

MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

I SEMESTER M.TECH. (STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2016

SUBJECT: STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS [CIE 5153] REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM (/ /2016)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

✤ Answer ALL the questions.

Missing data may be suitably assumed

	For the system. shown in Fig. Q1A, formulate the equation of motion using Hamliton's	5
1A. 1B.	principle.	3
	A system shown in Fig. Q1B is given an initial displacement of Vo = 30 mm and initial	
	velocity of $\overset{0}{V}$ o = 4 m/sec. What will be the displacement and velocity after 1.0 sec, if the damping is 10 % of the critical damping? Take I = 1.5×10^{-5} m ⁴ , E = 210×10^{9} N/m ² , L = 4m, K ₁ = 6×10^{5} N/m and K ₂ = 3×10^{-5} N/m	5
2A.	Derive the expression for response for the free vibration of an under damped SDOF system with the following initial boundary conditions $0 \qquad 0$	5
	i) At t=0 V=V ₀ and $V = V_0$ ii) at t=0 V=45mm_and V =6mm/sec	
2B.	A simplified model of a vehicle system is shown in Fig. Q2B. The body of a 340kg vehicle is connected to the wheels through a suspension system that is modeled as a spring of stiffness 5.0 xl 0^5 N/m parallel with a viscous damper of C = 2500 N-sec/m. The wheels are assumed to be rigid and follow the road contour assumed to be sinusoidal. If the vehicle travels at a constant speed of 40 m/sec what will be the displacement amplitude?	5
3A.	Using simpson's rule for numerical evaluations of Duhamel's integral determine the dynamic response of SDOF system subjected to a blast loading shown in Fig. Q3A. The physical properties are W = 70kN and K=8000kN/m. Take Take $\Delta \tau = 0.12$ sec	5
3B.	A Triangular pulse of duration t_1 seconds (Fig. Q3B) is acting on a SDOF system. Derive expressions for the response at $t < t_1$ and $t > t_1$. Use the initial condition as at t =0, $V(t) = 0$ and $\stackrel{0}{V}(t) = 0$.	5
4A.	For the three storey shear building shown in Fig. Q4A, obtain the natural frequencies	
	and the modes of vibration. Use classical method. Take m_1 = 1000 kg, m_2 = 2000 kg,	7
	m_3 = 3000 kg, K_1 = 400 kN/m, K_2 = 800 kN/m and K_3 = 1200 kN/m	
4B.	Write a note on orthogonality relationship.	3

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	The physical and vibration properties of a structure are given below. Evaluate free	
	vibration response due to initial conditions given.	
	$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{kg} \qquad \mathbf{K} = 700 \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{N/m}$	
5A.	$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0.69 & -0.682 & -2.822 \\ 0.341 & -1.041 & 1.866 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \omega = \begin{pmatrix} 10.41 \\ 24.23 \\ 36.7 \end{pmatrix} \text{ rad/sec}$	5
	$Y_{t=0} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.015 \\ 0.01 \\ 0.005 \end{pmatrix} m \qquad Y_{t=0} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} m/sec$	
5B.	Treating the fixed beam of uniform cross section as continuous systems obtain expression for frequency and vibration shape.	5







