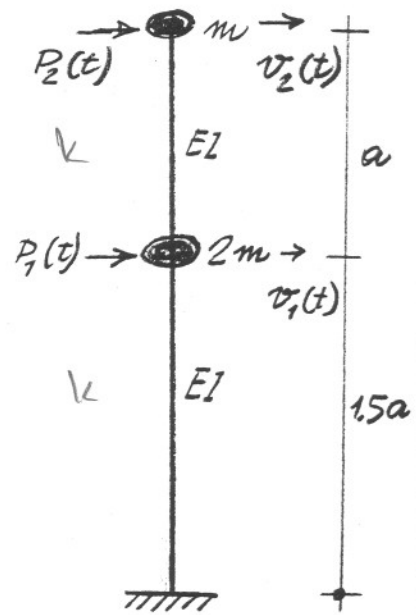


- Obtain the mass matrix \mathbf{m} and the flexibility matrix \mathbf{d} of the two-story shear frame shown having two-degree-of-freedom.
- Evaluate the stiffness matrix $\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{d}^{-1}$. Write down equation of motion including the external forces $P_1(t)$ and $P_2(t)$.
- Determine the two circular frequencies $\omega_1 < \omega_2$, the two periods of the free vibration and $T_1 > T_2$ and the corresponding mode shapes ϕ_1 , and ϕ_2 . Give their graphical representations.
- Check the orthogonality of the modes with respect to the mass matrix $\phi_1^T \mathbf{m} \phi_2$ and the stiffness matrix $\phi_1^T \mathbf{k} \phi_2$.
- Evaluate the generalized masses and stiffness M_1, M_2 and K_1, K_2 and assess that $\omega_i^2 = K_i / M_i$.
- Write down the discretized version of the equations of motion as $M_i \ddot{Y}_i + K_i Y_i = \phi_i^T p_i$
- Assuming that the system is under the impulsive load of P_2 ad $I = \int_0^{t_0} P_2(\tau) d\tau = P_o t_o$ and $P_1(t) = 0$ and assuming that the system starts from the rest, i.e., $v(t=0) = \dot{v}(t=0) = 0$ and $t_o \ll T_2 < T_1$, obtain $Y_i(t)$ and $v_i(t)$.
- For a numerical evaluation, assume that $t_o = T_2 / 10, P_o = 3mg, T_1 = 1$ second, calculate $v_1(t = 0.25 \text{ second})$ and $v_2(t = 0.25 \text{ second})$.



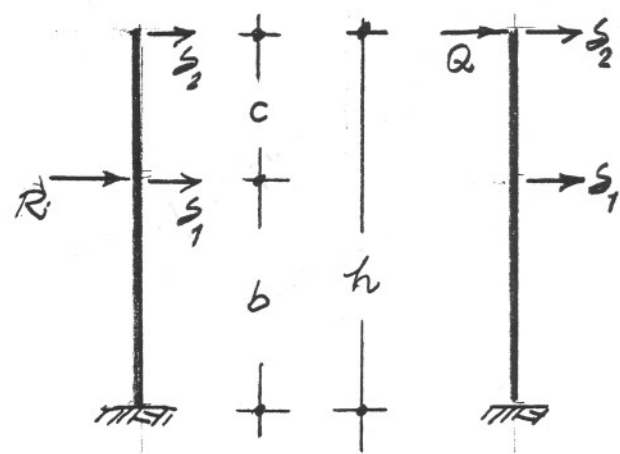
$$\mathbf{m} \ddot{\mathbf{v}}(t) + \mathbf{k} \mathbf{v}(t) = \mathbf{p}(t) \quad \mathbf{v}(t) = [v_1(t) \quad v_2(t)]^T \quad \mathbf{p}(t)^T = [P_1(t) \quad P_2(t)] \quad (\mathbf{k} - \omega_i^2 \mathbf{m}) \phi_i = 0$$

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

$$M_i \ddot{Y}_i(t) + K_i Y_i(t) = \phi_i^T \mathbf{p}(t) \quad \mathbf{v}(t) = \sum_{i=1}^2 Y_i(t) \phi_i \quad Y_i(t) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \phi_i^T \mathbf{m} \mathbf{v} / M_i$$

$$Y_i(t) = \frac{\sin \omega_i t}{M_i \omega_i} \left[\phi_i^T \int_0^{t_0} \mathbf{p}(\tau) d\tau \right]$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{Q b^3}{3 EI} + \frac{Q c b^2}{2 EI} \quad \delta_2 = \frac{Q h^3}{3 EI}$$



$$\delta_1 = \frac{R b^3}{3 EI} \quad \delta_2 = \frac{R b^3}{3 EI} + \frac{R c b^2}{2 EI}$$