

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

M.E Sem-I Remedial Examination April 2010

Subject code: 712002

Subject Name: Structural Dynamics

Date: 07 / 04 / 2010

Time: 12.00 noon – 02.30 pm

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) From the fourth order differential equation, calculate the natural frequency of a cantilever beam of span 6m and flexural rigidity of 20000kN-m^2 . The self weight of the beam is 1000kg/m . **06**

(b) A single spring mass system has mass of 500kg , viscous damper having damping constant of 5000N-sec/m and spring constant of $5 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}$. This spring mass system is having initial displacement and velocity of 0.01m and 2m/sec . Obtain the equation of the motion of the mass. Also calculate the time required to reduce its amplitude to 2% of the original amplitude. **06**

Q.2 (a) A cantilever beam of span 4m is supporting a machine having mass of 10000kg . The flexural rigidity of the beam is $3 \times 10^6 \text{ kN-m}^2$. When machine is switched on the unbalanced mass of 100kg rotates with 4000 rpm at an eccentricity of 0.02m . Calculate the static and dynamic displacements of the beam. **06**

(b) A single spring mass system has spring constant of 1000N/m and mass of 10kg . If it is loaded by a periodical load for which a single period is as shown in the **figure 1**, derive the equation of the motion. **06**

OR

(b) A single spring mass system has spring constant of 1000N/m and mass of 100kg . If it is loaded by a periodical load for which a single period is as shown in the **figure 2**, derive the equation of the motion. **06**

Q.3 (a) A single spring mass system has spring constant of 10kN/m and mass of 1t . If it is loaded by an impulsive load as shown in the **figure 3**, derive the equation of the motion after completion of the impulse. **06**

(b) A simple support beam has self weight of 1000kg/m and is supporting a concentrated mass of $10 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$ at its midpoint. If the flexural rigidity and span of the beam is 2000kN-m^2 and 6m respectively, calculate the natural frequency of the beam. Assume the deflection function as $v(x) = \sin(\pi x/L)$ **06**

OR

Q.3 (a) A single spring mass system has spring constant of 10000N/m and mass of 100kg . If it is loaded by an impulsive load as shown in the **figure 4**, derive the equation of the motion after completion of the impulse. **06**

(b) Calculate the natural frequency of a cantilever beam having uniform mass of 2000kg/m , span of 5m and flexural rigidity of 2000kN-m^2 . **06**

- Q.4 (a)** A three storeyed building has the stiffness at each floor level as 5000kN/m, 5000kN/m, 5000kN/m and mass for each storey as 50t, 50t, 50t from ground level respectively. Calculate all the frequencies of the building. **06**
- (b)** If in the above building, if the third floor is pulled by 6mm in the horizontal direction and left to vibrate, derive the displacement function of all the floors. **06**

OR

- Q.4 (a)** A three spring mass system has spring stiffness as 6000N/m, 3000N/m, 1000N/m and masses as 10kg, 10kg and 10kg from support respectively. Calculate the natural frequencies of the system. **06**
- (b)** If the above spring mass system is loaded by forces as $200\sin 3t$, $200\sin 3t$ and $200\sin 3t$ at first, second and third mass from support respectively, obtain the equation of the motion of all the masses. **06**
- Q.5 (a)** What are the different methods for calculating natural frequency of a multi storeyed building? Explain in detail the consistent mass method. **06**
- (b)** For a building as shown in the **figure 5**, calculate the natural frequency using Stodala's method. The mass at the each floor level is 50000kg, column size for all the column is .4m x .4m and E for the concrete is $2 \times 10^4 \text{N/mm}^2$. **06**

OR

- Q.5 (a)** Calculate the natural frequency of a simple support beam of span L and flexural rigidity of EI using the consistent mass matrix for beam element. Use two elements each of length L/2 and symmetry. **06**
- (b)** For a building as shown in the **figure.6**, calculate the natural frequency. The mass at the each floor level is 50000kg, column size for all the column is .4m x .4m and E for the concrete is $2 \times 10^4 \text{N/mm}^2$. **06**

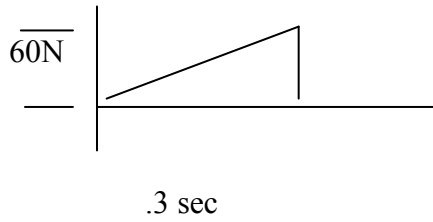


Figure 1

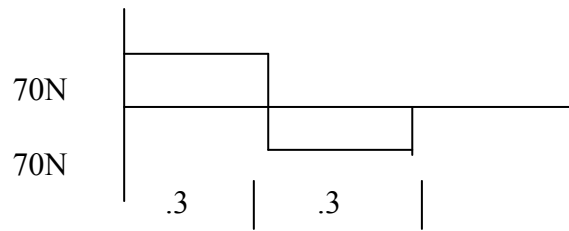


Figure 2

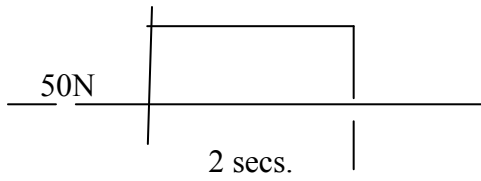


Figure 3

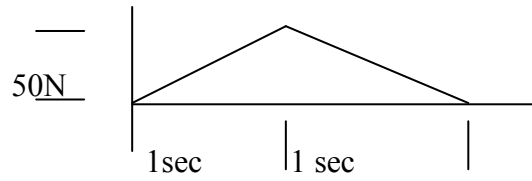


Figure 4

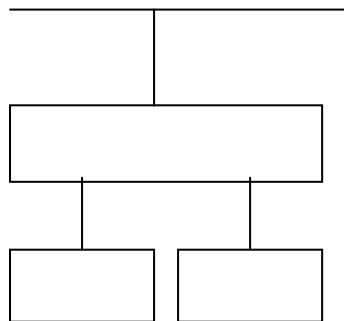


Figure.5

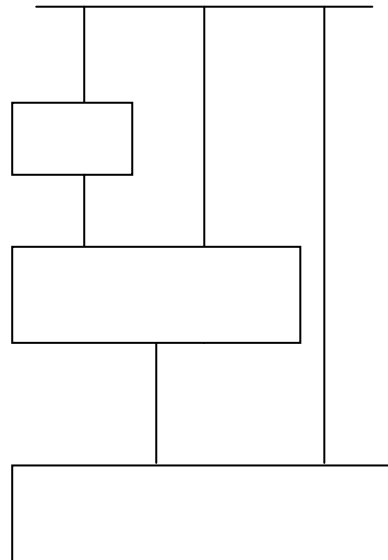


Figure.6

Note: In figure.5 and figure.6 each box represents mass of 100kg and each vertical line represents spring of spring constant of 1000N/m
