

[2.4절]

2.50 응용된 바닥가진 문제

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(t) &= Y \sin \omega_b t \\
 -kx - c(\dot{x} - \dot{y}) &= m\ddot{x} \\
 \Rightarrow m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx &= c\dot{y} \\
 &= c\omega_b Y \cos \omega_b t \\
 \ddot{x} + 2\zeta\omega_n \dot{x} + \omega_n^2 x &= 2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b Y \cos \omega_b t \\
 x_p(t) &= \frac{2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b Y}{\sqrt{(\omega_n^2 - \omega_b^2)^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b)^2}} \cos(\omega_b t - \theta) \\
 F_{tr}(t) &= kx_p = F_T \cos(\omega_b t - \theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F_T = \frac{k 2 \zeta \omega_n \omega_b Y}{\sqrt{(\omega_n^2 - \omega_b^2)^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b)^2}} = \frac{\frac{c k}{m} \omega_b Y}{\sqrt{(\frac{k}{m} - \omega_b^2)^2 + (\frac{c}{m}\omega_b)^2}} : \text{최종 답 (문제의 기호로 표현)}$$

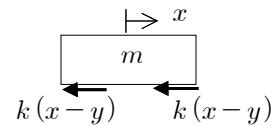
(참고 사항 :)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (kY) 2\zeta \frac{\omega_b}{\omega_n} \\
 = & \frac{(kY) 2\zeta \frac{\omega_b}{\omega_n}}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{\omega_b^2}{\omega_n^2}\right)^2 + \left(2\zeta \frac{\omega_b}{\omega_n}\right)^2}} = kY \frac{2\zeta r}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.60 $Y = 0.1 \text{ m}$, $\omega_b = 7.5 \text{ rad/s}$, $m = 10^5 \text{ kg}$, $k = 3.519 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}$, $\zeta = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -2k(x-y) &= m\ddot{x} \\
 \Rightarrow m\ddot{x} + 2kx &= 2ky \\
 \Rightarrow m\ddot{x} + k_{eq}x &= k_{eq}y
 \end{aligned}$$

F. B. D.



$$k_{eq} = 2k = 2(3.519 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}) = 7.308 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k_{eq}}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{7.308 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}}{10^5 \text{ kg}}} = 8.389 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$r = \frac{\omega_b}{\omega_n} = \frac{7.5 \text{ rad/s}}{8.389 \text{ rad/s}} = 0.8940$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= Y \frac{\sqrt{1 + (2\zeta r)^2}}{\sqrt{(1-r^2)^2 + (2\zeta r)^2}} = Y \frac{1}{|1-r^2|} = (0.1 \text{ m}) \frac{1}{|1-(0.8940)^2|} \\
 &= (0.1 \text{ m})(4.98) = 0.498 \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

F. B. D.

