

Due Saturday: 19/3/1425 H

Q1. For the string system shown in Figure (1), assume that its length is ℓ , mass per unit length is m and tension is T . One end of the string is fixed and the other end is connected to a mass M which moves in a frictionless slot. The mass M is also connected to a spring of stiffness k .

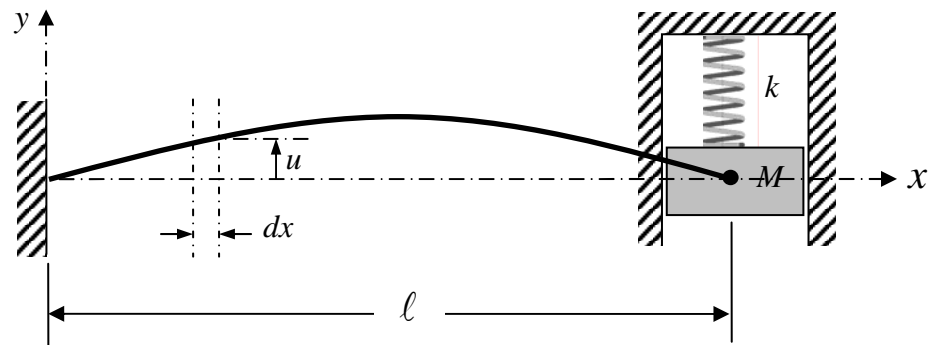


Figure (1)

- Draw all the forces acting on an element of length dx .
 - Write the equilibrium equation of the forces in the dynamic case.
 - Derive the equation of motion (wave equation) of the free transverse vibration of the string. Assume that the string is uniform and the tension is constant.
 - Derive the associated boundary conditions.
 - Solve EXACTLY the wave equation using the method of separation of variables.
 - Derive the characteristics equation of the system.
 - Extract the first three natural frequencies of the string and draw their mode shapes.
- Assume $m=1$, $M=1$, $k=1$, $T=1$, and $\ell=1$.

Q2. Determine the natural frequencies of a torsional system consisting of a uniform shaft of mass moment of inertia J_s with a disk of inertia J_0 attached to each end. Check the fundamental frequency by reducing the uniform shaft to a torsional spring with end masses.

Q3. Consider a rod in axial vibration attached to a spring of stiffness k at $x=0$ and free at $x=\ell$ as shown in Figure (2). The rod is subjected to the force per unit length $f(x,t)$, its mass per unit length is $m(x)$ and its axial stiffness is $EA(x)$, where E is the modulus of elasticity and $A(x)$ the cross-sectional area.

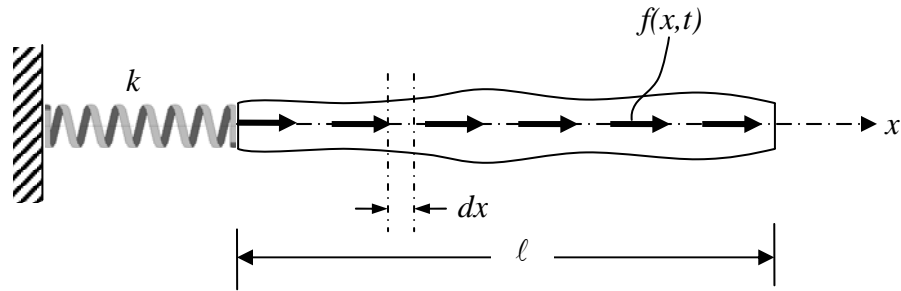


Figure (2)

- Draw all the forces acting on an element of length dx .
- Write the equilibrium equation of the forces in the dynamic case.
- Derive the equation of motion for the rod in the axial vibration.
- Derive the associated boundary conditions.
- If the rod is uniform and under free vibration, what's the characteristics equation?
- Plot the three lowest modes of vibration. Assume $m=1$, $E=1$, $A=1$, $k=1$, and $\ell = 1$.

Q4. A uniform beam of length ℓ , mass per unit length m , Young's modulus E , area of cross section A , and area of moment of inertia I is subjected to transverse vibration. The beam is fixed at $x=0$ and the other end is connected to a mass M . The mass is also connected to a damper of damping constant c as shown in Figure (3).

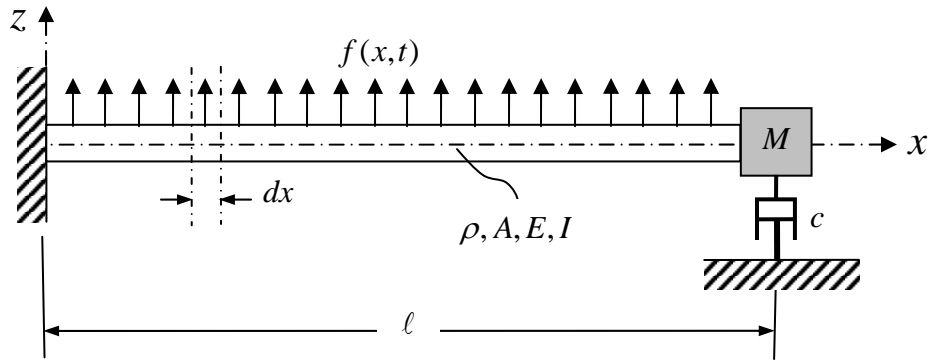


Figure (3)

- Draw a free body diagram corresponding to the beam differential element of length dx and show all the loads that act on it.
- Write the force equation of motion in the z direction.
- Show that $V = \frac{\partial M}{\partial x}$ using the moment equation of motion about y axis.
- Derive the partial differential equation for the bending vibration of the beam.
- Express the boundary conditions of the beam.
- Extract the first three natural frequencies of the beam and draw their mode shapes. Assume all system parameters to be equal to 1.