

**THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE**

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

**CEE 490 TERM B
DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURES**

QUIZ

DATE: Wednesday, February 14, 2001

TIME: 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ROOM: EC 2116

INSTRUCTOR: Prof. N. Isyumov

INSTRUCTIONS: Closed Book (no notes or textbooks allowed).
Civil and Environmental Engineering Department approved
calculators which include calculator models HP48G and
HP48S

ANSWER ALL THREE (3) QUESTIONS ***Total Marks = 50***

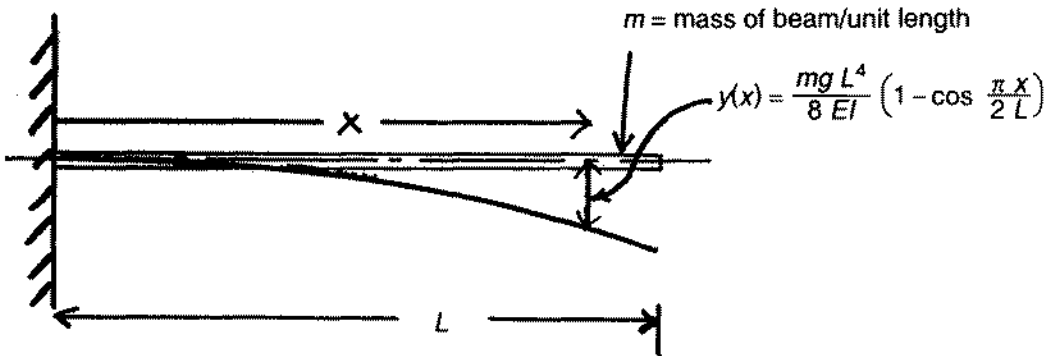
Bonus Question ***Bonus Marks = 10***

Fact Sheet Provided

Marks

(14) Question 1

Estimate the frequency of the fundamental mode of vertical vibration of the cantilever beam, shown below

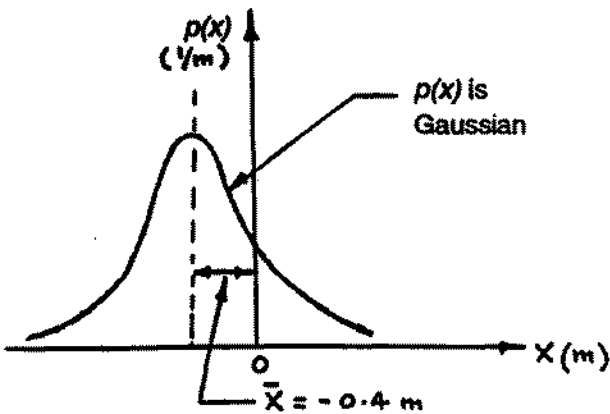


- $L = 10\text{m}$
- $EI = 200 \text{ MN}\cdot\text{m}^2$
- $m = 400 \text{ Kg/m}$
- $g = 9.81 \text{ m/sec}^2$

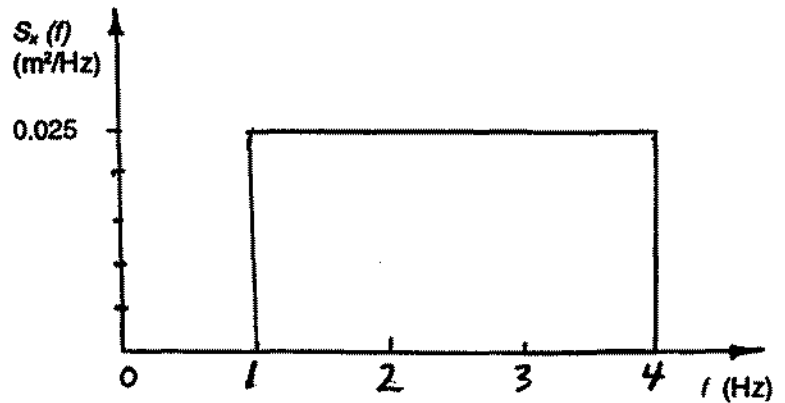
(16) Question 2

$x(t)$ is a stationary random variable in time with the following properties

Probability Density Function



Power Spectral Density



- (8) a) Estimate the maximum (largest) value of $x(t)$ expected within a time interval of $T = 1$ hour. (Hint: use the spectrum to determine σ_x and the cycling rate).

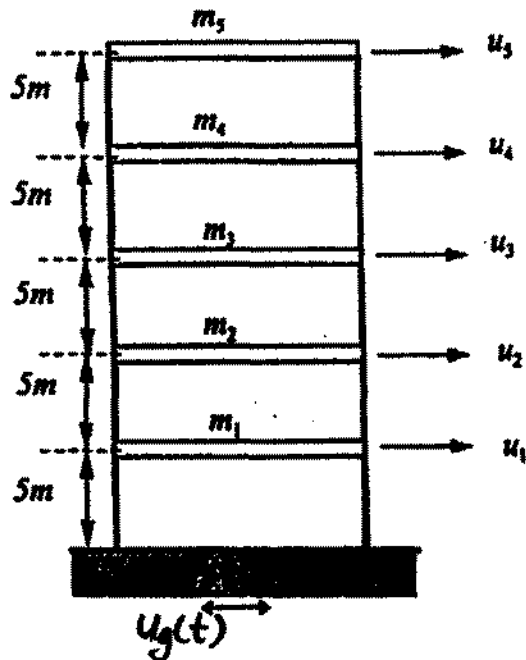
Question 2 (continued)

- (8) b) $S_F(\dot{f})$ is the power spectral density of a stationary random excitation acting on a S.D.F. system with stiffness K , undamped natural frequency f_0 and a damping ratio D . Write an expression for the variance of the deflection of this structure.

