0 = 810 \text{ N}$, $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$

$$\omega = (2 \pi \text{ rad}) (10 \text{ Hz}) = 62.8 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{68,000 \text{ N/m}}{9 \text{ kg}}} = 86.9 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \zeta = \frac{570 \text{ kg/s}}{2 \sqrt{(9 \text{ kg})(68,000 \text{ N/m})}} = 0.364$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1 - (0.364)^2} (86.9 \text{ rad/s}) = 80.9 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\zeta \omega_n = (0.364)(86.9 \text{ rad/s}) = 31.63 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$f_0 = \frac{810 \text{ N}}{9 \text{ kg}} = 90 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$X = \frac{90}{\sqrt{(86.9^2 - 62.8^2)^2 + [2(0.364)(86.9)(62.8)]^2}} = 0.01677 \text{ (m)} = 16.77 \text{ mm}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{2(0.364)(86.9)(62.8)}{86.9^2 - 62.8^2} = \tan^{-1}(1.101) = 0.834 \text{ rad} (= 47.8^\circ)$$

(b) $\zeta = 0.3$, $\omega_n = 40 \text{ rad/s}$, $\omega = 20 \text{ rad/s}$, $X = 0.012 \text{ m}$, $\theta = 0.38 \text{ rad}$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1 - (0.3)^2} (40 \text{ rad/s}) = 38.1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\zeta \omega_n = (0.3)(40 \text{ rad/s}) = 12 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x(t) = A e^{-12t} \sin(38.1 t + \phi) + (0.012 \text{ m}) \cos(20 t - 0.38)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -12 A e^{-12t} \sin(38.1 t + \phi) + 38.1 A e^{-12t} \cos(38.1 t + \phi)$$

$$- (0.24 \text{ m/s}) \sin(20 t - 0.38)$$

$$x(0) = A \sin \phi + (0.012 \text{ m}) \cos(-0.38) = 0$$

$$A \sin \phi = -0.0111 \text{ m} < 0 \quad \dots$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = -12 A \sin \phi + 38.1 A \cos \phi - (0.24 \text{ m/s}) \sin(-0.38) = 0$$

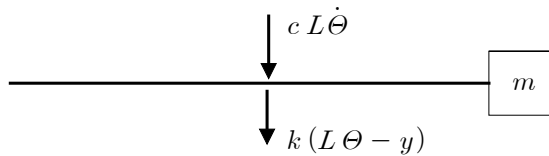
$$A \cos \phi = [(12)(-0.0111) - 0.089]/38.1 = -0.00583 \text{ (m)} < 0 \quad \dots$$

$$A = \sqrt{(-0.0111)^2 + (-0.00583)^2} = 0.01254 \text{ (m)} = 12.54 \text{ mm}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{-0.0111}{-0.00583} = \tan^{-1}(1.094) = 1.087 \text{ rad} (= 62.3^\circ)$$

$$\phi = 3, \quad \phi = 1.087 \text{ rad} + \pi \text{ rad} = 4.23 \text{ rad} (= 242^\circ)$$

4. (a)



$$(b) \Sigma M_O = I_O \ddot{\Theta} \quad I_O = m(2L)^2 = 4mL^2$$

$$-L[k(L\Theta - y)] - L(cL\dot{\Theta}) = 4mL^2 \ddot{\Theta}$$

$$4mL^2 \ddot{\Theta} + cL^2 \dot{\Theta} + kL^2 \Theta = kLy$$

$$4mL \ddot{\Theta} + cL \dot{\Theta} + kL \Theta = kY \sin \omega t$$

$$(c) k = 2000 \text{ N/m}, c = 25 \text{ kg/s}, m = 30 \text{ kg}, L = 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$\Theta(t) = X \sin(\omega t - \theta) \quad X = 0.04 \text{ rad}, \quad \omega = 20 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \theta = 2.14 \text{ rad}$$

$$F_{tr}(t) = cL\dot{\Theta} = cL\omega X \cos(\omega t - \theta)$$

$$F_T = cL\omega X = (25 \text{ kg/s})(0.05 \text{ m})(20 \text{ rad/s})(0.06 \text{ rad}) = 1.5 \text{ N}$$

$$5. (a) \zeta = 0.25 \quad ; \quad (0, 0), (1, 2), (\infty, 1)$$

$$\zeta = 1 \quad ; \quad (0, 0), (1, 0.5), (\infty, 1)$$

$$(b) \omega_r \approx \omega_n$$

$$N = (60 \text{ s/min}) f_r = (60 \text{ s/min})(13 \text{ cycles/s}) = 780 \text{ cycles/min} = 780 \text{ rpm}$$

$$(c) \quad r (= \omega_r/\omega_n) \quad \omega_n (= \sqrt{k/m}) \quad ,$$

m

k

,

.