Advanced dynamics of structures / Homework October 17, 2006	Advanced dynamics of structures / Homework October 17, 2006
a. Obtain the undamped and damped free vibration period of the single- degree-of-freedom system shown in the figure. $W = mg = 300kN$ $k = 1500kN/m$ $\xi = 0.05$	a. Obtain the undamped and damped free vibration period of the single-degree- of-freedom system shown in the figure. $W = mg = 300kN$ $k = 1500kN/m$ $\xi = 0.05$
b. Evaluate the displacement history of the system subjected to the ground motion history $\ddot{v}_g(t)$ by using step by step numerical integration of the Duhamel integral for $0 \le t \le t_1$ by using Simpson rule under the assumption of the homogeneous initial conditions $v(t=0) = 0$ $\dot{v}(t=0) = 0$ .	<ul> <li>b. Evaluate the displacement history of the system subjected to the ground motion history ÿ<sub>g</sub>(t) by using step by step numerical integration of the Duhamel integral for 0 ≤ t ≤ t₁ by using Simpson rule under the assumption of the homogeneous initial conditions v(t = 0) = 0  v(t = 0) = 0.</li> <li>t<sub>o</sub> = 0.06s t₁ = 2.0s Δτ = 0.01s</li> </ul>
$t_o = 0.06s  t_I = 2.0s  \Delta \tau = 0.01s$ $v(t) = -\frac{1}{\omega_D} \int_{0}^{t} \exp\left[-\xi\omega(t-\tau)\right] \ddot{v}_g(\tau) \sin\omega_D(t-\tau) d\tau \qquad 0 \le t \le t_o$	$v(t) = -\frac{1}{\omega_D} \int_{0}^{t} \exp\left[-\xi\omega(t-\tau)\right] \ddot{v}_g(\tau) \sin\omega_D(t-\tau) d\tau \qquad 0 \le t \le t_o$
$v(t) = -\frac{1}{\omega_D} \int_{o}^{t_o} \exp\left[-\xi \omega(t-\tau)\right]  \ddot{v}_g(\tau) \sin \omega_D(t-\tau)  d\tau \qquad t_o \le t \le t_1$ $\frac{t(s)}{0}  \frac{\ddot{v}_g(t)/g}{0}  0$ $\frac{0.01}{0.02}  0.533}  0.600  0$ $\frac{0.04}{0.03}  0.6600  0$ $\frac{0.04}{0.05}  0.267  0$ $\frac{0.06}{0.00}  0$ $\frac{0.10}{0.40}  0$ $\frac{0.10}{0.40}  0$ $\frac{0.10}{0}  0$ $c. \text{ Obtain the response of the system under the assumption that the ground motion \ddot{v}_g(t) can be represented as a impulse loading. Draw the variation of v(t) for the two last cases. v(t) = \frac{1}{m\omega_D} \exp\left[-\xi \omega t\right] \sin \omega_D t \qquad I = -\int_{o}^{t} m  \ddot{v}_g(\tau)  d\tau$	$v(t) = -\frac{1}{\omega_D} \int_{o}^{t_o} \exp\left[-\xi \ \omega(t-\tau)\right] \ \ddot{v}_g(\tau) \sin \omega_D(t-\tau) \ d\tau \qquad t_o \le t \le t_1$ $\frac{t(s)}{0} \qquad 0 \qquad$