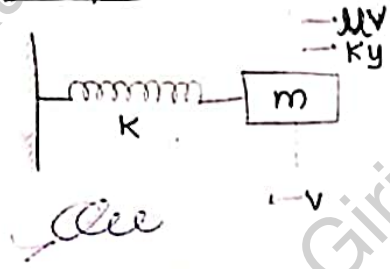


Damped vibration:



Let us consider a mass 'm' attached to spring with a force constant K. When external force is kept applied to the mass along the length of the spring

It starts vibrating & after some time its vibration becomes zero, because of frictional force (dissipative force) & restoring force of spring the vibration becomes zero.

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$$F_{net} = ma$$

$$-uv - ky = ma$$

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} + uv + ky = 0$$

$$m \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + u \frac{dy}{dt} + ky = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{u}{m} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{k}{m} y = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

{ where $2b = \frac{u}{m}$ & $\omega^2 = \frac{k}{m}$ }

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 2b \frac{dy}{dt} + \omega^2 y = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$(D^2 + 2bD + \omega^2)y = 0$$

$$y = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$y = \frac{-2b \pm \sqrt{(2b)^2 - 4(1)(\omega^2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$y = \frac{-2b \pm \sqrt{4b^2 - 4\omega^2}}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{-2b \pm 2\sqrt{b^2 - \omega^2}}{2}$$

$$y = -b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - \omega^2}$$

$$y_1 = -b + \sqrt{b^2 - \omega^2}$$

$$y_2 = -b - \sqrt{b^2 - \omega^2}$$

where, $b = \frac{u}{2m}$

- BASIC**
- ① If roots are different i.e. $m_1 \neq m_2$ then solⁿ $y = C_1 e^{m_1 t} \pm C_2 e^{m_2 t}$
 - ② If $m_1 = m_2 = m$ $y = (C_1 + tC_2) e^{mt}$ } $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C \text{ is constant} \\ \text{it may be} \\ A, B, C. \end{array} \right.$
 - ③ If $\alpha \pm i\beta$ $y = e^{\alpha t} (\cos \beta t \pm \sin \beta t)$

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$$y = Ae^{(\dots)} + Be^{(\dots)} \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

Eqn (2) is solution of eqn (1)

$$y = a e^{-bt} \sin(\omega t - \alpha) \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

$$\omega_1^2 = \omega^2 - b^2$$
$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\omega^2 - b^2}$$

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \frac{\mu^2}{4m^2}}$$
 angular frequency

$$f_1 = \frac{\omega_1}{2\pi}$$
$$f_1 = \frac{1}{2\lambda}$$

Soln of eqn (1)
 $y = a_1 \sin(\omega t)$
 $y = a_2 e^{-bt} \sin(\omega_1 t - \alpha)$

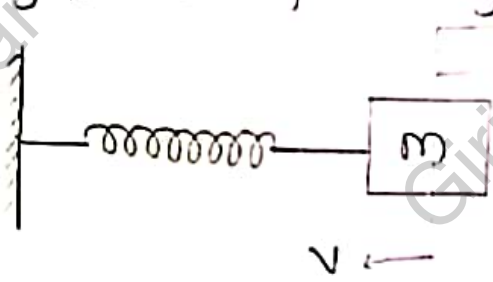
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Forced vibration:

Let us consider a body under free vibration. after some time the body comes to rest because of damping forces namely restoring force and frictional force of air.

If external periodic force is applied to the body then body gradually gains the frequency of external periodic force.

For the forced vibration the eqn can be given as following:



$$F_{net} = ma$$
$$F \sin pt - \mu v - ky = ma$$
$$m \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \mu \frac{dy}{dt} + ky = F \sin pt \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$F_e = F \sin pt$$

Here 'p' is frequency of external periodic force. The particular solution of eqn (1) is

$$y = a \sin(pt - \alpha) \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

Now, differentiate eqn (2) w.r.t time

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} [a \sin(pt - \alpha)]$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = a \cos(pt - \alpha) \cdot p$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ap \cos(pt - \alpha) \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

Again differentiate eqⁿ ③ w.r.t time.

