

[3.1절]

3.8 알루미늄의 영률  $E = 71 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$  ( $=\text{N}/\text{m}^2$ ) $m = 2,000 \text{ kg}$ ,  $L = 3 \text{ m}$ ,  $\zeta = 0.02$ ,  $I = 1.0 \text{ m}^4$ ,  $F = 2,000 \text{ N}$ ,  $\Delta t = 0.1 \text{ s}$ 

$$\text{강성 } k = \frac{3EI}{L^3} = \frac{3(71 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2)(1.0 \text{ m}^4)}{(3 \text{ m})^3} = 7.89 \times 10^9 \text{ (N/m)}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{7.89 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}}{2,000 \text{ kg}}} = 1,986 \text{ rad/s},$$

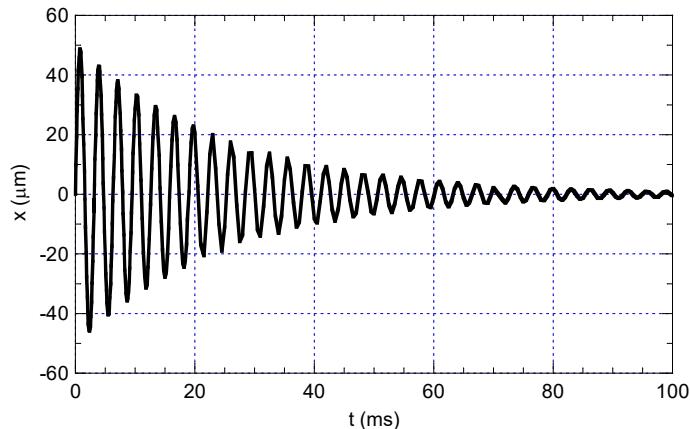
$$\zeta \omega_n = (0.02)(1,986 \text{ rad/s}) = 39.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} = (1,986 \text{ rad/s}) \sqrt{1 - 0.02^2} = 1,986 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{(F \Delta t)}{m \omega_d} e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin \omega_d t = \frac{(2,000 \text{ N})(0.10 \text{ s})}{(2,000 \text{ kg})(1,986 \text{ rad/s})} e^{-39.7t} \sin(1,986 t)$$

$$= 50.4 \times 10^{-6} e^{-39.7t} \sin(1,986 t) \text{ m} = 50.4 e^{-39.7t} \sin(1,986 t) \mu\text{m}$$

Plot



[3.2절]

3.28 사각하중 응답 (유한 시간 계단함수 하중에 대한 응답)

$$F_0 = 30 \text{ N}, \quad t_1 = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n}, \quad k = 1,000 \text{ N/m}, \quad \zeta = 0.1, \quad \omega_n = 3.16 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\zeta \omega_n = (0.1) (3.16 \text{ rad/s}) = 0.316 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_d = \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} (3.16 \text{ rad/s}) = 3.144 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{\pi \text{ rad}}{3.16 \text{ rad/s}} = 0.994 \text{ s}$$

$0 \leq t \leq 0.994 \text{ s}$  일 때,

$$x(t) = \frac{F_0}{k} \left[ 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta \omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cos(\omega_d t - \phi) \right]$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{0.1}{\sqrt{1-0.1^2}} = 0.1002 \text{ rad}$$

$$\frac{F_0}{k} = \frac{30 \text{ N}}{1,000 \text{ N/m}} = 0.03 \text{ m}, \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-0.1^2}} = 1.005$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = 0.0300 [1 - 1.005 e^{-0.316t} \cos(3.14 t - 0.1002)] \quad (\text{m})$$

