

$f_m_1 := 4.22\text{Hz}$	Egensvining fra modeshape 1	$f_w_1 := 1.55\text{Hz}$	bevægelsesfrekvensen for personen		
$f_m_2 := 6.59\text{Hz}$	Egensvining fra modeshape 2	$h_1 := 1$	$h_2 := 2$	$h_3 := 3$	$h_4 := 4$
$f_m_3 := 16.88\text{Hz}$	Egensvining fra modeshape 3	harmonisk lastkomponent			

$$f := 1.55 \cdot 2$$

$$0.41 \cdot (f - 0.95) = 0.882$$

$$F_h := 700\text{N} \cdot [0.41 \cdot (f - 0.95)] = 617.05 \cdot \text{N}$$

gennemsnitlige vægt af person

$$\zeta_m := 1.5\%$$

$$m_m := 36960\text{kg} = 3.696 \times 10^4 \cdot \text{kg}$$

modal massen

$f_h_1 := h_1 \cdot f_w_1 = 1.55 \cdot \text{Hz}$	Harmonisk lastfrekvens fra den 1.harmoniske lastkomponent og bevægelsesfrekvens f_w_1
$f_h_2 := h_2 \cdot f_w_1 = 3.1 \cdot \text{Hz}$	Harmonisk lastfrekvens fra den 2.harmoniske lastkomponent og bevægelsesfrekvens f_w_1
$f_h_3 := h_3 \cdot f_w_1 = 4.65 \cdot \text{Hz}$	Harmonisk lastfrekvens fra den 3. harmoniske lastkomponent og bevægelsesfrekvens f_w_1
$f_h_4 := h_4 \cdot f_w_1 = 6.2 \cdot \text{Hz}$	Harmonisk lastfrekvens fra den 4. harmoniske lastkomponent og bevægelsesfrekvensen f_w_1

$$q := 1848 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$L := 20\text{m}$

$$E := 38\text{GPa}$$

$$I := 0.056\text{m}^4$$

$$\mu_t_m_1 := \frac{5}{384} \cdot \frac{q \cdot L^4}{E \cdot I} = 18.09210526 \cdot \text{mm}$$

$$5.74 \cdot 10^{(-4)} = 0.000574$$

$$Q := 36960\text{kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$y := \frac{20\text{m}}{2}$$

$$\mu_e_m_1 := \sin\left(\frac{\pi \cdot y}{L}\right) = 1$$

$$\rho_h_m := 1$$

For a particular footfall rate, f_w , it is required to calculate the response of each of the first four harmonics:

Firstly, for each harmonic h , from $h = 1$ to $h = 4$.

1. Calculate the harmonic forcing frequency, f_h :

$$f_h = hf_w$$

2. Calculate the harmonic force, F_h , at this harmonic frequency to

For each mode, m

3. Calculate the real and imaginary acceleration ($a_{real,h,m}$, $a_{imag,h,m}$)

$$F_h = DLF \cdot P$$

where DLF is calculated from Table 4.3 (Design value) and P is the weight of the walker.

$$a_{real,h,m} = \left(\frac{f_h}{f_m}\right)^2 \frac{F_h \mu_{tm} \mu_{em} \rho_{hm}}{m_m} \frac{A_m}{A_m^2 + B_m^2}$$

$$a_{imag,h,m} = \left(\frac{f_h}{f_m}\right)^2 \frac{F_h \mu_{tm} \mu_{em} \rho_{hm}}{m_m} \frac{B_m}{A_m^2 + B_m^2}$$

$$A_m := 1 - \left(\frac{f_{h_1}}{f_{m_1}}\right)^2 = 0.865$$

$$B_m := 2 \cdot \zeta_m \cdot \frac{f_{h_1}}{f_{m_1}} = 0.011$$

$$\alpha_{real_h_m_1} := \left(\frac{f_{h_1}}{f_{m_1}}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{F_{h_1} \cdot \mu_{t_m_1} \cdot \mu_{e_m_1} \cdot \rho_{h_m}}{m_m} \cdot \frac{A_m}{(A_m)^2 + (B_m)^2} = 0.0000470959 \, m \cdot \frac{m}{s^2}$$

real acceleration ved modeshape 1

$$\alpha_{imag_h_m_1} := \left(\frac{f_{h_1}}{f_{m_1}}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{F_{h_1} \cdot \mu_{t_m_1} \cdot \mu_{e_m_1} \cdot \rho_{h_m}}{m_m} \cdot \frac{B_m}{(A_m)^2 + (B_m)^2} = 0.0000005999 \, m \cdot \frac{m}{s^2}$$

where $A_m = 1 - \left(\frac{f_h}{f_m}\right)^2$, $B_m = 2\zeta_m \frac{f_h}{f_m}$, $\rho_{h,m}$ is from

ζ_m can be estimated from Table A2 and f_m , \hat{m}_m and μ are found described in Appendix A.

- 4.** Sum the real and imaginary responses in all modes to yield the real and imaginary acceleration to this harmonic force, a_h :

$$a_{real,h} = \sum_m a_{real,h,m}; \qquad a_{imag,h} = \sum_m a_{imag,h,m}$$

- 5.** Find the magnitude of this acceleration $|a_h|$ which is the total acceleration to this harmonic (at this frequency):

$$|a_h| = \sqrt{a_{real,h}^2 + a_{imag,h}^2}$$

in each mode to

$$(4.3)$$

from Table 4.3:

) in each mode:

equals the static

$$(4.4)$$

in equation 4.2
and using methods
the total real and
(4.5)
response in all
(4.6)