

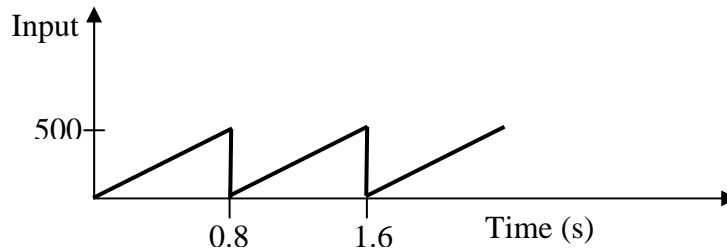
Name \_\_\_\_\_

**EM406**  
Examination II  
October 11, 2005

Problem	Score
1	/10
2	/20
3	/30
4	/40
Total	/100

Show all work for credit  
AND  
Turn in your signed help sheet  
AND  
Stay in your seat until the end of class

A system with a transfer function  $\frac{3s+10}{s^2+s+10000}$  is forced with the function shown below.



Determine

a) the fundamental frequency of the input?

b) the Fourier series for the input force. Fill in the blanks below.

$$f(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cos(\omega_0 t) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \sin(\omega_0 t)$$

c) the steady state response of the system. Fill in the blanks below

$$x_{ss}(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi_1) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \sin(\omega_0 t + \phi_2)$$

d) About how many terms do you need in your steady state solution to have a good approximation?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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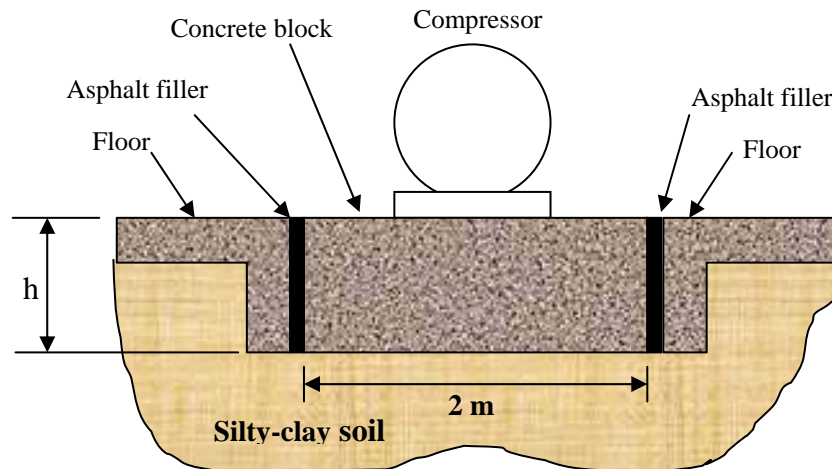
**Problem 2**

20 pts

October 11, 2005

You have a vibration measurement application that requires a frequency range of 1 to 20 kHz. The only accelerometer you have available has a specified frequency range of 0.5 to 10 kHz, a natural frequency of 35 kHz and a damping ratio of 0.65. Estimate the maximum error you could expect in your measurement.

The compressor shown has a mass of 300 kg and operates at 1800 rpm (188.5 rad/s). At this operating condition undesirable vibration occurs when the compressor is attached directly to the ground. To reduce the vibration of the concrete floor that is resting on silty-clay soil, it is proposed to isolate the compressor by mounting it on a square concrete block separated from the rest of the floor as shown. The density of concrete is  $2400 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and the spring constant for the soil is found to be  $81 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}$ . The geometry of the compressor leads to choosing a block that is 2 m by 2 m. Determine the depth,  $h$ , that will reduce the force transmitted by 75%.



Two identical slender bars are connected by a torsional spring as shown. The mass moment of inertia of the rod about the shaft is  $I_0$ . Determine:

- the natural frequencies
- the natural modes
- What is the physical interpretation of a natural mode of a structure.

Note: Express your answers for a) and b) in terms of  $a$ ,  $m$ ,  $k$ ,  $I_0$  and the gravitational constant,  $g$ .

