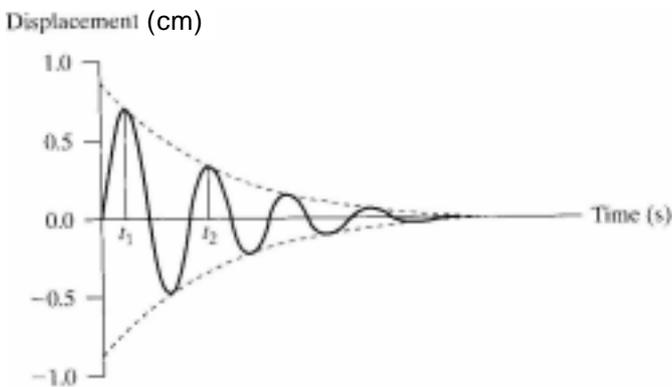


1.[6] 8 kg, 120 kg/s, 5000 N/m  
 1 가 ,  $t=0$   
 10 N-s 1 가 ,  $t=1.5s$   
 5 N-s 2 가 .  $t=1.5s$   
 $x(t)$

2.[4] The free response of a 1500-kg automobile with stiffness of  $k = 600,000$  N/m is observed to be of the form shown below. Modeling the automobile as a single-degree-of-freedom oscillation in the vertical direction, determine the damping coefficient  $c$  if the displacement at  $t_1$  is measured to be 0.7 cm and 0.3 cm at  $t_2$ .



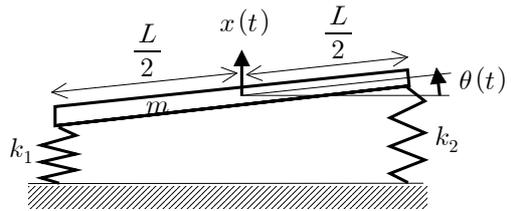
3.[2+3] 가 (step response)  

$$x(t) = \frac{F_0}{k} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \cos(\omega_d t - \phi) \right]$$

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

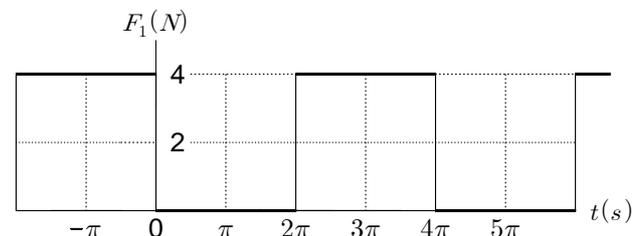
(a) O , X ( )  
 “  $\zeta$ 가 (overshoot) (rising time) (peak time) ”  
 :  
 (b) 가  $\frac{F_0}{k}$  (rising time)  $t_r$

4.[6] (pitching)  
 $m$  가  $L$   
 $x(t)$   
 $\theta(t)$   
 $J_0 = \frac{1}{12}mL^2$



(a) (free-body diagram)  
 (b)  $x(t)$   $\theta(t)$   
 (c) (matrix)

5.[6] 가 Fourier  
 (a) 가  $F_1(t)$  Fourier  
 , Fourier  
 3



(b) 3 가  
 $F(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \cos\pi t + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\pi t$  (N)

- $x(t) = (52.4 \text{ mm}) e^{-7.5t} \sin(23.85 t) + (26.2 \text{ mm}) e^{-7.5(t-1.5)} \sin[23.85 (t-1.5)]$
- $c = 8,020$  kg/s
- (a) O (b)  $t_r = \frac{1}{\omega_d} (\pi - \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta})$
- (b)  $m \ddot{x} + (k_1 + k_2) x - (k_1 - k_2) \frac{L}{2} \theta = 0$   
 $\frac{1}{12}mL^2 \ddot{\theta} - (k_1 - k_2) \frac{L}{2} x + (k_1 + k_2) \frac{L^2}{4} \theta = 0$
- (a)  $F_1(t) = 2 - \frac{8}{\pi} \sin \frac{t}{2} - \frac{8}{3\pi} \sin \frac{3t}{2} - \dots$  (N)

1.[5 ] 2 kg, 20 rad/s 1  
 가 가  $t=0$   
 0.05 m .  $t=3s$   
 10 N·s 가 .  $t=3s$   
 $x(t)$  .

2.[5 ] In a damped single-degree-of-freedom system, the mass of the system is measured to be 8 kg and its spring constant is measured to be 5000 N/m. It is observed that during free vibration the amplitude decays to 0.2 of its initial value after two cycles. Calculate the viscous damping coefficient  $c$ .

