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[ STUDENT > # Original system:  Ground===K1===M1.
[ STUDENT > # Modified system: Ground===K1==M1===K2===M2
[ STUDENT > #   where M2<M1
[ STUDENT > # where both K1 and K2 have damping elements C1, C2 in
[ parallel
[ STUDENT >
[ STUDENT > # Can we assume that the new mode introduced by addition
[ of K2 M2 involves very little movement of M1?
[ STUDENT >
[ STUDENT > # Values to be
[ studied:[M1=1000,M2=100,K1=1000,K2=10,C1=10,C2=0.1];
[ STUDENT > # Original M1/K1 system has resonant frequency
[ w=sqrt(1/1)=1
[ STUDENT > # Added system creates a zero freq of M1 at
[ w=sqrt(1/10)~0.3 (dynamic absorber effect)
[ STUDENT >
[ STUDENT > # Composite system has a root just above 1 (1.005) and a
[ root below the zero at 0.3
[ STUDENT > # Question: Does the root at 0.3 affect M1?
[ STUDENT > # Answer:
[ STUDENT > # Figure 1 shows comparatively small peak in M1 response
[ at 0.3 when exciting force applied at M1
[ STUDENT > # Figure 2 shows comparatively large peak in M1 response
[ at 0.3 when exciting force applied at M2
[ STUDENT > # Figure 3 shows comparatively small peak in M1 response
[ at 0.3 when base is moved
[ STUDENT > # Figure 4 is a zoom-in of Figure 3.
[ STUDENT > # Results of course depend on magnitudes including
[ damping
[ STUDENT >
[ STUDENT >
[ STUDENT > restart; # PART 1 - TRANSFER FUNCTION ANALYSIS (FORCES
[ APPLIED TO MASSES)
[ STUDENT > with(intttrans):
[ STUDENT > Eq1:=Flapplied(t)=m1*diff(x1(t),t,t)+k1*x1(t)+k2*(x1(t)-x2
[ (t))+c1*diff(x1(t),t)+c2*(diff(x1(t),t)-diff(x2(t),t));
Eq1 := Flapplied(t) =

$$m1 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} x1(t) \right) + k1 x1(t) + k2 (x1(t) - x2(t)) + c1 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x1(t) \right) + c2 \left( \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x1(t) \right) - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x2(t) \right) \right)$$

[ STUDENT > Eq2:=F2applied(t)=m2*diff(x2(t),t,t)+k2*(x2(t)-x1(t))+c2*(
[ diff(x2(t),t)-diff(x1(t),t));

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$$Eq2 := F2applied(t) = m2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} x2(t) \right) + k2 (x2(t) - x1(t)) + c2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} x2(t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} x1(t) \right) \right)$$

STUDENT > Eq1s:=laplace(Eq1,t,s):

STUDENT > subs1:=[laplace(F1applied(t),t,s)=F1(s),
laplace(F2applied(t),t,s)=F2(s),
laplace(x1(t),t,s)=X1(s),laplace(x2(t),t,s)=X2(s),
x1(0)=0, x2(0)=0, D(x1)(0)=0, D(x2)(0)=0]:

STUDENT > Eq1s:=subs(subs1,Eq1s);

Eq1s:=

$$F1(s) = m1 s^2 X1(s) + k1 X1(s) + k2 (X1(s) - X2(s)) + c1 s X1(s) + c2 (s X1(s) - s X2(s))$$

STUDENT > Eq2s:=laplace(Eq2,t,s):

STUDENT > Eq2s:=subs(subs1,Eq2s);

$$Eq2s := F2(s) = m2 s^2 X2(s) + k2 (X2(s) - X1(s)) + c2 (s X2(s) - s X1(s))$$

STUDENT > solution:=solve({Eq1s,Eq2s},{X1(s),X2(s)}):

STUDENT > X1soln:=subs(solution,X1(s));

$$X1soln := (k2 F1(s) + c2 s F1(s) + m2 s^2 F1(s) + F2(s) k2 + F2(s) c2 s) / (k2 m1 s^2 + k2 k1 + k2 c1 s + c2 s^3 m1 + c2 s k1 + c2 s^2 c1 + m2 s^4 m1 + m2 s^2 k1 + m2 s^2 k2 + m2 s^3 c1 + m2 s^3 c2)$$

