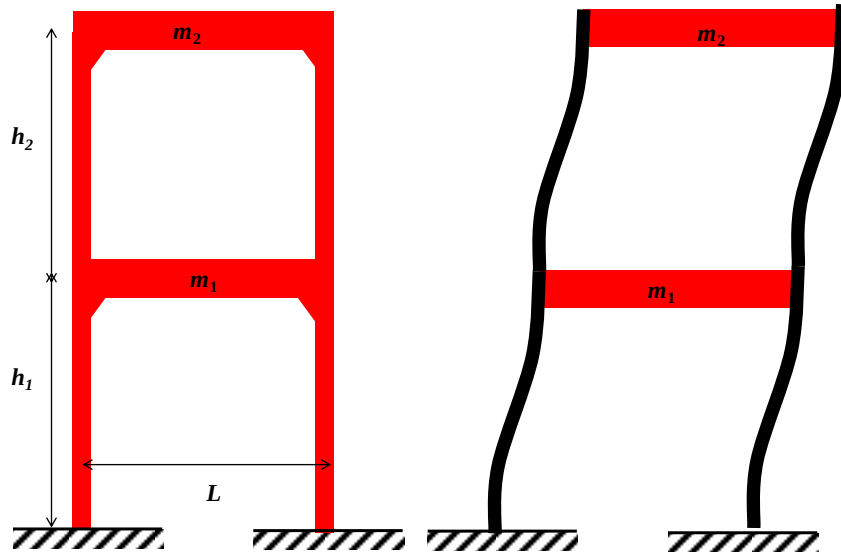
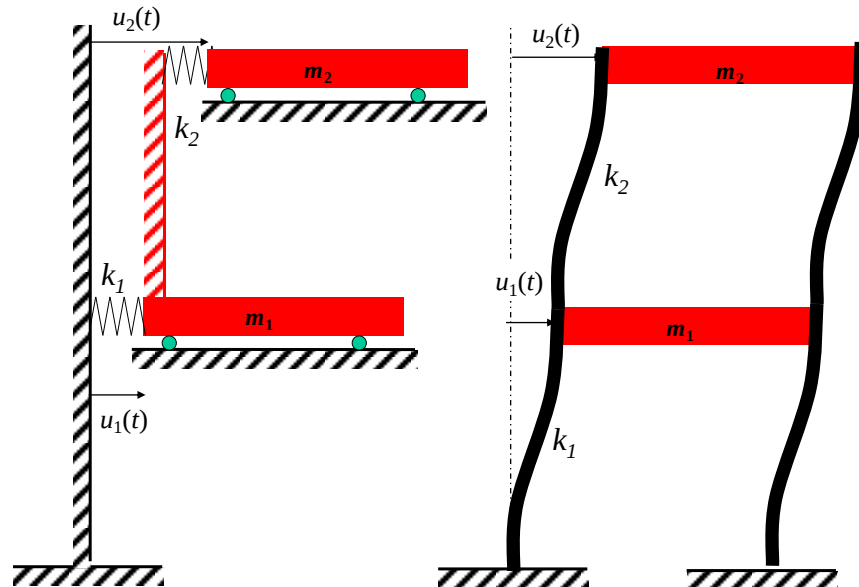
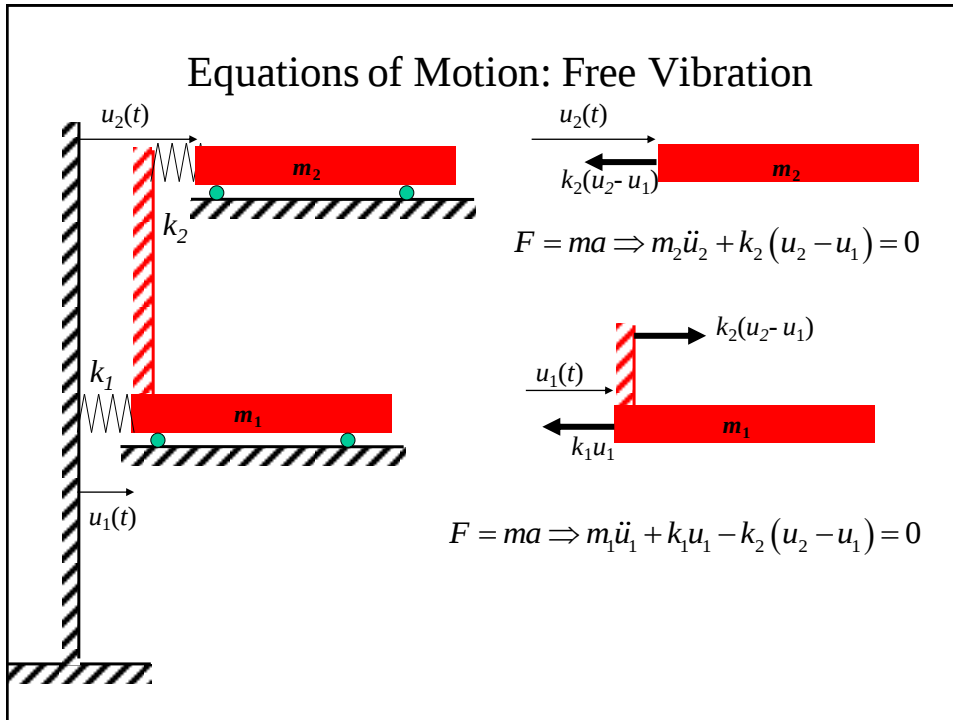