3.[2+3 ] 가  
 (step response)

$$x(t) = \frac{F_0}{k} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \cos(\omega_d t - \phi) \right]$$

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

(a) O , X ( )  
 , . ( )

“  $\zeta$ 가 (overshoot)  
 $x_{ss}(t)$  .” ( )

(b) ( peak time,  $t_{p1}$ )

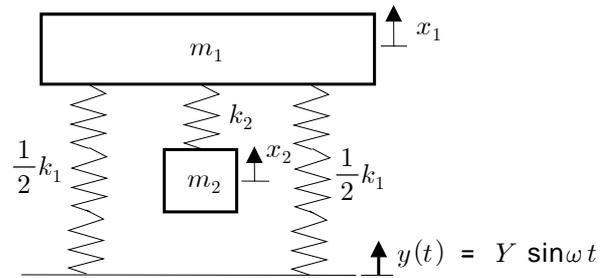
( peak time,  $t_{p2}$ )

( $t_{p2} - t_{p1}$ ) .

4.[6 ]  $m_1$  가  $k_1$   
 , Y

$\sin \omega t$  .  
 $m_2$   $k_2$

1 .



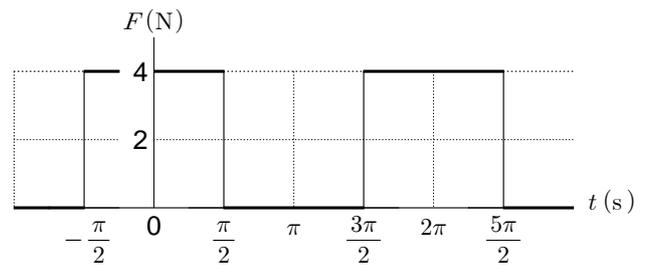
(a) (free-body diagram)

(b)  $x_1(t)$   $x_2(t)$

(c) (b) (matrix)

5.[6 ] 가 Fourier  
 (a) 가  $F(t)$  Fourier  
 , Fourier

3 .



(b) 4.5 kg 1200 N/m  
 (damping ratio)  $\zeta$ 가 0.25 1 가  
 Fourier 가  $F(t)$ 가

가  $x(t)$  .  
 $F(t) = 30 + 30 \sin \pi t + \dots$  (N)

1.  $x_1(t) = (0.05 \text{ m}) \cos 20t$

2.  $c = 50.8 \text{ kg/s}$

3. (a) O (b)  $t_{p2} - t_{p1} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_d}$

4. (b)  $m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2) x_1 - k_2 x_2 = k_1 Y \sin \omega t$   
 $m_2 \ddot{x}_2 - k_2 x_1 + k_2 x_2 = 0$

5. (a)  $F(t) = 2 + \frac{8}{\pi} \cos t - \frac{8}{3\pi} \cos 3t + \dots$  (N)

(b)  $x(t) = 0.025 + 0.0258 \sin(\pi t - 0.1)$  m

1.  $m = 8 \text{ kg}$ ,  $c = 120 \text{ kg/s}$ ,  $k = 5000 \text{ N/m}$ ,  $F(t) = (10 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}) \delta(t) + (5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}) \delta(t-1.5)$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{5000 \text{ N/m}}{8 \text{ kg}}} = 25 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{mk}} = \frac{120 \text{ kg/s}}{2\sqrt{(8 \text{ kg})(5000 \text{ N/m})}} = 0.3, \quad \zeta \omega_n = (0.3)(25 \text{ rad/s}) = 7.5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \omega_n = \sqrt{1-0.3^2} (25 \text{ rad/s}) = 23.85 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\frac{\widehat{F}_1}{m\omega_d} = \frac{10 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}}{(8 \text{ kg})(23.85 \text{ rad/s})} = 0.0524 \text{ m}, \quad \frac{\widehat{F}_2}{m\omega_d} = \frac{5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}}{(8 \text{ kg})(23.85 \text{ rad/s})} = 0.0262 \text{ m}$$

$$x_1(t) = \frac{\widehat{F}_1}{m\omega_d} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin\omega_d t = (0.0524 \text{ m}) e^{-7.5t} \sin(23.85 t)$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{\widehat{F}_2}{m\omega_d} e^{-\zeta\omega_n(t-\tau)} \sin\omega_d(t-\tau) = (0.0262 \text{ m}) e^{-7.5(t-1.5)} \sin[23.85 (t-1.5)]$$

