## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

# King Abdulaziz University Engineering College Department of Production and Mechanical System Design



### MENG 470 Mechanical Vibrations

Final Exam Closed-book Exam Monday: 19/4/1425 H Time Allowed: 120 mins

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## <u>Instructions</u>

- 1. This is a closed book and closed notes Opportunity to Shine
- 2. Show all work for partial credit.

- 3. Assemble your work for each problem in logical order.
- 4. Justify your conclusion. I cannot read minds.

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Mechanical Vibrations MENG 470 Final Exam Closed Book Exam Time: 2 Hours Monday: 19/4/1425 H

#### **PART I**

Select the most appropriate answer from the multiple choices given:

- 1. Which one of the following is a valid application for the Principle of Virtual Work?
  - a. Solve an eigenvalue problem for a system
  - b. Find the static equilibrium of a system
  - c. Find the dynamic equilibrium of a system
  - d. Determine the stability of a system
- 2. D'Alembert's Principle can be used directly to derive the differential equations of motion for a dynamic system.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 3. A single-degree-of-freedom system has only one natural frequency.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 4. The real part of the solution to the characteristic equation for a single-degree-of-freedom system is zero. Which one of the following best describes the system?
  - a. Underdamped
  - b. Unstable
  - c. Undamped
  - d. Nonperiodic
- 7. All of the normal modes of a multi-degree-of-freedom system are orthogonal, except for rigid body modes.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 8. If a multi-degree-of-freedom system is positive semi-definite, which one of the following is not true?
  - a. The stiffness matrix is positive semi-definite
  - b. The eigenvalues of the system cannot be determined
  - c. The system has at least one rigid body mode
  - d. The system has at least one eigenvalue with a value of zero

- 9. If the modes, u, of a multi-degree-of-freedom system are normalized with respect to the mass matrix, [m], the expression [u]<sup>T</sup>[m][u] yields the identity matrix.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 10. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of a continuous dynamic system?
  - a. The equations of motion are partial differential equations
  - b. The system response cannot be calculated
  - c. The system has an infinite number of degrees of freedom
  - d. Both boundary conditions and initial conditions must be specified
- 11. Which one of the following is not required to perform a modal analysis of a continuous system?
  - a. Calculate the natural frequencies
  - b. Calculate the natural modes
  - c. Normalize the natural modes
  - d. Calculate Rayleigh's Quotient
- 12. The flexibility and the stiffness matrices are the inverse of one another.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 13. The element stiffness matrices are always singular unless the boundary conditions are applied.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 14. The finite element method is:
  - a. an approximate analytical method
  - b. a numerical method
  - c. an exact analytical method
- 15. What cause whirling of rotating shafts?
  - a. Mass unbalance
  - b. Fluid friction in the bearings
  - c. Gyroscopic forces
  - d. All above.
- 16. To measure mechanical vibrations, we use:
  - a. Accelerometers and signal analyzer.
  - b. Sound level meters.
  - c. Exciter and exciter controller.
  - d. All above.

- 17. The fundamental natural frequency of a system is a:
  - a. The largest value
  - b. The smallest value
  - c. Any value.
- 18. When a two degree of freedom system is subjected to a harmonic force, the system vibrates at the:
  - a. Frequency of applied force.
  - b. Smaller natural frequency
  - c. Larger natural frequency.
- 19. The response of an undamped system under resonance will be:
  - a. Very large.
  - b. Infinity.
  - c. Zero.
- 20. Gibbs phenomenon denotes an anomalous behavior is the Fourier series representation of a:
  - a. Harmonic function.
  - b. Periodic function.
  - c. Random function

#### **PART II**

- Q1. Consider the two-mass system shown in Figure 1. The physical parameters of the system are: m=9 kg, m=1 kg,
  - a) Determine the natural frequencies.
  - b) Derive modal equations for each natural frequency.
  - c) Determine the response of the system for the initial conditions  $x_1(0) = 1$  mm,  $x_2(0) = 0$  mm, and  $\dot{x}_1(0) = \dot{x}_2(0) = 0$  mm/s.
  - d) Decouple the equations of motion using *modal analysis*. Then determine the response of the system for the same initial conditions.
  - e) If a harmonic force,  $F(t)=F_2\cos(\omega t)$  is applied to the second mass. Derive frequency response functions from
    - (i) coupled systems.
    - (ii) uncoupled systems

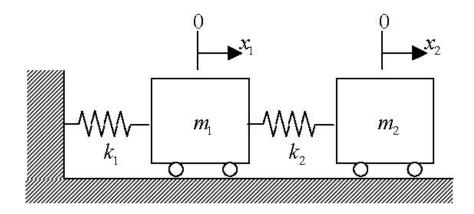


Figure 1

Q2. Engineer Abdulaziz designed one type of horizontal seismograph, a device that records earthquakes in the horizontal direction. It can be modeled as shown in Figure 2. The physical parameters of the seismograph are as following:

$$M=1 kg$$
  $L=1 m$   
 $m=4 kg$   $a=0.2 m$   
 $k=10 N/m$ 

The acceleration of gravity is 9.81  $m/s^2$ , and the angle of oscillation is assumed to be small  $\theta$ .

- (a) Write the dynamic equations in matrix form.
- (b) Calculate the natural frequencies and the modal matrix.
- (c) As one of the first test cases to verify the appropriateness of the design, the engineer wants to investigate a strong impulse earthquake. When the seismograph was in equilibrium, assume that the ground moved to the right with an initial velocity of  $\dot{x}_0$ . Decouple the equations and find resultant motions x(t) and  $\theta(t)$  each as a function of  $\dot{x}_0$  and t.

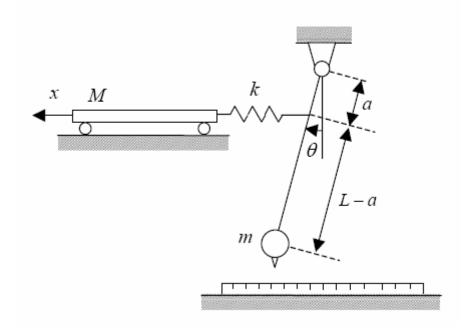


Figure 2

Q3. A beam with constant mass and stiffness properties is fixed at x=0, and is supported by a linear spring at x=L as shown in Figure 3.

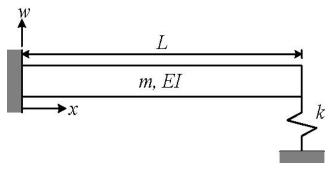


Figure 3

- a. Write the boundary conditions for the beam.
- b. Derive the characteristic equation for the system, but do not solve it.

- Q4. A tapered rod is modeled as two uniform sections, as shown in Figure 4, where  $EA_1=2EA_2$  and  $m_1=2m_2$ .
  - a) Write the equations of motion in matrix form using FEM.
  - b) Find the two natural frequencies of the longitudinal vibration
  - c) Determine the corresponding mode shapes.
  - d) Draw the mode shapes.

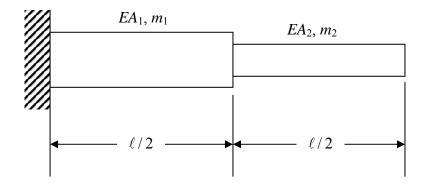


Figure 4