

# AE31002 Aerospace Structural Dynamics

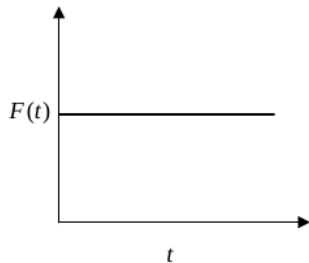
## Forced Response for undamped SDOF system

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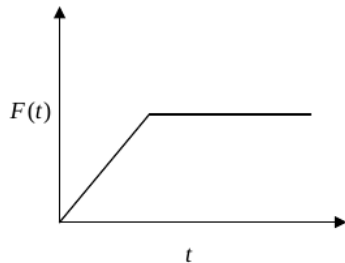
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# Transient Response

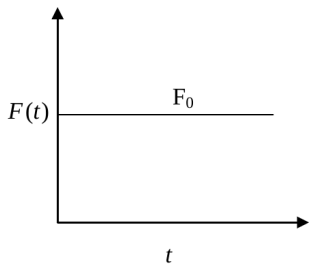
Let us try to find out the transient response of a SDOF system due to the loads shown below.



Suddenly applied step load



Gradually applied step load



Eq. of motion

$$m \ddot{x} + kx = F_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = \frac{F_0}{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} + \omega_n^2 x = \frac{F_0}{m}$$

The complementary part of the solution is

$x_c = A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t$  and the particular integral may be

$$(D^2 + \omega^2)x = \frac{F_0}{m}$$

$$x = \frac{F_0}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{(D^2 + \omega^2)} = \frac{F_0}{\omega^2 m} \left( 1 + \frac{D^2}{\omega^2} \right)^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{F_0}{\omega^2 m} \left( 1 - \frac{D^2}{\omega^2} + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{F_0}{\omega^2 m} = \frac{F_0}{k}$$

$$\therefore \text{Complete solution ;} \quad x = A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t + \frac{F_0}{k}$$

$$\dot{x} = A \omega \cos \omega t - B \omega \sin \omega t$$

$$\text{B.C. at } t = 0 \quad x = 0 \quad \dot{x} = 0$$

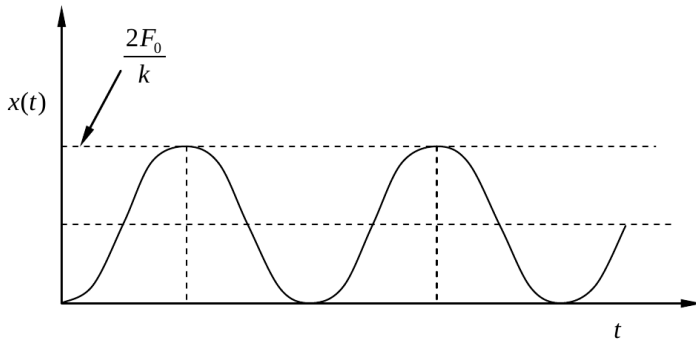
$$0 = A.0 + B.1 + \frac{F_0}{k} \quad \Rightarrow \quad B = -\frac{F_0}{k}$$

$$0 = A \omega .1 - B.0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = 0$$

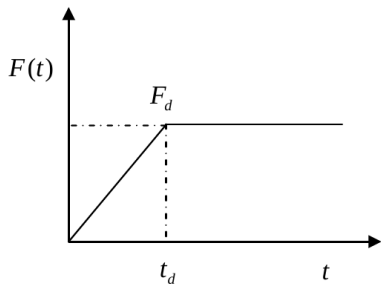
$$\therefore \quad x = -\frac{F_0}{k} \cos \omega t + \frac{F_0}{k} = \frac{F_0}{k} (1 - \cos \omega t) = x_{st} (1 - \cos \omega t)$$

$$\frac{x}{x_{st}} = \text{dynamic amplification} = (1 - \cos \omega t)$$

$$x_{\max} = \frac{2F_0}{k} \quad \text{at } \omega t = \pi$$



Response of SDOF System



$$t \leq t_d \quad F(t) = F_0 \frac{t}{t_d}$$

$$t \geq t_d \quad F(t) = F_0$$

Eq. of motion

$$m\ddot{x} + kx = F_0 \frac{t}{t_d}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} + \omega_n^2 x = \frac{F_0}{m} \cdot \frac{t}{t_d}$$

C. F.

$$x = A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t$$

P. I.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{F_0}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{D^2 + \omega_n^2} \cdot \frac{t}{t_d} \\ &= \frac{F_0}{m \omega_n^2} \left( 1 + \frac{D^2}{\omega_n^2} \right)^{-1} \frac{t}{t_d} \\ &= \frac{F_0}{k} \cdot \frac{t}{t_d} \end{aligned}$$