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = -ap^2 \sin(pt - \alpha) \dots \dots \textcircled{4}$$

Substituting eqⁿ ②, ③ & ④ in ①

$$-map^2 \sin(pt - \alpha) + \mu ap \cos(pt - \alpha) + ka \sin(pt - \alpha) = F \sin pt \dots \dots \textcircled{5}$$

$$-map^2 (\sin pt \cos \alpha - \cos pt \sin \alpha) + \mu ap [\cos pt \sin \alpha + \sin pt \cos \alpha] + ka (\sin pt \cos \alpha - \cos pt \sin \alpha) = F \sin pt \dots \dots \textcircled{6}$$

If $\sin pt = 1$, $\cos pt = 0$ put in ⑥

$$-map^2 [0 \cos \alpha - (0)(1)] + \mu ap [0] + ka [\cos \alpha] = F$$

$$-map^2 (\cos \alpha - 0) + \mu ap [\sin \alpha] + ka [\cos \alpha] = F$$

$$-map^2 (\cos \alpha) + \mu ap (\sin \alpha) + ka (\cos \alpha) = F = 0 \dots \dots \textcircled{7}$$

If $\sin pt = 0$, $\cos pt = 1$ put in ⑥

$$-map^2 (1) + \mu ap (0) + ka (1) = F = 0$$
$$-map^2 + ka = F = 0$$

$$-map^2 (-\sin \alpha) + \mu ap (\cos \alpha) + ka (-\sin \alpha) = 0$$

$$map^2 \sin \alpha + \mu ap \cos \alpha - ka \sin \alpha = 0 \dots \dots \textcircled{8}$$

dividing eqⁿ ⑧ by $\cos \alpha$

$$map^2 \tan \alpha + \mu ap - ka \tan \alpha = 0$$

$$a (mp^2 \tan \alpha + \mu p - k \tan \alpha) = 0$$

$$mp^2 \tan \alpha + \mu p - k \tan \alpha = 0$$

$$\tan \alpha (mp^2 - k) + \mu p = 0$$

$$-\tan \alpha (k - mp^2) + \mu p = 0$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{(\mu p)}{(k - mp^2)} = \frac{A}{B}$$

where, $A = \mu p$

$$B = k - mp^2$$

$$\therefore \sin \alpha = \frac{A}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \quad \text{and} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{B}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

Now dividing eqⁿ (7) by $\cos \alpha$

$$(2) - m a \dot{p}^2 + \mu a p \tan \alpha + k a = \frac{F}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$a (-m p^2 + \mu p \tan \alpha + k) = \frac{F}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$a [(k - m p^2) + \mu p \tan \alpha] = \frac{F}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$a \left[B + A \frac{A}{B} \right] = \frac{F \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}{B}$$

$$a \left[\frac{B^2 + A^2}{B} \right] = \frac{F \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}{B}$$

$$a = \frac{F \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}{A^2 + B^2}$$

$$a = \frac{F}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \dots \dots (9)$$

Substitute eqⁿ (9) in (2)

$$y = \frac{F}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \sin(pt - \alpha)$$

$$y = \frac{F}{\sqrt{\mu^2 p^2 + (k - m p^2)^2}} \sin(pt - \alpha) \dots \dots (10)$$

particular eqⁿ of forced vibration.

Eqⁿ of free damped viⁿ

w.k.T eqⁿ of free damped vibration is

$$y = a e^{-bt} \sin(\omega t - \alpha) \dots \dots (11)$$

The motion of forced vibration is combination of both particular eqⁿ of free external period force and eqⁿ of free damped vibration.

$$y = \text{eqⁿ (10)} + \text{eqⁿ (11)}$$

$$y = \frac{F}{\sqrt{\mu^2 p^2 + (k - m p^2)^2}} \sin(pt - \alpha) + a e^{-bt} \sin(\omega t - \alpha)$$