

1.[6 ]

O , X ( ) .  
 ( ) .  
 (a) ( $\zeta < 1$ ) 가 ,  
 (overshoot)  
 (rising time) . ( )  
 (settling time) . ( )

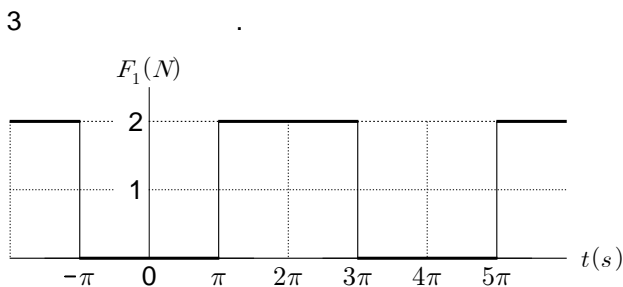
(b) 가 ,  
 가 가 가 . ( )  
 가 가 가 . ( )  
 (conditioning amplifier)

(c) ,  
 ( )  
 가 가 ,  
 (force transducer) 가 . ( )

2.[4 ] (shock  
 absorber) 20 kg  
 가 .  
 12.5 mm, 5.5 mm

(a)  $\zeta$  가? 0.5 .  
 (b)  $c$  가?

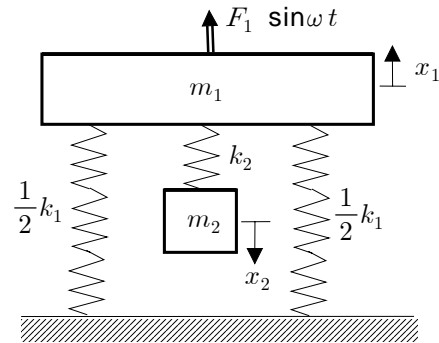
3.[4 ] 가 Fourier .  
 (a) 가  $F_1(t)$  Fourier  
 , Fourier



(b) 3 가  
 $F_2(t)$  .  

$$F_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} + \sin\pi t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\pi t$$

4.[4 ] Consider the two-degree-of-freedom system with the harmonic force  $F_1 \sin \omega t$  on the mass  $m_1$ . (a) Draw free-body diagrams. (b,c) Derive the equations of motion. (d) Write the equation in a matrix form.



5.[4 ] 8.0 kg 3200 N/m  
 1  
 가 가 .  $t_0 = 5$  ,  $F_0 = 20$  N . 5  

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} F_0 & (0 \leq t \leq t_0) \\ 0 & (t > t_0) \end{cases}$$
  
 $x(t)$  .

6.[4 ] 1  
 가 .  

$$\ddot{x}(t) + 16x(t) = 24\delta(t) + 16 \quad (t \geq 0)$$
  
 $\delta(t)$  Dirac .  $t > 0$   
 $x(t)$  (Laplace)  
 ( )

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

2. (a)  $\zeta = 0.130$  (b)  $c = 65.9$  kg/s

3. (a)  $F_1(t) = 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \cos \frac{t}{2} + \frac{4}{3\pi} \cos \frac{3t}{2}$  .

4. (b,c)  $m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2)x_1 + k_2 x_2 = F_0 \sin \omega t$   
 $m \ddot{x}_2 + k_2 x_1 + k_2 x_2 = 0$

(d) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & k_2 \\ k_2 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_0 \sin \omega t \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

5.  $x(t) = (6.25 \text{ mm}) \{ \cos 20(t-5) - \cos 20t \}$

6.  $x(t) = 1 - \cos 4t + 6 \sin 4t \quad (t > 0)$

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

2. (a)  $\delta = \ln \frac{12.5}{5.5} = \ln 2.44 = 0.821$

$$\zeta = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + \delta^2}} = \frac{0.821}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + 0.821^2}} = 0.130$$

(b)  $\omega_d = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{0.5 \text{ s}} = 12.57 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_n = \frac{\omega_d}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} = \frac{12.57 \text{ rad/s}}{\sqrt{1 - 0.130^2}} = 12.68 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2m\omega_n} \quad c = 2m\omega_n\zeta = 2(20 \text{ kg})(12.68 \text{ rad/s})(0.130) = 65.9 \text{ kg/s}$$

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

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

$$a_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T F_1(t) \cos n\omega_T t dt = \frac{2}{4\pi} \left\{ 0 + \int_{\pi}^{3\pi} (2) \cos \frac{nt}{2} dt \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ 0 + \frac{4}{n} \left[ \sin \frac{nt}{2} \right]_{\pi}^{3\pi} \right\} = \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ \sin \frac{3n\pi}{2} - \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \{-1 - 1\} = \frac{-4}{\pi}, \quad a_2 = \frac{2}{2\pi} \{0 - 0\} = 0, \quad a_3 = \frac{2}{3\pi} \{1 - (-1)\} = \frac{4}{3\pi}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_0^T F_1(t) \sin n\omega_T t dt = \frac{2}{4\pi} \left\{ 0 + \int_{\pi}^{3\pi} (2) \sin \frac{nt}{2} dt \right\}$$

