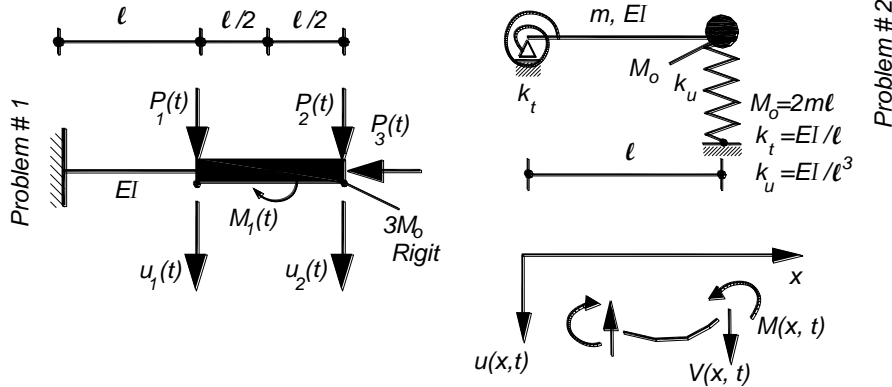


**Problem # 1:**

Consider the system of two degrees-of-freedom shown. (a) Evaluate the flexibility  $\mathbf{d}$  matrix by applying forces along the corresponding displacements  $u_i$ , Determine the mass matrix  $\mathbf{m}$  by transforming inertia forces along the corresponding displacements  $u_i$  and the load vector  $\mathbf{p}$  by transforming the external forces along the corresponding displacements  $u_i$ . Obtain the rigidity matrix  $\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{d}^{-1}$ . (b) Determine the circular frequencies and the periods of the free vibration  $\omega_i$  and  $T_i$  in terms of  $EI$ ,  $M_o$  and  $\ell$ . (c) Obtain the corresponding two mode shapes  $\phi_i$  and give their graphical representation ( $i = 1, 2$ ). (d) Check the orthogonality of the modes with respect to the mass matrix and the stiffness matrix  $\phi_1^T \mathbf{m} \phi_2$ , and  $\phi_1^T \mathbf{k} \phi_2$ . (e) Evaluate the generalized masses and stiffness  $M_i = \phi_i^T \mathbf{m} \phi_i$  and  $K_i = \phi_i^T \mathbf{k} \phi_i$  and assess the relationship  $\omega_i^2 = K_i / M_i$  ( $i = 1, 2$ ).



**Problem # 2:**

Consider the distributed parameter system shown where  $m$  is the mass per unit length and  $EI$  is the bending rigidity of the cross section. The left end of the beam is fixed and has a rotational spring  $k_t$ . The beam has a lumped mass of  $M_o$  and a lateral spring  $k_u$ . Write down the boundary conditions for the free vibration of the beam. Obtain the frequency determinant in terms of  $\beta^4 = m \ell^4 \omega^2 / (EI)$  by assuming  $M_o = 2m\ell$ ,  $k_u = EI / \ell^3$  and  $k_t = EI / \ell$ .

$$\mathbf{m} \ddot{\mathbf{u}}(t) + \mathbf{k} \mathbf{u}(t) = \mathbf{p}(t) \quad \mathbf{u}(t) = [u_1(t) \quad u_2(t)]^T \quad \omega_i = 2\pi / T_i$$

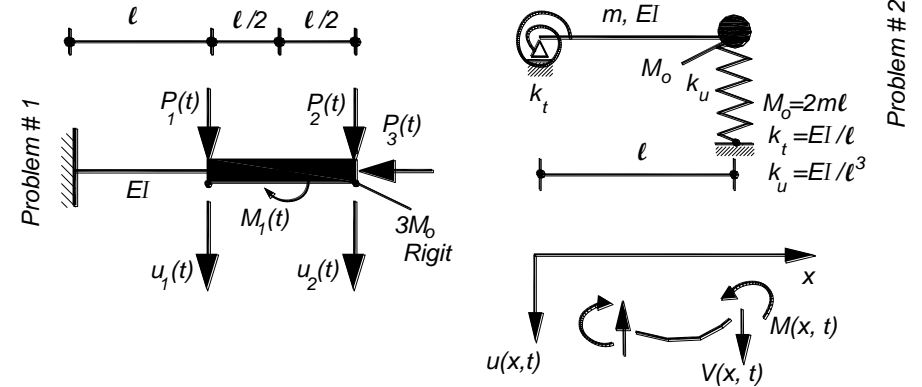
$$(\mathbf{k} - \omega_i^2 \mathbf{m}) \phi_i = 0 \quad (\mathbf{I} - \omega_i^2 \mathbf{d} \mathbf{m}) \phi_i = 0 \quad |\mathbf{k} - \omega_i^2 \mathbf{m}| = 0 \quad |\mathbf{I} - \omega_i^2 \mathbf{d} \mathbf{m}| = 0 \quad M_i = \phi_i^T \mathbf{m} \phi_i$$

$$K_i = \phi_i^T \mathbf{k} \phi_i \quad u(x,t) = \sum \phi_i(x) Y_i(t) \quad \ddot{Y}_i(t) + \omega_i^2 Y_i(t) = 0 \quad M(x,t) = -EI \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\phi(x) = A_1 \sin ax + A_2 \cos ax + A_3 \sinh ax + A_4 \cosh ax \quad a^4 = \frac{m \omega^2}{EI} \quad V(x,t) = -EI \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3}$$

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