

SOLID AND STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS ASSIGNMENT. JORGE Balsa GONZÁLEZ

1.

$r(t)$ is a constant force F , let's rename $r(t)=F$,

$$F=ku + mu''$$

u , the displacement:

$$u=A \sin(\omega t)$$

A is the amplitude of the motion, ω is the natural frequency of vibration of the system.

$$kA \sin(\omega t) - m\omega^2 A \sin(\omega t) - F=0$$

$$m\omega^2 A \sin(\omega t) = kA \sin(\omega t) - F$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{kA \sin(\omega t) - F}{mA \sin(\omega t)}} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \frac{F}{mAs(\omega t)}}$$

$$\text{if } F=0, \omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

But if $F \neq 0$ there is a factor which makes the natural frequency of vibration of the system be smaller:

$$\frac{F}{m u}$$

The time-dependent displacement $u(t)$ is now:

$$u(t)=u + (F/k)$$

it is displaced F/k , where u is the amplitude of motion.

2.

$$w = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$(m+M)g - ku = (m + M)u''$$

$$k = \frac{(m+M)(g-u'')}{u} = \frac{(m + \rho AL)(g-u'')}{u}$$

u is the displacement in the normal direction of the bar
 m = mass of the weight at the middle of the uniform bar
 M = mass of the bar, $M = \rho AL$

If I suppose $M \ll m$, I can write:

$$k = \frac{m(g-u'')}{u}$$

and

$$w = \sqrt{\frac{g-u''}{u}}$$

$$\text{otherwise, } w = \sqrt{\frac{(m + \rho AL)(g-u'')}{mu}}$$

3.

$$m = \int N^T N \rho dV = \int_0^L N^T N \rho A dx = N^T N \rho A L$$

$$N^T N = (1/3) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m = \frac{\rho AL}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\rho AL}{3} & \frac{\rho AL}{6} \\ \frac{\rho AL}{6} & \frac{\rho AL}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

4.

A, now depends on x, A(x)

$$A(0) = A_1$$

$$A(L) = A_2$$

$$A(x) = A_1 + x$$

$$A_2 = A_1 + L$$

$$m = \int N^T N \rho dV = \int_0^L N^T N \rho A(x) dx = \int_0^L N^T N \rho (A_1 + x) dx = N^T N \rho A_1 L + N^T N \rho \frac{L^2}{2}$$

$$m = N^T N \rho A_1 L (2 + L)/2$$

We obtain the same, such as in before exercise, but multiplied by $A_1 (2 + L)/2$ instead of A

$$m = \frac{\rho L}{3} A_1 (2 + L)/2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\rho L}{6} A_1 (2+L) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.

The diagonal mass matrix of the element will also be $m_{11} = 1$ and $m_{22} = 1$
Translation will not affect.