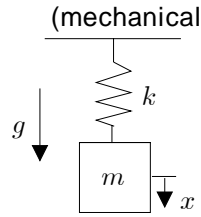


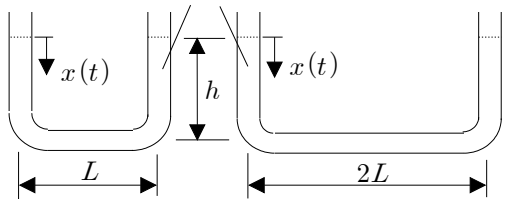
1.[2]
1
vibration)



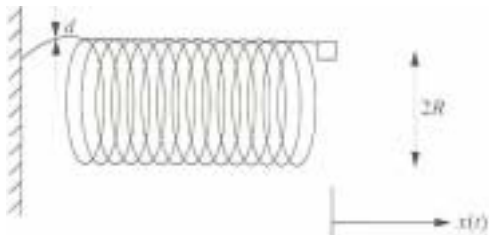
2.[6]
O, X ()
,

(a) 가 1 ()
가 ()

(b) 가 가
가 (U-tube manometer) ()



(c) m
10% 가
d 5% 가 ()



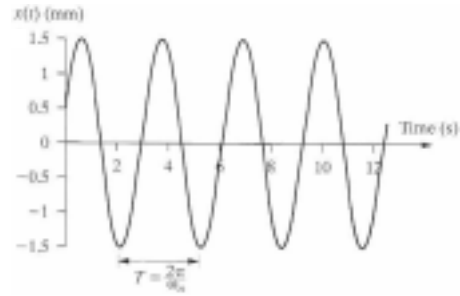
3.[6] Consider a 1-DOF (degree-of-freedom) spring-mass-damper system.

(a) The system has a mass of 9.8 kg, damping coefficient of 240 N/(m/s), and stiffness of 8930 N/m. Calculate the damped natural frequency f_d in Hz.
(b,c) The free response has the following form.

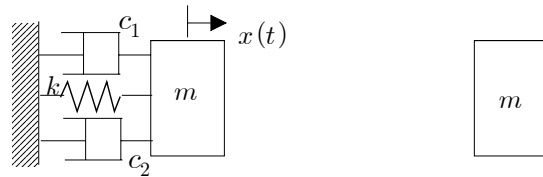
$$x(t) = A e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \phi)$$

For the system with the undamped natural frequency $\omega_n = 430$ rad/s and the damping ratio $\zeta = 0.280$, determine A in mm and ϕ in radian when the initial displacement x_0 is -4.5 mm and the initial velocity v_0 is -1500 mm/s.

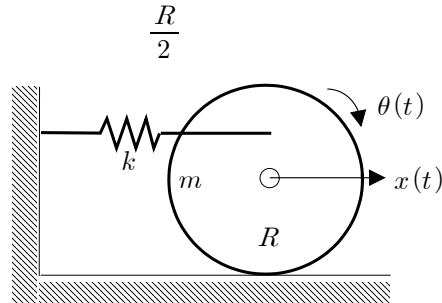
4.[3] 가
root-mean-square
 x_{rms} . $x(t) = (1.5 \text{ mm}) \sin(2t + \phi)$



5.[3] 1 (k)
(damper) 2 (c_1, c_2)가
(shock absorber)가 (m)
(free-body diagram)
2 가
가 c_{eq}



6.[6] 1
m
R ($\frac{1}{2}mR^2$),
($x = R\theta$). k



1.[2]

_____ .
:
:
:

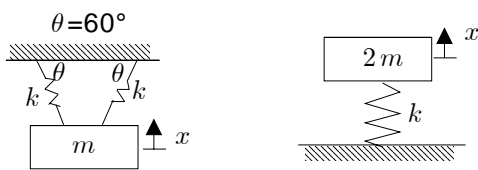
2.[6]

O , X ()

(a)

(cantilever)

(b) 가 1



(c)

가

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

(a) The system has a mass of 5.4 kg, damping coefficient of 186 N/(m/s), and stiffness of 9650 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 $\omega_n = 1890$ rad/s and the damping ratio $\zeta = 0.225$, determine A in mm and ϕ in radian when the initial displacement x_0 is -2.80 mm and the initial velocity v_0 is 4300 mm/s.

4.[3] 1

$$x(t) = 0.5 \sin(\pi t + \frac{\pi}{4}) \text{ mm}$$

x_0 , v_0 , t
 $x(t)$

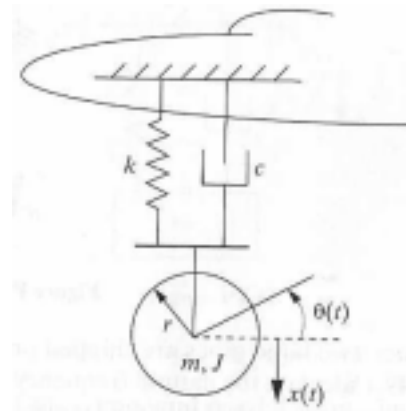
5.[3]

MP3
100dB 85dB
15dB (Pa) 100dB
% 가?