STUDENT > H11:=simplify(subs(F2(s)=0,X1soln)/F1(s)); # H11 =
Transfer function of M1 motion in response to F1

$$H11 := (k2 + c2 s + m2 s^2) / (k2 m1 s^2 + k2 k1 + k2 c1 s + c2 s^3 m1 + c2 s k1 + c2 s^2 c1 + m2 s^4 m1 + m2 s^2 k1 + m2 s^2 k2 + m2 s^3 c1 + m2 s^3 c2)$$

STUDENT > H12:=simplify(subs(F1(s)=0,X1soln)/F2(s)); # H12 =
Transfer function of M1 motion in response to F2

$$H12 := (k2 + c2 s) / (k2 m1 s^2 + k2 k1 + k2 c1 s + c2 s^3 m1 + c2 s k1 + c2 s^2 c1 + m2 s^4 m1 + m2 s^2 k1 + m2 s^2 k2 + m2 s^3 c1 + m2 s^3 c2)$$

STUDENT >

STUDENT > system1:=[m1=1000,m2=100,k1=1000,k2=10,c1=10,c2=0.1]: #
Define system parameters

STUDENT > H11mag:=evalc(abs(subs(s=I*w,subs(system1,H11)))); #
magnitude of transfer fn

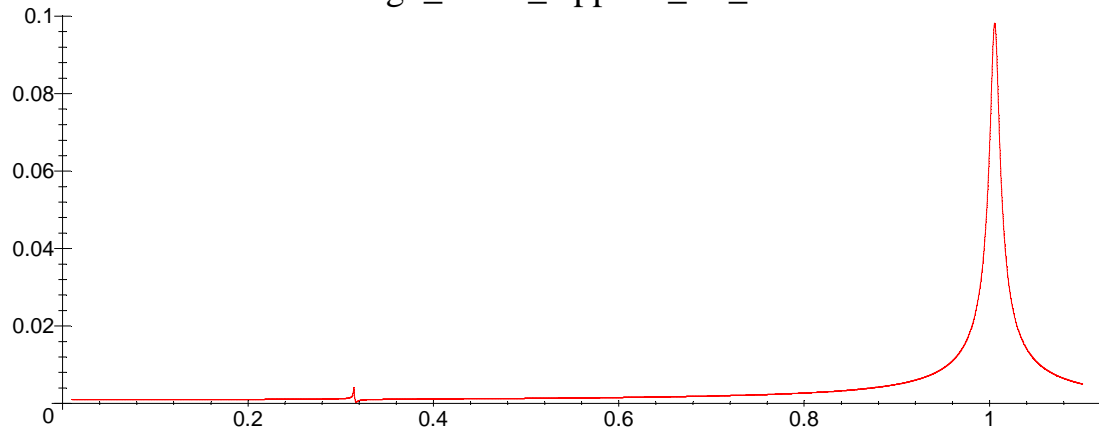
$$H11mag := \sqrt{\left(\frac{(10 - 100 w^2) \%2}{\%2^2 + \%1^2} + .1 \frac{w \%1}{\%2^2 + \%1^2} \right)^2 + \left(.1 \frac{w \%2}{\%2^2 + \%1^2} - \frac{(10 - 100 w^2) \%1}{\%2^2 + \%1^2} \right)^2}$$

$$\%1 := 200.0 w - 1110.0 w^3$$

$$\%2 := -111001.0 w^2 + 10000 + 100000 w^4$$

STUDENT > plot(H11mag,w=0.01..1.1,title='Fig1_Force_Applied_To_M1',numpoints=10000);

