

Assignment Spring_System_Oscillation due 01/09/2022 at 02:10pm EET

Problem 1. (1 point) METUNCC/Applied_Math/springs/oscillate-theory.pg

Suppose a spring system with three masses and many springs oscillates at a fundamental mode with

$$\text{eigenvalue } \lambda = 25 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{eigenvector } \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

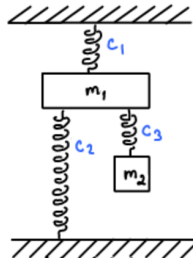
(A) If mass 2 oscillates with an amplitude of 2, then what is the amplitude of oscillation for mass 1?

Amplitude = ____

(B) If mass 2 is at maximum height at time $t = 5$, when will it next be at maximum height? $t =$ ____**(C)** Mass 1 oscillates in the [?/same/opposite] direction as mass 3.**(D)** If mass 3 begins at displacement $u_3(0) = -4$ and velocity $u_3'(0) = -2$, then what is its displacement function? $u_3(t) =$ _____

Problem 2. (1 point) METUNCC/Applied_Math/springs/oscillate-2mass-3springs_alt.pg

Consider the following spring system.



$$c_1 = 1, \quad c_2 = 11, \quad c_3 = 3$$
$$m_1 = 3, \quad m_2 = 1$$

Write the stiffness matrix $K = \begin{bmatrix} _ & _ \\ _ & _ \end{bmatrix}$

Write the matrix $M^{-1}K = \begin{bmatrix} _ & _ \\ _ & _ \end{bmatrix}$

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $M^{-1}K$

• Smaller eigenvalue = $_$ with eigenvector $\begin{bmatrix} _ \\ _ \end{bmatrix}$

• Larger eigenvalue = $_$ with eigenvector $\begin{bmatrix} _ \\ _ \end{bmatrix}$

If this spring system oscillates without any external forces present, then the position of each mass satisfies the following general formula:

$$\mathbf{u}(t) = \left(a_1 \cos(_ t) + b_1 \sin(_ t) \right) \begin{bmatrix} _ \\ _ \end{bmatrix} + \left(a_2 \cos(_ t) + b_2 \sin(_ t) \right) \begin{bmatrix} _ \\ _ \end{bmatrix}$$

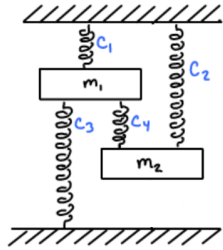
If the system begins oscillation with initial position $\mathbf{u}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ and initial velocity $\mathbf{u}'(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then the position of the masses at time t is given by

$$u_1(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$u_2(t) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Problem 3. (1 point) METUNCC/Applied_Math/springs/oscillate-2mass-4springs_alt.pg

Consider the following spring system.



$$c_1 = \frac{2}{3}, \quad c_2 = 2, \quad c_3 = 0, \quad c_4 = 2$$

$$m_1 = \frac{2}{3}, \quad m_2 = 2$$

Write the stiffness matrix $K = \begin{bmatrix} _ & _ \\ _ & _ \end{bmatrix}$

Write the matrix $M^{-1}K = \begin{bmatrix} _ & _ \\ _ & _ \end{bmatrix}$

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $M^{-1}K$:

- Smaller eigenvalue = $_$ with eigenvector $\begin{bmatrix} _ \\ _ \end{bmatrix}$
 - Larger eigenvalue = $_$ with eigenvector $\begin{bmatrix} _ \\ _ \end{bmatrix}$
-

If this spring system oscillates without any external forces present, then the position of each mass satisfies the following general formula:

$$\mathbf{u}(t) = \left(a_1 \cos(_ t) + b_1 \sin(_ t) \right) \begin{bmatrix} _ \\ _ \end{bmatrix} + \left(a_2 \cos(_ t) + b_2 \sin(_ t) \right) \begin{bmatrix} _ \\ _ \end{bmatrix}$$

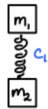
If the system begins oscillation with initial position $\mathbf{u}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and initial velocity $\mathbf{u}'(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ then the position of the masses at time t is given by

$$u_1(t) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

$$u_2(t) = \underline{\hspace{10em}}$$

Problem 4. (1 point) METUNCC/Applied_Math/springs/oscillate-detached.pg

Consider the following unattached spring system.



$$c_1 = 2,$$
$$m_1 = 1, \quad m_2 = 1$$

Write the stiffness matrix $K = \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \text{---} & \text{---} \end{bmatrix}$

Write the matrix $M^{-1}K = \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} & \text{---} \\ \text{---} & \text{---} \end{bmatrix}$

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of $M^{-1}K$:

- Smaller eigenvalue = ___ with eigenvector $\begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix}$
- Larger eigenvalue = ___ with eigenvector $\begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix}$

If the spring system oscillates beginning with initial displacement $\mathbf{u}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and initial velocity $\mathbf{u}'(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ then compute the displacements of the masses at time t .

$$u_1(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$
$$u_2(t) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Find a nonzero initial velocity vector such that the displacement of the masses will be bounded.

• $\mathbf{u}'(0) = \begin{bmatrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{bmatrix}$

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