6.[6]

(landing)

1 , c
 J , m
 θ , $x = r\theta$ 가 가



1. ()

:

$$\begin{aligned} (m) & \quad g & (k) \\ (m) & \end{aligned}$$

2. (a) O $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}\omega_n}$

(b) X $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{2g}{l}}$, $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{2g}{L+2h}}$, $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{2g}{2L+2h}}$

(c) O $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{Gd^4}{64nR^3m}} = \sqrt{\frac{G}{64nR^3m}} d^2$
 $\frac{d_2^2}{\omega_2} = \frac{d_1^2}{\omega_1}$ $\frac{d_2}{d_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1}} = \sqrt{1.10} = 1.049 \approx 1.05$ 5%

3. (a) $m = 9.8 \text{ kg}$, $c = 240 \text{ N/(m/s)}$, $k = 8930 \text{ N/m}$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{8930 \text{ N/m}}{9.8 \text{ kg}}} = 30.19 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{mk}} = \frac{240 \text{ kg/s}}{2\sqrt{(9.8 \text{ kg})(8930 \text{ N/m})}} = 0.4056$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}\omega_n = \sqrt{1-0.4056^2} (30.19 \text{ rad/s}) = 27.59 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$f_d = \frac{\omega_d}{2\pi \text{ rad}} = \frac{27.59 \text{ rad/s}}{2\pi \text{ rad}} = 4.39 \text{ Hz}$$

(b,c) $\omega_n = 430 \text{ rad/s}$, $\zeta = 0.280$, $x_0 = -4.5 \text{ mm}$, $v_0 = -1500 \text{ mm/s}$.

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}\omega_n = \sqrt{1-0.280^2} (430 \text{ rad/s}) = 412.8 \text{ rad/s}$$

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

$$x(0) = A \sin\phi = x_0 = -4.5 \text{ mm} < 0 \dots$$

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

$$A \cos\phi = \frac{\zeta\omega_n x_0 + v_0}{\omega_d} = \frac{(0.280)(430 \text{ rad/s})(4.5 \text{ mm}) + (-1500 \text{ mm/s})}{412.8 \text{ rad/s}}$$

$$= -4.946 \text{ mm} < 0 \dots$$

$$^2 + ^2 \quad A = \sqrt{(-4.5 \text{ mm})^2 + (-4.946 \text{ mm})^2} = 6.69 \text{ mm}$$

$$\div \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{-4.5}{-4.946} = \tan^{-1}(0.910) = 42.3^\circ = 0.738 \text{ rad}$$

$$\sin\phi < 0 \quad \cos\phi < 0 \quad , \quad \phi \quad 3$$

$$\phi = 0.738 \text{ rad} + \pi \text{ rad} = 3.88 \text{ rad}$$

4. $\omega_n = 2 \text{ rad/s}, \quad T = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{2 \text{ rad/s}} = \pi \text{ s}$

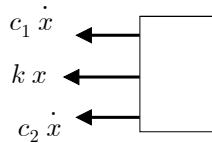
$$\int_0^T [1.5 \sin(2t + \phi)]^2 dt = (1.5)^2 \int_0^\pi \frac{1 - \cos 2(2t + \phi)}{2} dt = (1.5)^2 \frac{1}{2} \left[t - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2(2t + \phi) \right]_0^\pi$$

$$= \frac{(1.5)^2 \pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T [1.5 \sin(2t + \phi)]^2 dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{(1.5)^2 \pi}{2} = \frac{(1.5)^2}{2}$$

$$x_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T [1.5 \sin(2t + \phi)]^2 dt} = \sqrt{\frac{(1.5)^2}{2}} = \frac{1.5}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ (mm)} = 1.06 \text{ mm}$$

5.



$$m \ddot{x} = -c_1 \dot{x} - kx - c_2 \dot{x} \qquad m \ddot{x} + (c_1 + c_2) \dot{x} + kx = 0$$

$$c_{eq} = c_1 + c_2$$

6. $T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m (R \dot{\theta})^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} m R^2 \right) \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{3}{4} m R^2 \dot{\theta}^2$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} k (x_1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} k \left(\frac{3R}{2} \theta \right)^2 = \frac{9}{8} k R^2 \theta^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(T + U) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{3}{4} m R^2 \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{9}{8} k R^2 \theta^2 \right) = \frac{3}{2} m R^2 \dot{\theta} \ddot{\theta} + \frac{9}{4} k R^2 \theta \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$2 m \ddot{\theta} + 3 k \theta = 0, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{3k}{2m}}$$

1. () :

: 가 (stiffness)

:

:

2. (a) O $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{3EI}{ml^3}}$ m ω_n 가 .

(b) X $90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ$, $k_{eq} = 2k \cos^2 30^\circ = 2k \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{2}k$,

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3k}{2m}} \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{2m}}$$

(c) X $\theta \approx 0$ $\ddot{\theta} + \frac{g}{l} \sin\theta = 0$, ω_n θ .