What approach is taken to get an approximate estimate of the variance if the damping ratio is small and the response is highly resonant?

(20) Question 3

A five storey structure has been approximated by a 5 D.O.F. system. The damping ratio can be taken as $D = 0.01$ for all modes of vibration. All masses are equal, $m_i = 500,000$ (kg), $i = 1, 2, \dots, 5$.



An eigenvalue analysis has provided the following information:

$$\text{Eigenvalues: } \{\omega_i\} = \left. \begin{array}{l} \omega_1 = 5.70 \\ \omega_2 = 16.62 \\ \omega_3 = 26.20 \\ \omega_4 = 33.64 \\ \omega_5 = 38.38 \end{array} \right\} \text{ (rad/s)}$$

MarksQuestion 3 (continued)

Eigenvectors: $[\phi_{ij}] =$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.334 & -0.895 & 1.173 & -1.078 & 0.641 \\ 0.641 & -1.173 & 0.334 & 0.895 & -1.078 \\ 0.895 & -0.641 & -1.078 & 0.334 & 1.173 \\ 1.078 & 0.334 & -0.641 & -1.173 & -0.895 \\ 1.173 & 1.078 & 0.895 & 0.641 & 0.334 \end{bmatrix}$	Floor level	
Mode of Vibration	1 2 3 4 5		1 2 3 4 5

Heavy machinery operating nearby causes a harmonic horizontal ground motion, of the form,

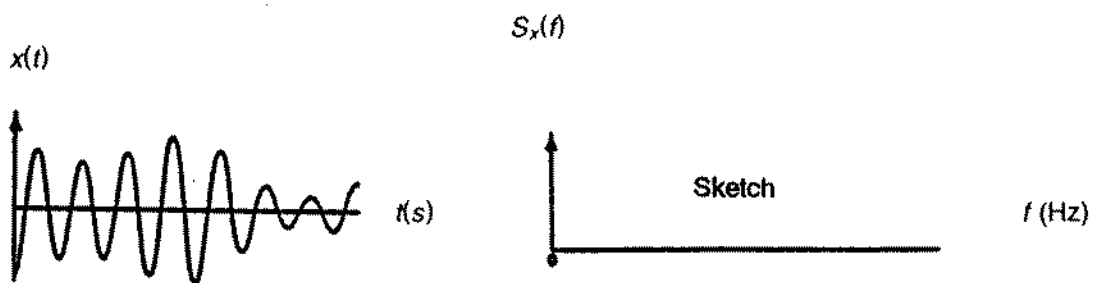
$$u_g(t) = u_{g_0} \sin \omega t$$

where $u_{g_0} = 0.1$ (mm) and $0 \leq \omega \leq 29$ (rad/s). The machine can continue operating harmonically at any frequency within this range.

For steady state vibrations due to this machine, estimate the maximum horizontal displacement at level 5, namely maximum value of u_5 . State your assumptions.

(10) BONUS QUESTION

- i) What information does the power spectral density (P.S.D.) provide?
- ii) The time history of a random variable $x(t)$ is shown below. Sketch its expected power spectral density $S_x(f)$ versus frequency f and explain its form.



FACT SHEET

$$\cdot \eta_j = \frac{U_{g_0} \omega^2}{K_j} L_j |H_j(\omega)|$$

$$\cdot M_j = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_{ij}^2 m_i$$

$$\cdot L_j = \sum_{i=1}^n \phi_{ij} m_i$$

$$\cdot p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\sigma_x} e^{-\frac{(x-\bar{x})^2}{2\sigma_x^2}}$$

$$\cdot v = \left[\frac{\int_0^{\infty} f^2 S(f) df}{\int_0^{\infty} S(f) df} \right]^{1/2}$$

$$\cdot g = \sqrt{2 \ln vT} + \frac{0.5772}{\sqrt{2 \ln vT}}$$

$$\cdot \text{If } y(t) = a x(t)$$

$$S_y(f) = a^2 S_x(f)$$

$$\cdot \sigma_y^2 \approx \frac{\sigma_F^2}{K^2} \left[1 + \frac{\pi}{4} f_o \frac{S_F(f_o)}{\sigma_F^2} \frac{1}{D} \right]$$

$$\cdot |H(\omega)|^2 = \varepsilon^2(\omega) = \frac{1}{\left(\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_0^2} \right)^2 + 4 D^2 \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_0^2} \right)}$$

$$\cdot D = \zeta$$

$$\cdot \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2x)$$