Complete Solution :

$$x = A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t + \frac{F_0}{k} \cdot \frac{t}{t_d}$$

$$\text{B.C. } t = 0 \quad x = 0 \quad \dot{x}(0) = 0 \quad B = 0$$

$$\dot{x} = A \omega \cos \omega t - B \sin \omega t + \frac{F_0}{k} \cdot \frac{1}{t_d}$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = 0 = A \omega \cdot 1 - B \omega \cdot 0 + \frac{F_0}{k} \cdot \frac{1}{t_d}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = - \frac{F_0}{k \omega} \cdot \frac{1}{t_d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore x(t) &= - \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} \cdot \frac{1}{t_d} \sin \omega t + \frac{F_0}{k} \cdot \frac{t}{t_d} \\ &= \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} [\omega t - \sin \omega t] = \frac{x_{st}}{\omega t_d} [\omega t - \sin \omega t] \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{x}{x_{st}} = \text{Dynamic Magnification Factor} \frac{1}{\omega t_d} [\omega t - \sin \omega t]$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} [\omega - \omega \cos \omega t] = \frac{F_0}{k t_d} (1 - \cos \omega t)$$

at  $t = t_d$

$$x(t) = \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} [\omega t_d - \sin \omega t_d]$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = \frac{F_0}{k t_d} [1 - \cos \omega t_d]$$

when  $t > t_d$   $m\ddot{x} + kx = F_0 \rightarrow$  earlier case

$$x = A \sin \omega t + B \cos \omega t + \frac{F_0}{k}$$

$$\dot{x} = A \omega \cos \omega t - B \omega \sin \omega t$$

at  $t = t_d$  initial conditions

Substituting initial conditions and solve for A & B to get the complete solution.

Initial conditions are

$$x(t_d) = A \sin \omega t_d + B \cos \omega t_d + \frac{F_0}{k} = \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} (\omega t_d - \sin \omega t_d) \dots\dots (1)$$

and the velocity becomes

$$\dot{x}(t_d) = A\omega \cos \omega t_d - B\omega \sin \omega t_d = \frac{F_0}{k t_d} (1 - \cos \omega t_d) \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$(2) \rightarrow A \cos \omega t_d - B \sin \omega t_d = \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} (1 - \cos \omega t_d)$$

$$(1) \times \sin \omega t_d \Rightarrow A \sin^2 \omega t_d + B \sin \omega t_d \cos \omega t_d = \frac{F_0 \sin \omega t_d}{k \omega t_d} (\omega t_d - \sin \omega t_d) \\ - \frac{F_0 \sin \omega t_d}{k}$$

$$(2) \times \cos \omega t_d \Rightarrow A \cos^2 \omega t_d - B \sin \omega t_d \cos \omega t_d = \frac{F_0 \cos \omega t_d}{k \omega t_d} (1 - \cos \omega t_d)$$

Adding above two equation we get

$$A(\sin^2 \omega t_d + \cos^2 \omega t_d) = \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} (\omega t_d \sin \omega t_d - \sin^2 \omega t_d + \cos \omega t_d - \cos^2 \omega t_d) - \frac{F_0}{k} \sin \omega t_d$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} (\cos \omega t_d + \omega t_d \sin \omega t_d - 1) - \frac{F_0}{k} \sin \omega t_d$$

Similarly, multiplying equation (1) by  $\cos \omega t_d$  & (2) by  $\sin \omega t_d$  we get,

$$1) \times \cos \omega t_d \Rightarrow A \sin \omega t_d \cos \omega t_d + B \cos^2 \omega t_d = \frac{F_0 \cos \omega t_d}{k \omega t_d} (\omega t_d - \sin \omega t_d) - \frac{F_0 \cos \omega t_d}{k}$$

$$(2) \times \sin \omega t_d \Rightarrow A \cos \omega t_d \sin \omega t_d - B \sin^2 \omega t_d = \frac{F_0 \sin \omega t_d}{k t_d} (1 - \cos \omega t_d)$$

subtracting (2) from (1) we get,

$$\begin{aligned} & B(\sin^2 \omega t_d + \cos^2 \omega t_d) \\ &= \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} (\omega t_d \cos \omega t_d - \sin \omega t_d \cos \omega t_d - \sin \omega t_d + \sin \omega t_d \cos \omega t_d) - \frac{F_0}{k} \cos \omega t \\ \Rightarrow B &= \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} (\omega t_d \cos \omega t_d - \sin \omega t_d) - \frac{F_0}{k} \cos \omega t \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Response at any time  $t > t_d$  we get ,

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \left\{ \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} (\cos \omega t_d + \omega t_d \sin \omega t_d - 1) - \frac{F_0}{k} \sin \omega t_d \right\} \sin \omega t \\ &+ \left\{ \frac{F_0}{k \omega t_d} (\omega t_d \cos \omega t_d - \sin \omega t_d) - \frac{F_0}{k} \cos \omega t \right\} \cos \omega t + \frac{F_0}{k} \end{aligned}$$