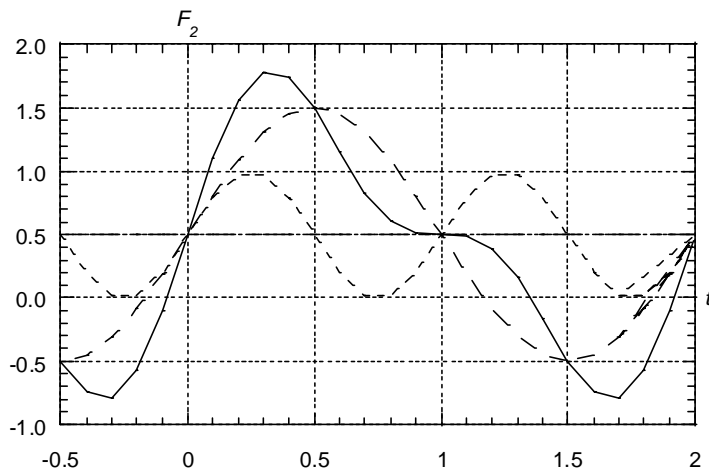
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \left\{ 0 - \frac{4}{n} \left[ \cos \frac{nt}{2} \right]_{\pi}^{3\pi} \right\} = \frac{-2}{n\pi} \left\{ \cos \frac{3n\pi}{2} - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right\}$$

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

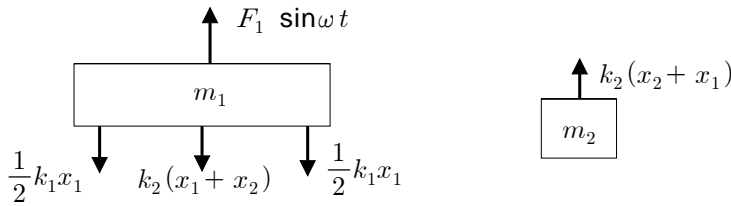
$$F_1(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\omega_T t + b_n \sin n\omega_T t)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} \cos \frac{t}{2} + \frac{4}{3\pi} \cos \frac{3t}{2} - \quad (\text{N})$$

(b)



4. (a)



$$(b,c) \quad m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = -\frac{1}{2} k_1 x_1 - \frac{1}{2} k_1 x_1 - k_2 (x_1 + x_2) + F_1 \sin \omega t$$

$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2) x_1 + k_2 x_2 = F_1 \sin \omega t$$

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

$$(d) \quad \begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & k_2 \\ k_2 & k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \sin \omega t \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$5. \quad m = 8.0 \text{ kg}, \quad k = 3200 \text{ N/m} \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{3200 \text{ N/m}}{8.0 \text{ kg}}} = 20 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$t_0 = 5 \text{ s}, \quad F_0 = 20 \text{ N}$$

$$(1) \quad x(t) = \frac{1}{m \omega_n} \int_0^{t_0} F_0 \sin \omega_n (t - \tau) d\tau = \frac{F_0}{m \omega_n} \left[ \frac{1}{\omega_n} \cos \omega_n (t - \tau) \right]_0^{t_0}$$

$$= \frac{F_0}{k} \{ \cos \omega_n (t - t_0) - \cos \omega_n t \} = \frac{20 \text{ N}}{3200 \text{ N/m}} \{ \cos 20(t - 5) - \cos 20t \}$$

$$= (0.00625 \text{ m}) \{ \cos 20(t - 5) - \cos 20t \} = (6.25 \text{ mm}) \{ \cos 20(t - 5) - \cos 20t \}$$

$$(2) \quad F(\tau) = F_0 \quad (0 < \tau < t_0)$$

$$F(t - \tau) = F_0 \quad 0 < t - \tau < t_0 \quad -t < -\tau < t_0 - t \quad t > \tau > t - t_0$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{m \omega_n} \int_{t-t_0}^t F_0 \sin \omega_n \tau d\tau = \frac{F_0}{m \omega_n} \left[ \frac{-1}{\omega_n} \cos \omega_n \tau \right]_{t-t_0}^t$$

$$= \frac{F_0}{k} \{ \cos \omega_n (t - t_0) - \cos \omega_n t \} = (6.25 \text{ mm}) \{ \cos 20(t - 5) - \cos 20t \}$$

$$(3) \quad x_1(t) = \frac{1}{m \omega_n} \int_0^t F_0 \sin \omega_n (t - \tau) d\tau = \frac{F_0}{m \omega_n} \left[ \frac{1}{\omega_n} \cos \omega_n (t - \tau) \right]_0^t = \frac{F_0}{k} (1 - \cos \omega_n t)$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{1}{m \omega_n} \int_{t_0}^t (-F_0) \sin \omega_n (t - \tau) d\tau = \frac{-F_0}{m \omega_n} \left[ \frac{1}{\omega_n} \cos \omega_n (t - \tau) \right]_{t_0}^t$$

$$= \frac{-F_0}{k} \{ 1 - \cos \omega_n (t - t_0) \}$$

$$x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) = \frac{F_0}{k} (1 - \cos \omega_n t) + \frac{-F_0}{k} \{ 1 - \cos \omega_n (t - t_0) \}$$

$$= \frac{F_0}{k} \{ \cos \omega_n (t - t_0) - \cos \omega_n t \} = (6.25 \text{ mm}) \{ \cos 20(t - 5) - \cos 20t \}$$

$$6. \quad \ddot{x}(t) + 16 x(t) = 24 \delta(t) + 16 \quad x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$[s^2 + 16] X(s) = 24 + \frac{16}{s}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{24}{s^2 + 4^2} + \frac{16}{s(s^2 + 4^2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs}{s^2 + 4^2} + \frac{C}{s^2 + 4^2}$$

$$24s + 16 = A(s^2 + 4^2) + Bs^2 + Cs$$

$$A + B = 0, \quad C = 24, \quad 16A = 16 \quad A = 1, \quad B = -1$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 4^2} + \frac{24}{s^2 + 4^2}$$

$$x(t) = L^{-1}[X(s)] = L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s}\right] - L^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s^2 + 4^2}\right] + 6 L^{-1}\left[\frac{4}{s^2 + 4^2}\right]$$

$$= 1 - \cos 4t + 6 \sin 4t \quad (t > 0)$$