

**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  $20000\text{kN-m}^2$ . The self weight of the beam is  $1000\text{kg/m}$ . **06**

**(b)** A single spring mass system has mass of  $500\text{kg}$ , viscous damper having damping constant of  $5000\text{N-sec/m}$  and spring constant of  $5 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}$ . This spring mass system is having initial displacement and velocity of  $0.01\text{m}$  and  $2\text{m/sec}$ . 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  $10000\text{kg}$ . The flexural rigidity of the beam is  $3 \times 10^6 \text{ kN-m}^2$ . When machine is switched on the unbalanced mass of  $100\text{kg}$  rotates with  $4000 \text{ rpm}$  at an eccentricity of  $0.02\text{m}$ . Calculate the static and dynamic displacements of the beam. **06**

**(b)** A single spring mass system has spring constant of  $1000\text{N/m}$  and mass of  $10\text{kg}$ . 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  $1000\text{N/m}$  and mass of  $100\text{kg}$ . 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  $10\text{kN/m}$  and mass of  $1\text{t}$ . 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  $1000\text{kg/m}$  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  $2000\text{kN-m}^2$  and  $6\text{m}$  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  $10000\text{N/m}$  and mass of  $100\text{kg}$ . 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  $2000\text{kg/m}$ , span of  $5\text{m}$  and flexural rigidity of  $2000\text{kN-m}^2$ . **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**

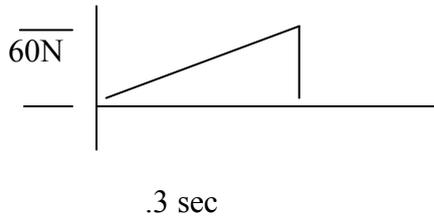
**OR**

- 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**

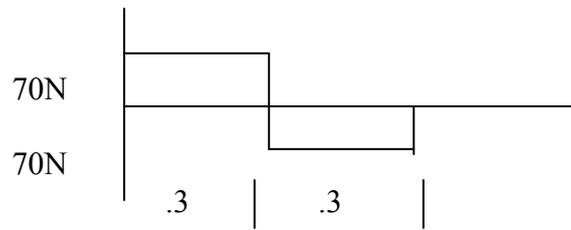
**OR**

- 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**

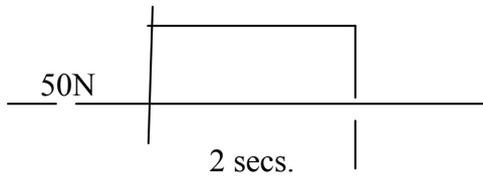
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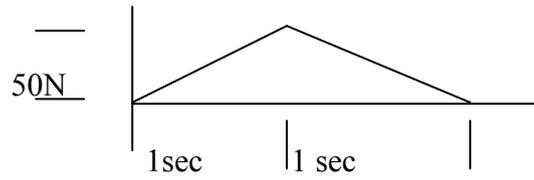
**Figure 1**



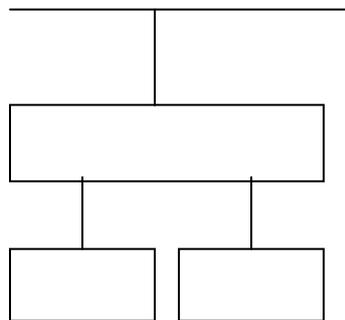
**Figure 2**



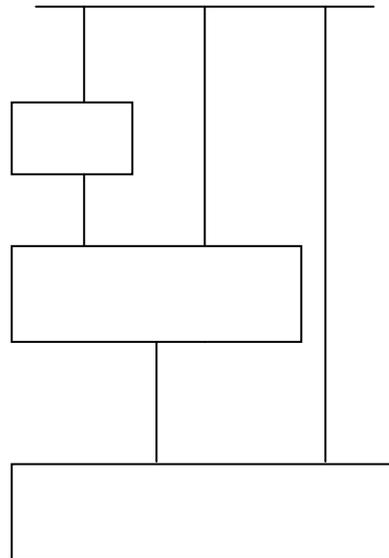
**Figure 3**



**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

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