3. (a) $m = 5.4 \text{ kg}$, $c = 186 \text{ N/(m/s)}$, $k = 9650 \text{ N/m}$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{9650 \text{ N/m}}{5.4 \text{ kg}}} = 42.27 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{mk}} = \frac{186 \text{ kg/s}}{2\sqrt{(5.4 \text{ kg})(9650 \text{ N/m})}} = 0.407$$

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \omega_n = \sqrt{1 - 0.407^2} (42.27 \text{ rad/s}) = 38.60 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f_d} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\omega_d} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{38.60 \text{ rad/s}} = 0.1628 \text{ s}$$

(b,c) $\omega_n = 1890 \text{ rad/s}$, $\zeta = 0.225$, $x_0 = -2.80 \text{ mm}$, $v_0 = 4300 \text{ mm/s}$.

$$\omega_d = \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} \omega_n = \sqrt{1 - 0.225^2} (1890 \text{ rad/s}) = 1841.5 \text{ rad/s}$$

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

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

$$x(0) = A \cos\phi = x_0 = -2.80 \text{ mm} < 0 \dots$$

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

$$A \sin\phi = \frac{-\zeta\omega_n x_0 - v_0}{\omega_d} = \frac{-(0.225)(1890 \text{ rad/s})(-2.80 \text{ mm}) - (4300 \text{ mm/s})}{1841.5 \text{ rad/s}}$$

$$= -1.688 \text{ mm} < 0 \dots$$

$$^2 + ^2 \quad A = \sqrt{(-2.80 \text{ mm})^2 + (-1.688 \text{ mm})^2} = 3.27 \text{ mm}$$

$$\div \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{-1.688}{-2.80} = \tan^{-1}(0.6029) = 31.08^\circ = 0.543 \text{ rad}$$

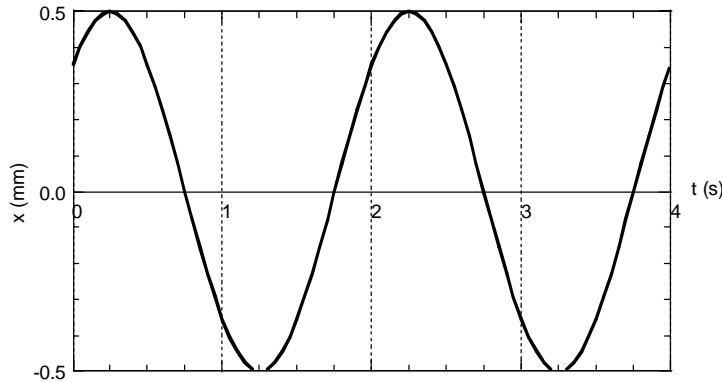
$\sin\phi < 0$ $\cos\phi < 0$, ϕ 3

$$\phi = 0.543 \text{ rad} + \pi \text{ rad} = 3.68 \text{ rad}$$

$$4. \quad x_0 = x(0) = (0.5 \text{ mm}) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ mm} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \text{ mm} = 0.354 \text{ mm}$$

$$v_0 = \dot{x}(0) = (0.5 \text{ mm}) (\pi \text{ rad/s}) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ mm/s} = \frac{\pi \sqrt{2}}{4} \text{ mm/s} = 1.111 \text{ mm/s}$$

$$: t = 0 \quad , \quad x(0) \quad , \quad \dot{x}(0) \quad . \quad T = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{\pi \text{ rad/s}} = 2 \text{ s}$$



$$5. \quad 20 \log \frac{p_1}{p_0} = 100 \text{ dB} \quad \dots \quad 20 \log \frac{p_2}{p_0} = 85 \text{ dB} \quad \dots$$

$$- \quad ; \quad 20 \log \frac{p_2}{p_0} - 20 \log \frac{p_1}{p_0} = 85 - 100 \text{ dB} = -15 \text{ dB}$$

$$\log \frac{p_2}{p_0} - \log \frac{p_1}{p_0} = -\frac{15}{20} \quad \log \frac{p_2}{p_1} = -0.75$$

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = 10^{-0.75} = 0.1778 \approx 17.8 \%$$

6. < 1 >

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \left(\frac{\dot{x}}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(m + \frac{J}{r^2}\right) \dot{x}^2$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(m + \frac{J}{r^2}\right) \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x^2 \right] = 0 \quad \left(m + \frac{J}{r^2}\right) \dot{x} \ddot{x} + k x \dot{x} = 0$$

$$\left(m + \frac{J}{r^2}\right) \ddot{x} + k x = 0, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m + \frac{J}{r^2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{k r^2}{m r^2 + J}}$$

< 2 >

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m (r \dot{\theta})^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2} (m r^2 + J) \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} k (r \theta)^2 = \frac{1}{2} k r^2 \theta^2$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{2} (m r^2 + J) \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k r^2 \theta^2 \right] = 0 \quad (m r^2 + J) \dot{\theta} \ddot{\theta} + k r^2 \theta \dot{\theta} = 0$$

$$(m r^2 + J) \ddot{\theta} + k r^2 \theta = 0, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k r^2}{m r^2 + J}}$$