

ENGINEERING TRIPOS PART IIA

Module 3C6 Examination, 2010

Answers

2 (a) $u(0,t)=0, u'(L,t)=0$

(b) $u(x,t) = \frac{2LF}{EA\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(n-1/2)^2} \sin\left(\frac{(n-1/2)\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(n-1/2)\pi t}{L}\right).$

(c) $u(x,t) = \frac{2LF}{EA\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(n-1/2)^2} \sin\left(\frac{(n-1/2)\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{(n-1/2)\pi t}{L}\right) e^{-\zeta_n \omega_n t}$

3 (a) $T = \frac{2}{3}ma^2(\dot{\theta}_1^2 + \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \dot{\theta}_3^2 + \dot{\theta}_4^2),$

$$V = \frac{1}{2}ka^2[(\theta_1 - \theta_2)^2 + (\theta_2 - \theta_3)^2 + (\theta_3 - \theta_4)^2]$$

(c) $[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1]^T, \quad \omega_1 = 0, \quad \omega_3 = \sqrt{\frac{3k}{2m}}$

(d) $\alpha = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}, \quad \omega_2 = 0.663\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}, \quad \omega_4 = 1.60\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}},$ all frequencies are exact.

4 (a) $T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}_2^2 + 2m\dot{y}^2 + \frac{1}{2}ma^2\dot{\theta}^2, \quad [M] = m \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a^2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$V = \frac{1}{2}k[x_1^2 + x_2^2 + (y - a\theta - x_1)^2 + (y + a\theta - x_2)^2]$$

(b) $\alpha = \frac{3}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{17}}{4}, \quad \omega^2 = 0.219\frac{k}{m}, 2.281\frac{k}{m}; \quad \beta = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a}, \quad \omega^2 = (2 \pm \sqrt{2})\frac{k}{m}$

Final Version