$t > 1.5\text{s}$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= x_1(t) + x_2(t) \\ &= (0.0524 \text{ m}) e^{-7.5t} \sin(23.85 t) + (0.0262 \text{ m}) e^{-7.5(t-1.5)} \sin[23.85 (t-1.5)] \\ &= (52.4 \text{ mm}) e^{-7.5t} \sin(23.85 t) + (26.2 \text{ mm}) e^{-7.5(t-1.5)} \sin[23.85 (t-1.5)] \end{aligned}$$

2.  $m = 1500 \text{ kg}$ ,  $k = 600,000 \text{ N/m}$ ,  $x(t_1) = 0.7 \text{ cm}$ ,  $x(t_2) = 0.3 \text{ cm}$

$$\delta = \ln \frac{x(t_1)}{x(t_2)} = \ln \frac{0.7}{0.3} = 0.8473, \quad \zeta = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + \delta^2}} = \frac{0.8473}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + (0.8473)^2}} = 0.1336$$

$$c = 2\zeta\sqrt{mk} = 2(0.1336)\sqrt{(1500 \text{ kg})(600,000 \text{ N/m})} = 8,016 \text{ kg/s} \approx 8,020 \text{ kg/s}$$

3. (a) O ( 가 )

$$(b) x(t_r) = \frac{F_0}{k} \left[ 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t_r}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cos(\omega_d t_r - \phi) \right] = \frac{F_0}{k}$$

$$\frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t_r}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cos(\omega_d t_r - \phi) = 0$$

$$\cos(\omega_d t_r - \phi) = 0$$

$$\langle 1 \rangle \quad \omega_d t_r - \phi = (n - \frac{1}{2})\pi$$

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

$$t_r = \frac{1}{\omega_d} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \right)$$

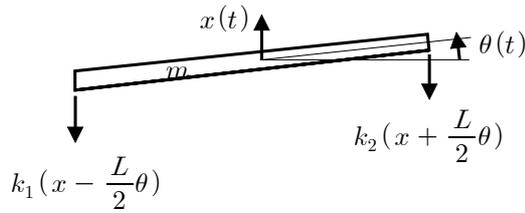
$$\langle 2 \rangle \quad \cos\omega_d t_r \cos\phi + \sin\omega_d t_r \sin\phi = 0$$

$$\tan\omega_d t_r = -\frac{1}{\tan\phi} = -\frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta}$$

$$\omega_d t_r = -\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta} + \pi \quad (t_r \quad \pi)$$

$$t_r = \frac{1}{\omega_d} \left( \pi - \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta} \right)$$

4. (a)



$$(b) \quad m \ddot{x} = -k_1 \left(x - \frac{L}{2}\theta\right) - k_2 \left(x + \frac{L}{2}\theta\right) = -(k_1 + k_2) x + (k_1 - k_2) \frac{L}{2} \theta$$

$$m \ddot{x} + (k_1 + k_2) x - (k_1 - k_2) \frac{L}{2} \theta = 0 \quad \dots$$

$$J_0 \ddot{\theta} = k_1 \left(x - \frac{L}{2}\theta\right) \frac{L}{2} - k_2 \left(x + \frac{L}{2}\theta\right) \frac{L}{2} = (k_1 - k_2) \frac{L}{2} x - (k_1 + k_2) \left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{12} m L^2 \ddot{\theta} - (k_1 - k_2) \frac{L}{2} x + (k_1 + k_2) \frac{L^2}{4} \theta = 0 \quad \dots$$

$$(c) \quad \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{mL^2}{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\theta} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -\frac{(k_1 - k_2)L}{2} \\ -\frac{(k_1 - k_2)L}{2} & \frac{(k_1 + k_2)L^2}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x \\ \theta \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$5. (a) \quad T = 4\pi, \quad \omega_T = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad 0 < t < 2\pi \quad F_1(t) = 0, \quad 2\pi < t < 4\pi \quad F_1(t) = 4$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T F_1(t) dt = \frac{2}{4\pi} \left\{ \int_0^{2\pi} (0) dt + \int_{2\pi}^{4\pi} (4) dt \right\} = \frac{2}{4\pi} \{0 + 4(2\pi)\} = 4$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T F_1(t) \cos n\omega_T t dt = \frac{2}{4\pi} \left\{ 0 + \int_{2\pi}^{4\pi} (4) \cos \frac{nt}{2} dt \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ 0 + \frac{8}{n} \left[ \sin \frac{nt}{2} \right]_{2\pi}^{4\pi} \right\} = \frac{4}{n\pi} \{ \sin 2n\pi - \sin n\pi \} = 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T F_1(t) \sin n\omega_T t dt = \frac{2}{4\pi} \left\{ 0 + \int_{2\pi}^{4\pi} (4) \sin \frac{nt}{2} dt \right\}$$

