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15CV744

## Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Structural Dynamics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

*Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.*

- 1 a. Define logarithmic decrement and derive the expression for the same. (07 Marks)  
 b. Differentiate
  - i) Forced vibration and Free vibration
  - ii) Oscillation and vibration
  - iii) Random excitation and harmonic excitation. (09 Marks)
  
- 2 a. Define resonance and explain the factors affecting resonance condition. (06 Marks)  
 b. The vibration of an electric system consisting of a weight  $W = 200\text{N}$  and a spring with viscous damping, so that the ratio of two successive amplitudes is 1 to 0.75. Determine:
  - i) Natural frequency
  - ii) Damping ratio and damping coefficient
  - iii) Amplitude of the 10<sup>th</sup> oscillation if the amplitude of first oscillation is 5mm (10 Marks)
  
- 3 a. Derive an expression for Duhamel Integral as an expression for response due to general dynamic loading. (07 Marks)  
 b. The machine weighing 600N is supported by springs of stiffness  $K = 20\text{N/mm}$  and dampers of damping coefficient  $C = 0.01\text{N-s/mm}$ . A harmonic force of amplitude 20N is applied. Compute resonant amplitude. (09 Marks)
  
- 4 a. What is a magnification factor? Explain its dependency on frequency ratio and damping ratio with a qualitative graph relating to all the above quantities. (07 Marks)  
 b. A source of vibration with a frequency of 300Hz is to be isolated from an equipment of mass 15kg. Determine the stiffness of the spring if 50% isolation is to be attained and damping is to be neglected. (09 Marks)
  
- 5 A two degree freedom system is shown in Fig.Q.5. If  $m_1 = 2\text{kg}$ ,  $m_2 = 2\text{kg}$ ,  $k_1 = 40\text{N/m}$ ,  $k_2 = 20\text{N/m}$ , determine natural frequencies of vibration and mode shapes. (16 Marks)

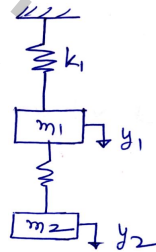


Fig.Q.5



Determine natural frequencies and mode shapes for a structure shown in Fig.Q.6. Draw the mode shapes.

Given,  $I = 5 \times 10^5 \text{ mm}^4$        $m_1 = 1360 \text{ kg}$   
 $E = 2.5 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$        $m_2 = 660 \text{ kg}$

(16 Marks)

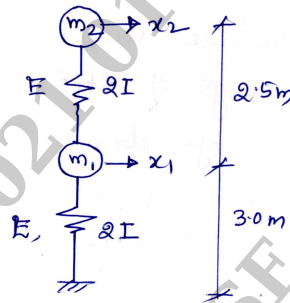


Fig.Q.6

7 A three storeyed shear building is subjected to harmonic loading. Compute the response. Neglect the axial deformation in the structural elements. Refer Fig.Q.7.

Given,

$m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = 20 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$

$k_1 = k_2 = 160 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}$

$k_3 = 240 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}$

$w_1 = 43.87 \text{ rad/s}$

$w_2 = 120.15 \text{ rad/s}$

$w_3 = 167 \text{ rad/s}$

The mode shapes are as follows:

$$\phi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.76 \\ 0.34 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \phi_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.8 \\ -1.16 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \phi_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ -2.43 \\ 2.51 \end{bmatrix}$$

(16 Marks)

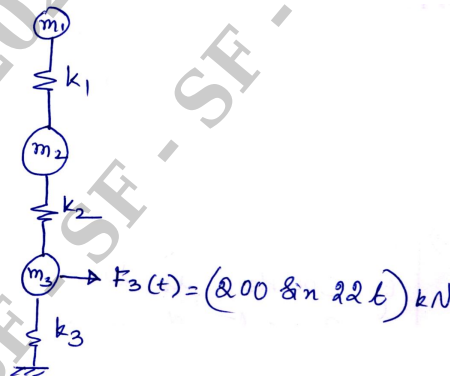


Fig.Q.7

- 8 Compute the response due to a harmonic loading for the shear frame shown in Fig.Q.8. Given  $EI = 24 \times 10^6 \text{ N-m}^2$ ,  $m = 500 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$ ,  $P_1(t) = 0$ ,  $P_2(t) = (10,000 \sin 30t) \text{ kN}$ , storey height = 3m. (16 Marks)

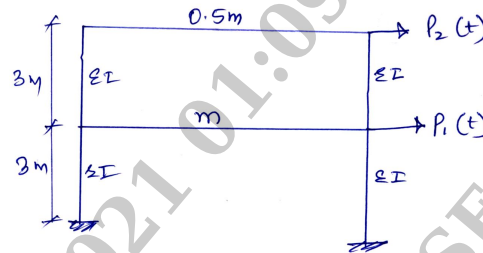


Fig.Q.8

- 9 a. Explain lumped mass and consistent mass formulation for vibration of beams. (07 Marks)  
 b. Compute the lowest natural frequency of a simply supported beam of span 2m and mass per unit length, 500N/m,  $EI = 833.33 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}^2$ . Consider the beam as a single element. Refer Fig.Q.9(b). (09 Marks)

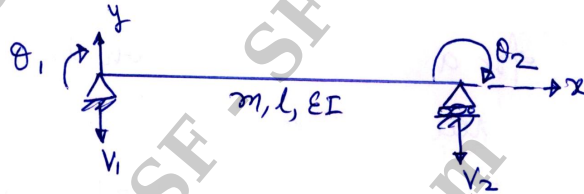


Fig.Q.9(b)

- 10 a. Derive the governing differential equation of motion for a free flexural vibration of a beam. (08 Marks)  
 b. Develop mass matrix for a simply supported beam of length L, mass density  $\rho$ , cross-sectional area A, flexural rigidity EI. (08 Marks)

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