Free Vibration of a Multi-Degree of freedom structure



Represent walls as lateral springs, stiffness k_i





Equations of Motion: Free Vibration

For mass m_2 :

$$m_2 \ddot{u}_2 + k_2(u_2 - u_1) = 0$$

For mass m_1 :

$$m_1 \ddot{u}_1 + k_1 u_1 - k_2(u_2 - u_1) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{u}_1 \\ \ddot{u}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[M] \ddot{\underline{u}} + [K] \underline{u} = \underline{0}$$

Free Vibration: Find ω_n , A_1 and A_2

Try $u_1 = A_1 \sin(\omega_n t + \phi)$, $u_2 = A_2 \sin(\omega_n t + \phi)$

Both floors move in phase at frequency ω , amplitudes A_1 and A_2

$$\begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{u}_1 \\ \ddot{u}_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\omega_n^2 \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

or

$$\left[-\omega_n^2 \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Free Vibration: Find ω_n , A_1 and A_2

Try $u_1 = A_1 \sin(\omega_n t + \phi)$, $u_2 = A_2 \sin(\omega_n t + \phi)$

$$\left[-\omega_n^2 \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & k_2 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left[-\omega_n^2 [M] + [K] \right] \underline{A} = \underline{0}$$

Eigenvalue/Eigenvector Problem

$$\left[-\omega_n^2 [1] + [M^{-1}K] \right] \underline{A} = \underline{0}$$

Example $m_1=m_2, k_1=k_2$

Try

$$u_1=A_1\sin(\omega t+\phi),$$

$$u_2=A_2\sin(\omega t+\phi)$$

$$m\ddot{u}_1 + 2ku_1 - ku_2 = 0$$

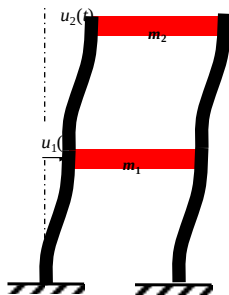
$$m\ddot{u}_2 + ku_2 - ku_1 = 0$$

$$-\omega_n^2 \begin{pmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2k & -k \\ -k & k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

or

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2k - \omega_n^2 m & -k \\ -k & k - \omega_n^2 m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2k/m - \omega_n^2 & -k/m \\ -k/m & k/m - \omega_n^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



Solve

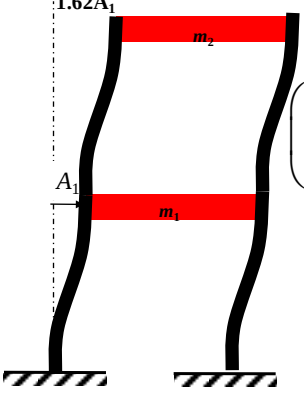
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2k/m - \omega_n^2 & -k/m \\ -k/m & k/m - \omega_n^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 2k/m - \omega_n^2 & -k/m \\ -k/m & k/m - \omega_n^2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

Two Natural Frequencies:

$$\omega_1^2 = (3 - \sqrt{5}) \frac{k}{2m}, \quad \omega_2^2 = (3 + \sqrt{5}) \frac{k}{2m}$$

