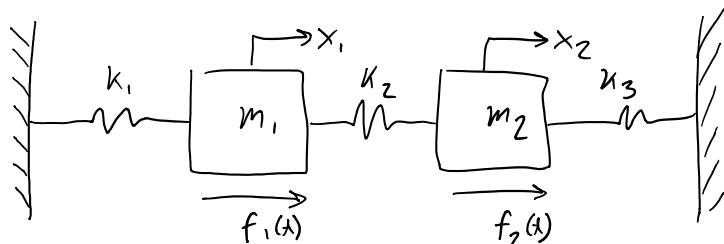


Lecture 2 - MDOF Systems & EVP

Tuesday, September 1, 2020 1:30 PM

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EOM must have the form:

$$[M]\{\ddot{x}\} + [C]\{\dot{x}\} + [K]\{x\} = \{F\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} (k_1+k_2) & -k_2 \\ -k_2 & (k_2+k_3) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

- Can't solve: coupled ode's

Assume solution:

$$\{x\} = \text{Re}(\{\phi\} e^{i\omega t}) = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{Bmatrix} \quad \{\phi\} = \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$([K] - \omega^2 [M])\{\phi\} = 0$$

1.) Solve by hand (EMA545)
- Determinant $\rightarrow$ char. eqn. - ω 's
- Eigenvectors/mode shapes $\{\phi\}_r$

2.) Solve in Matlab (this class)

- Factor out k 's and m 's so we have only numbers

- i.e. above let: $k_1 = k_2 = k_3 = k$,
 $m_1 = m_2 = m$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2k & -k \\ -k & 2k \end{bmatrix} - \omega^2 \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \{\phi\} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{k} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} K - \frac{\omega^2 m}{k} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \{\phi\} = 0 \quad \frac{1}{k}$$

K_n M_n - numerical

Now solve:

$$[K_n - \lambda M_n]\{\phi\} = 0 \quad \lambda = \frac{\omega^2 m}{k}$$

$$[\phi, \lambda] = \text{eig}(K_n, M_n);$$

$$\lambda = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \omega_n = \sqrt{\text{diag}(\lambda)}; \quad \left(\times \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \right)$$

For this problem, $\lambda_1 = 1$, $\lambda_2 = 3$, $\phi_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$, $\phi_2 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{Bmatrix}$

For this problem, $\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = 3$ $\phi_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$ $\phi_2 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{Bmatrix}$
 $\omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$ $\omega_2 = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

Two key properties of modes:

$$\begin{aligned} \{\phi\}_j^T [M] \{\phi\}_n &= 0 \quad \text{if } n \neq j \\ &= \mu_j \quad \text{if } n = j \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\phi\}_j^T [K] \{\phi\}_n &= 0 \quad \text{if } n \neq j \\ &= \mu_j \omega_j^2 \quad \text{if } n = j \end{aligned}$$

Example: 2-24 Bridge, Airplane