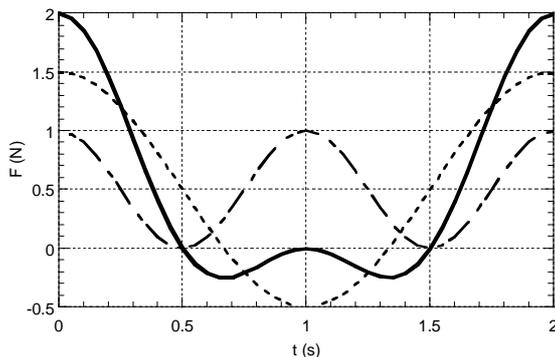
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ 0 - \frac{8}{n} \left[ \cos \frac{nt}{2} \right]_{2\pi}^{4\pi} \right\} = \frac{-4}{n\pi} \{ \cos 2n\pi - \cos n\pi \} = \frac{-4}{n\pi} \{ 1 - (-1)^n \}$$

$$b_1 = \frac{-4}{\pi} \{ 1 - (-1) \} = -\frac{8}{\pi}, \quad b_2 = \frac{-4}{2\pi} \{ 1 - 1 \} = 0, \quad b_3 = \frac{-4}{3\pi} \{ 1 - (-1) \} = -\frac{8}{3\pi}$$

$$F_1(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\omega_T t + b_n \sin n\omega_T t) = \frac{4}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ 0 + b_n \sin \frac{nt}{2} \right]$$

$$= 2 - \frac{8}{\pi} \sin \frac{t}{2} - \frac{8}{3\pi} \sin \frac{3t}{2} - \quad (N)$$

(b)



1.  $m = 2 \text{ kg}$ ,  $\omega_n = 20 \text{ rad/s}$ ,  $x(0) = 0.05 \text{ m}$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$ ,  $F(t) = (10 \text{ N}\cdot\text{s}) \delta(t-3)$   
 $c = 0$ ,  $\zeta = 0$

$$x_1(t) = A \sin(\omega_n t + \phi) \quad x_1(0) = A \sin \phi = 0.05 \text{ m} > 0 \quad \dots$$

$$\dot{x}_1(t) = \omega_n A \cos(\omega_n t + \phi) \quad \dot{x}_1(0) = \omega_n A \cos \phi = 0 \quad \dots$$

$$\cos \phi = 0, \quad \phi = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad} \quad A \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 0.05 \text{ m} \quad A = 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$x_1(t) = (0.05 \text{ m}) \sin(20t + \frac{\pi}{2}) = (0.05 \text{ m}) \cos 20t$$

$$\frac{\hat{F}}{m \omega_d} = \frac{10 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s}}{(2 \text{ kg})(20 \text{ rad/s})} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{\hat{F}}{m \omega_d} e^{-\zeta \omega_n (t-\tau)} \sin \omega_d (t-\tau) = (0.25 \text{ m}) \sin[20 (t-3)]$$

$$t > 3 \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= x_1(t) + x_2(t) \\ &= (0.05 \text{ m}) \cos 20t + (0.25 \text{ m}) \sin[20 (t-3)] \\ &= (50 \text{ mm}) \cos 20t + (250 \text{ mm}) \sin[20 (t-3)] \end{aligned}$$

2.  $m = 8 \text{ kg}$ ,  $k = 5000 \text{ N/m}$ ,  $n = 2$ ,  $\frac{x_2}{x_0} = 0.2$   $\frac{x_0}{x_2} = \frac{1}{0.2} = 5$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{x_0}{x_n} = \frac{1}{2} \ln(5) = 0.8047$$

$$\zeta = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + \delta^2}} = \frac{(0.8047)}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + (0.8047)^2}} = 0.1270$$

$$c = 2\zeta \sqrt{mk} = 2(0.127) \sqrt{(8 \text{ kg})(5000 \text{ N/m})} = 50.8 \text{ kg/s}$$