$t > 0.994 \text{ s}$  일 때,

[방법1] 예제 3.2.2 고차의 풀이 방법

$$x(t) = \frac{F_0}{k} \left[ 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta \omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cos(\omega_d t - \phi) \right] - \frac{F_0}{k} \left\{ 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta \omega_n (t-t_1)}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \cos[\omega_d (t-t_1) - \phi] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{F_0}{k \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \{ e^{\zeta \omega_n t_1} \cos[\omega_d (t-t_1) - \phi] - \cos(\omega_d t - \phi) \}$$

$$\frac{F_0}{k \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = \frac{(30 \text{ N})(1.005)}{1000 \text{ N/m}} = 0.03015 \text{ m}$$

$$\zeta \omega_n t_1 = (0.316 \text{ rad/s}) (0.994 \text{ s}) = 0.314 \text{ rad}$$

$$e^{\zeta \omega_n t_1} = e^{0.314} = 1.369$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_d(t-t_1) - \phi &= (3.144 \text{ rad/s}) [t - (0.994 \text{ s})] - (0.1002 \text{ rad}) \\ &= (3.144 \text{ rad/s}) t - (3.225 \text{ rad}) \end{aligned}$$

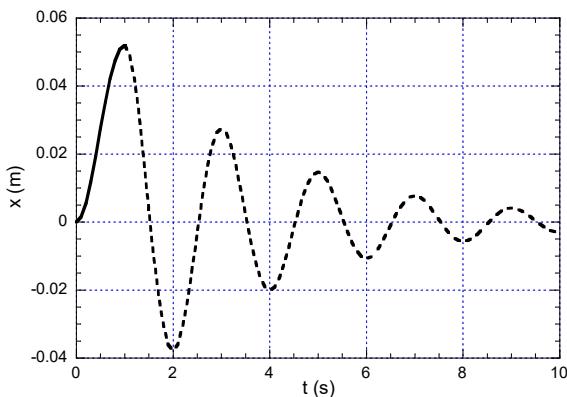
$$\Rightarrow x(t) = 0.0302 e^{-0.316t} [1.369 \cos(3.14 t - 3.23) - \cos(3.14 t - 0.1002)] \quad \text{m}$$

[방법2] 예제 3.2.2 노트의 풀이 방법

$$F(t-\tau) = F_0 \quad 0 < t-\tau < t_1 \Rightarrow -t < -\tau < t_1-t \Rightarrow t > \tau > t-t_1$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{m \omega_d} \int_{t-t_1}^t F_0 e^{-\zeta \omega_n \tau} \sin \omega_d \tau d\tau = \dots$$

$$\text{또는 } x(t) = \frac{1}{m \omega_d} \int_0^{t_1} F_0 e^{-\zeta \omega_n (t-\tau)} \sin \omega_d (t-\tau) d\tau = \dots$$



[3.3절]

3.35 삼각파(예제 3.3.1) 가진에 대한 1자유도 감쇠계의 정상상태 응답 (그래프 plot 생략)

최대 힘 1 N,  $m = 80 \text{ kg}$ ,  $\zeta = 0.1$ ,  $k = 1000 \text{ N/m}$ ,  $T = 2\pi \text{ s}$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{1000 \text{ N/m}}{80 \text{ kg}}} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ rad/s} = 3.536 \text{ rad/s}, \quad \omega_T = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$F(t) = \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{-8}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos \frac{2n\pi}{T} t = \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{-8}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos nt, \quad a_n = \frac{-8}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$x_n^c(t) = X_n \cos(n\omega_T t - \theta_n)$$

$$X_n = \frac{a_n/m}{\sqrt{[\omega_n^2 - (n\omega_T)^2]^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n n\omega_T)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{-8}{(80)n^2\pi^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{[\frac{25}{2} - n^2]^2 + [2(0.1)\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}n]^2}} = \frac{-0.01013}{n^2 \sqrt{(\frac{625}{4} - 25n^2 + n^4) + 0.5n^2}}$$

$$\theta_n = \tan^{-1} \frac{2\zeta\omega_n n\omega_T}{\omega_n^2 - (n\omega_T)^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{2(0.1)\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}n}{\frac{25}{2} - n^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{0.707n}{12.5 - n^2} \quad (0 < \theta_n < \pi)$$

$$x_p(t) = \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} x_n^c(t) = \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} X_n \cos(n\omega_T t - \theta_n)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1,3,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{-0.01013}{n^2 \sqrt{n^4 - 24.5n^2 + 156.3}} \cos \left[ nt - \tan^{-1} \frac{0.707n}{12.50 - n^2} \right] \text{ m}$$