Fig1_Force_Applied_To_M1



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[ STUDENT > # zoom in on above reveals both pole and zero near 0.3
STUDENT > H12mag:=evalc(abs(subs(s=I*w,subs(system1,H12)))); #
magnitude of transfer fn
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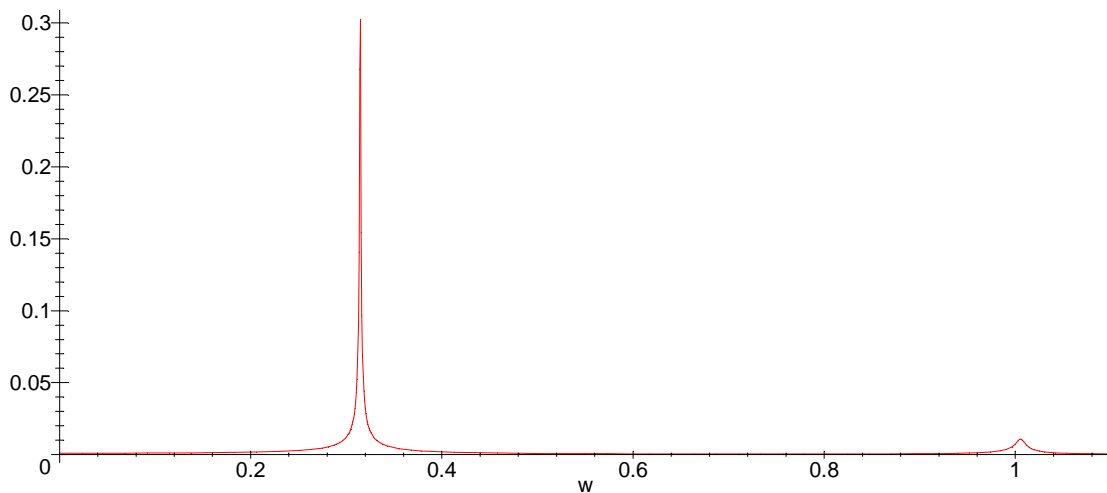
$$H12mag := \sqrt{\left(10 \frac{\%2}{\%2^2 + \%1^2} + .1 \frac{w \%1}{\%2^2 + \%1^2}\right)^2 + \left(.1 \frac{w \%2}{\%2^2 + \%1^2} - 10 \frac{\%1}{\%2^2 + \%1^2}\right)^2}$$

$$\%1 := 200.0 w - 1110.0 w^3$$

$$\%2 := -111001.0 w^2 + 10000 + 100000 w^4$$

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[ STUDENT > plot(H12mag,w=0.0001..1.1,title='Fig2_Force_Applied_To_M2'
);
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Fig2_Force_Applied_To_M2



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[ STUDENT >
[ STUDENT >
[ STUDENT > restart; # PART 2 - TF ANALYSIS WITH BASE EXCITAITON
[ STUDENT > with(inttrans):
[ STUDENT > Eq1:=0=m1*diff(x1(t),t,t)+k1*(x1(t)-xb(t))+k2*(x1(t)-x2(t)
)+c1*(diff(x1(t),t)-diff(xb(t),t))+c2*(diff(x1(t),t)-diff(
x2(t),t));
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$$Eq1 := 0 = m1 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} x1(t) \right) + k1 (x1(t) - xb(t)) + k2 (x1(t) - x2(t))$$

$$+ c1 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} x1(t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} xb(t) \right) \right) + c2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} x1(t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} x2(t) \right) \right)$$

STUDENT > Eq2:=0=m2*diff(x2(t),t,t)+k2*(x2(t)-x1(t))+c2*(diff(x2(t),t)-diff(x1(t),t));

$$Eq2 := 0 = m2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} x2(t) \right) + k2 (x2(t) - x1(t)) + c2 \left(\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} x2(t) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} x1(t) \right) \right)$$

STUDENT > Eq1s:=laplace(Eq1,t,s):

**STUDENT > subs1:=[laplace(xb(t),t,s)=XB(s),
laplace(x1(t),t,s)=X1(s),laplace(x2(t),t,s)=X2(s),
x1(0)=0, x2(0)=0, D(x1)(0)=0, D(x2)(0)=0, xb(0)=0,
D(xb)(0)=0]:**

STUDENT > Eq1s:=subs(subs1,Eq1s):

STUDENT > Eq2s:=laplace(Eq2,t,s):

$$Eq2s := 0 = m2 (s (s \text{laplace}(x2(t), t, s) - x2(0)) - D(x2)(0)) \\ + k2 (\text{laplace}(x2(t), t, s) - \text{laplace}(x1(t), t, s)) \\ + c2 (s \text{laplace}(x2(t), t, s) - x2(0) - s \text{laplace}(x1(t), t, s) + x1(0))$$

