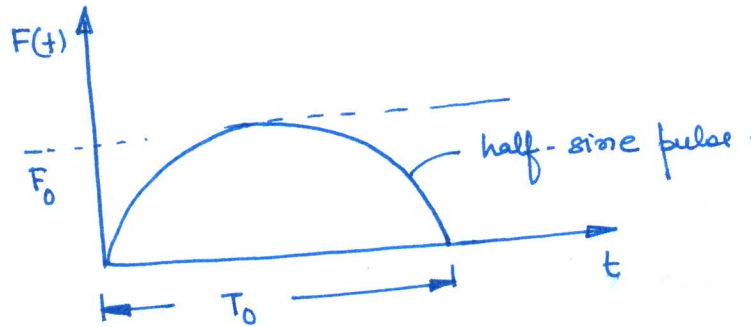


Modal analysis of continuous system

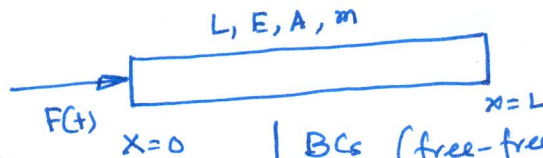
Example A missile in flight is excited longitudinally by a thrust $F(t)$ of its rocket engine at the end $x=0$. Determine the expression for the displacement $u(x,t)$. The missile can be modeled as a rod of uniform c/s.



Eqn. of motion

$$EA \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + F(t) \delta(x-0) = m \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}$$

↑
thrust force acting at $x=0$



BCs (free-free condition)

$$\text{@ } x=0 \quad \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow \phi'(0) = 0$$

and

$$\text{@ } x=L \quad \frac{\partial u(x,t)}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow \phi'(L) = 0$$

After modal analysis, we get,

$$\ddot{\eta}_r + \omega_r^2 \eta_r = \int_0^L \phi_r(x) F(t) \delta(x-0) dx = F(t) \phi_r(0)$$

Natural frequencies and mode shapes

$$\phi(x) = C_1 \sin \beta x + C_2 \cos \beta x$$

$$\phi'(x) = \beta C_1 \cos \beta x - \beta C_2 \sin \beta x$$

$$\text{@ } x=0, \quad \phi'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

$$\text{@ } x=L, \quad \phi'(L) = 0 \Rightarrow -\beta C_2 \sin \beta L = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \beta L = n\pi$$

(rigid body mode) $\Rightarrow \beta = \frac{n\pi}{L}$

Natural frequencies

$$\omega = 0$$

(rigid body mode)

Mode shape

$$\omega_r = \frac{n\pi}{L} \sqrt{\frac{EA}{m}}$$

$$\phi_r(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{mL}} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

∴ Eqn. after modal analysis,

$$\ddot{\eta}_r + \omega_r^2 \eta_r = \sqrt{\frac{2}{mL}} F(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{mL}} F_0 \sin \frac{2\lambda t}{2T_0} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{mL}} F_0 \sin \frac{\lambda t}{T_0} \quad \text{for flexible modes}$$

—————(1)

From Eqn. (1), we get,

$$\eta_r(t) = \frac{1}{\omega_r} \sqrt{\frac{2}{mL}} F_0 \int_0^t \frac{\sin \lambda z}{T_0} \sin \omega_r (t-z) dz \quad t < T_0$$
$$= \frac{1}{\omega_r} \sqrt{\frac{2}{mL}} F_0 \int_0^{T_0} \frac{\sin \lambda z}{T_0} \sin \omega_r (t-z) dz \quad t \gg T_0$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{r=1}^N \phi_r(x) \eta_r(t)$$