[3.4절]

3.43  $\ddot{x}(t) + x(t) = \sin 2t$ ,  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $v_0 = 1 \text{ m/s}$

$$[s^2 X(s) - s x_0 - v_0] + X(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 2^2}$$

$$(s^2 + 1) X(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 2^2} + 1 \Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{2}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 2^2)} + \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 2^2}$$

$$X(s)(s^2 + 1)|_{s=i} \Rightarrow A(i) + B = \frac{2}{(s^2 + 2^2)} \Big|_{s=i} + 1 = \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow A = 0, B = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$X(s)(s^2 + 4)|_{s=2i} \Rightarrow C(2i) + D = \frac{2}{(s^2 + 1)} \Big|_{s=2i} = -\frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow C = 0, D = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{5}{3} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{s^2 + 2^2}$$

$$x(t) = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{5}{3} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{s^2 + 2^2} \right] = \frac{5}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{3} \sin 2t \text{ (m)}$$

[4.1절]

### 4.13 자유물체도



운동방정식

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 \ddot{x}_1 &= -k(x_1 - x_2) & \Rightarrow m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + kx_1 - kx_2 &= 0 \\ m_2 \ddot{x}_2 &= -k(x_2 - x_1) & \Rightarrow m_2 \ddot{x}_2 - kx_1 + kx_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1(t) \\ \ddot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k & -k \\ -k & k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

고유진동수

$$\begin{aligned} \det(-\omega_n^2 M + K) &= \det \begin{bmatrix} -\omega_n^2 m_1 + k & -k \\ -k & -\omega_n^2 m_2 + k \end{bmatrix} \\ &= (-\omega_n^2 m_1 + k)(-\omega_n^2 m_2 + k) - (-k)(-k) \\ &= m_1 m_2 \omega_n^4 - (m_1 + m_2) k \omega_n^2 + k^2 - k^2 \\ &= m_1 m_2 \omega_n^4 - (m_1 + m_2) k \omega_n^2 \\ &= [m_1 m_2 \omega_n^2 - (m_1 + m_2) k] \omega_n^2 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \omega_1 &= 0, \quad \omega_2^2 = \frac{(m_1 + m_2)k}{m_1 m_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = 2,100 \text{ kg}, \quad k = 270,000 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_2^2 = \frac{(2,100 + 2,100 \text{ kg})(270,000 \text{ N/m})}{(2,100 \text{ kg})(2,100 \text{ kg})} = 257.1 \text{ (rad/s)}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_2 = 16.04 \text{ rad/s}$$

모드 형상

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\omega_n^2 m_1 + k & -k \\ -k & -\omega_n^2 m_2 + k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\omega_n^2 m_1 + k) u_1 - k u_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u_2 = \frac{-\omega_n^2 m_1 + k}{k} u_1$$

$$\omega_n = \omega_1 = 0 \text{ 일 때},$$

$$u_2 = u_1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{u}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega_n = \omega_2 = 16.04 \text{ rad/s 일 때},$$

$$u_2 = \frac{-(257.1 \text{ rad}^2/\text{s}^2)(2,100 \text{ kg}) + (270,000 \text{ N/m})}{270,000 \text{ N/m}} u_1 = (-1)u_1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{u}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

[1.6절]

1.94 그레프로부터  $T = 4$  s,  $x_1 = 0.75$  cm,  $x_2 = 0.21$  cm

$$\omega_d = \frac{2\pi \text{ rad}}{4 \text{ s}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ rad/s} = 1.571 \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow \omega_d = 1.571 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\delta = \ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} = \ln \frac{0.75}{0.21} = \ln 3.571 = 1.273$$

$$\zeta = \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + \delta^2}} = \frac{(1.273)}{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + (1.273)^2}} = 0.19856 \Rightarrow \zeta = 0.1986$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{\omega_d}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} = \frac{1.571 \text{ rad/s}}{\sqrt{1 - 0.19856^2}} = 1.6027 \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow \omega_n = 1.603 \text{ rad/s}$$