3. (a) O ( 가 ,  $x_{ss}(t) = \frac{F_0}{k}$  )

$$(b) x(t) = \frac{F_0}{k} \left[ 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta \omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cos(\omega_d t - \phi) \right]$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = \frac{F_0}{k} \frac{e^{-\zeta \omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} [\zeta \omega_n \cos(\omega_d t - \phi) + \omega_d \sin(\omega_d t - \phi)]$$

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

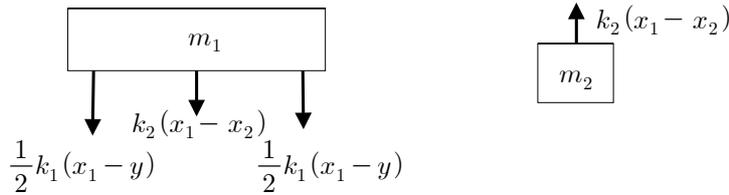
$$\tan(\omega_d t_p - \phi) = \frac{-\zeta \omega_n}{\omega_d} \quad \omega_d t_p - \phi = n\pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{-\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}$$

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

$$\omega_d (t_{p2} - t_{p1}) = 3\pi - \pi = 2\pi$$

$$t_{p2} - t_{p1} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_d}$$

4. (a)



$$(b) m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} k_1 (x_1 - y) - \frac{1}{2} k_1 (x_1 - y) - k_2 (x_1 - x_2)$$

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2) x_1 - k_2 x_2 = k_1 Y \sin \omega t \quad \dots$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = k_2 (x_1 - x_2) \quad m_2 \ddot{x}_2 - k_2 x_1 + k_2 x_2 = 0 \quad \dots$$

$$(c) \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} k_1 Y \sin \omega t \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$5. (a) T = 2\pi \text{ s}, \quad \omega_T = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1 \text{ rad/s}, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad F_1(t) = 4, \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad F_1(t) = 0$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T F_1(t) dt = \frac{2}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4) dt + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} (0) dt \right\} = \frac{2}{2\pi} \{4(\pi) + 0\} = 4$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T F_1(t) \cos n\omega_T t dt = \frac{2}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4) \cos nt dt + 0 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{4}{n} [\sin nt]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + 0 \right\} = \frac{4}{n\pi} \left\{ \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \sin \frac{-n\pi}{2} \right\} = \frac{8}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{8}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{8}{\pi}, \quad a_2 = \frac{8}{2\pi} \sin \pi = 0, \quad a_3 = \frac{8}{3\pi} \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = -\frac{8}{3\pi}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T F_1(t) \sin n\omega_T t dt = \frac{2}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (4) \sin nt dt + 0 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{-4}{n} [\cos nt]_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + 0 \right\} = \frac{-4}{n\pi} \left\{ \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \cos \frac{-n\pi}{2} \right\} = 0$$

$$F(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\omega_T t + b_n \sin n\omega_T t) = \frac{4}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos nt + 0]$$

$$= 2 + \frac{8}{\pi} \cos t - \frac{8}{3\pi} \cos 3t + \quad (N)$$

$$(b) m = 4.5 \text{ kg}, \quad k = 1200 \text{ N/m}, \quad \zeta = 0.25 \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{1200 \text{ N/m}}{4.5 \text{ kg}}} = 16.33 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$F_1(t) = 30 \text{ N} \quad ( \quad \text{가} \quad ) \quad x_1(t) = \frac{F_0}{k} = \frac{30 \text{ N}}{1200 \text{ N/m}} = 0.025 \text{ m}$$

$$F_2(t) = 30 \sin \pi t \quad ( \quad \text{가} \quad ) \quad \omega_2 = \pi \text{ rad/s}, \quad x_2(t) = X_2 \sin(\omega_2 t - \theta_2)$$

$$X_2 = \frac{F_2/m}{\sqrt{(\omega_n^2 - \omega_2^2)^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n\omega_2)^2}} = \frac{(30 \text{ N})/(4.5 \text{ kg})}{\sqrt{[(16.33)^2 - (\pi)^2]^2 + [2(0.25)(16.33)(\pi)]^2} \text{ rad/s}} = 0.0258 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1} \frac{2\zeta\omega_n\omega_2}{\omega_n^2 - \omega_2^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{2(0.25)(16.33)(\pi)}{16.33^2 - \pi^2} = \tan^{-1}(0.1) = 0.1 \text{ rad}$$

$$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) = 0.025 + 0.0258 \sin(\pi t - 0.1) \text{ m}$$