Mode Shape



Mode I

$$\omega_1^2 = (3 - \sqrt{5}) \frac{k}{2m} \Rightarrow \omega_1 = 0.62 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

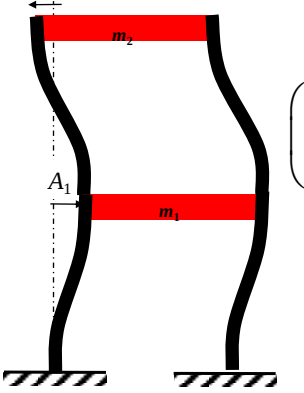
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2k/m - \omega_1^2 & -k/m \\ -k/m & k/m - \omega_1^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_2 = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} A_1 = 1.62 A_1$$

$$u_1(t) = A_1 \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi)$$

$$u_2(t) = A_1 \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi) = 1.62 u_1(t)$$

Mode Shape



Mode II

$$\omega^2 = \omega_2^2 = (3 + \sqrt{5}) \frac{k}{2m} \Rightarrow \omega_2 = 1.62 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

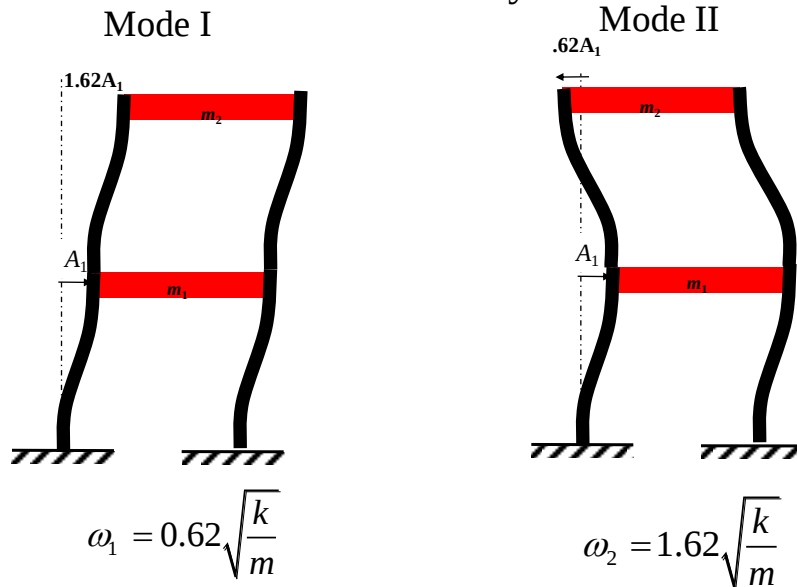
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2k/m - \omega_2^2 & -k/m \\ -k/m & k/m - \omega_2^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_1 \\ A_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_2 = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} A_1 = 0.62 A_1$$

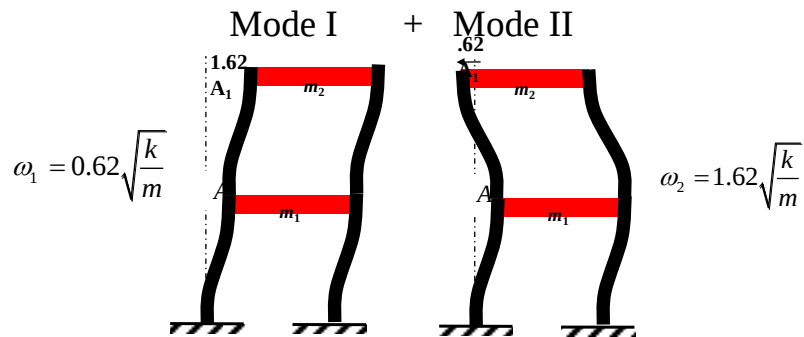
$$u_1(t) = A_1 \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi)$$

$$u_2(t) = A_1 \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi) = 0.62 u_1(t)$$

Summary



General Free Vibration Response



$$u_1(t) = A_1^I \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) + A_1^{II} \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2)$$

$$u_2(t) = A_1^I 0.62 \sin(\omega_1 t + \phi_1) - A_1^{II} 1.62 \sin(\omega_2 t + \phi_2)$$

4 unknowns:

$$A_1^I, A_1^{II}, \phi_1, \phi_2$$

4 IC

$$u_1(0) = u_{10}, \dot{u}_1(0) = v_{10}, u_2(0) = u_{20}, \dot{u}_2(0) = v_{20}$$