STUDENT > Eq2s:=subs(subs1,Eq2s):

$$Eq2s := 0 = m2 s^2 X2(s) + k2 (X2(s) - X1(s)) + c2 (s X2(s) - s X1(s))$$

STUDENT > solution:=solve({Eq1s,Eq2s},{X1(s),X2(s)}):

STUDENT > X1soln:=subs(solution,X1(s));

$$X1soln := XB(s) (m2 s^2 k1 + m2 s^3 c1 + k2 k1 + k2 c1 s + c2 s k1 + c2 s^2 c1) / (m2 s^4 m1 \\ + m2 s^2 k1 + m2 s^2 k2 + m2 s^3 c1 + m2 s^3 c2 + k2 m1 s^2 + k2 k1 + k2 c1 s + c2 s^3 m1 + c2 s k1 \\ + c2 s^2 c1)$$

STUDENT > H:=simplify(X1soln/XB(s));

$$H := (m2 s^2 k1 + m2 s^3 c1 + k2 k1 + k2 c1 s + c2 s k1 + c2 s^2 c1) / (m2 s^4 m1 + m2 s^2 k1 \\ + m2 s^2 k2 + m2 s^3 c1 + m2 s^3 c2 + k2 m1 s^2 + k2 k1 + k2 c1 s + c2 s^3 m1 + c2 s k1 + c2 s^2 c1)$$

STUDENT >

**STUDENT > system1:=[m1=1000,m2=100,k1=1000,k2=10,c1=10,c2=0.1]; #
define system parameters**

$$system1 := [m1 = 1000, m2 = 100, k1 = 1000, k2 = 10, c1 = 10, c2 = .1]$$

**STUDENT > Hmag:=evalc(abs(subs(s=I*w,subs(system1,H))))); # magnitude
of transfer fn**

$$Hmag := \left(\left(\frac{(-100001.0 w^2 + 10000) \%2}{\%2^2 + \%1^2} + \frac{(-1000 w^3 + 200.0 w) \%1}{\%2^2 + \%1^2} \right)^2 \right)$$

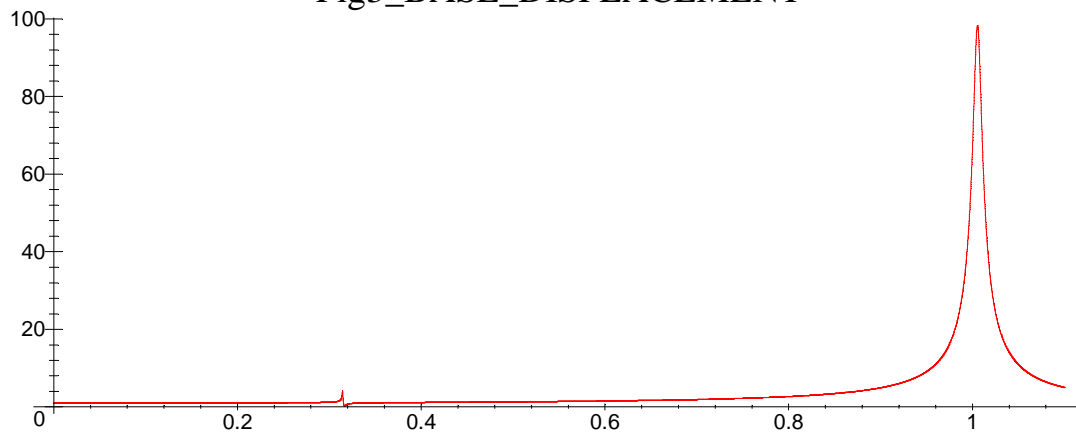
$$+ \left(\frac{(-1000 w^3 + 200.0 w) \%2}{\%2^2 + \%1^2} - \frac{(-100001.0 w^2 + 10000) \%1}{\%2^2 + \%1^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\%1 := -1110.0 w^3 + 200.0 w$$

$$\%2 := 100000 w^4 - 111001.0 w^2 + 10000$$

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STUDENT > plot(Hmag,w=0.0001..1.1,title='Fig3_BASE_DISPLACEMENT',num
points=10000);
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Fig3_BASE_DISPLACEMENT



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STUDENT > plot(Hmag,w=0.2..0.4,title='Fig4_BASE_DISPLACEMENT_ZOOMED_
IN',numpoints=10000);
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Fig4_BASE_DISPLACEMENT_ZOOMED_IN

