PROBLEM SET #10 FOR 13.013

DUE NOVEMBER 14, 2001

- 1. You did problem 6-83 for homework number 9.
 - a. Determine the undamped natural frequency.
 - b. Place a damper parallel to the spring and connected to l_1 , a distance 'b' from the pivot. Modify the equation of motion to include the damping term. The dashpot constant is *R* (units of force/linear velocity).
 - c. Find an expression for the damping ratio ζ in terms of the properties of this rotational system.
 - d. A positive horizontal force, F_o , is applied at the joint between mass m_2 and mass m_3 on the right hand side. The force lasts for a very short time, Δt , where $\Delta t = \ll f_n$. Determine the equivalent initial conditions θ_0 and $\dot{\theta}_0$ which would allow you to compute the transient response of the system.
 - e. Sketch the damped response of this system assuming $\zeta = 0.055$.
- 2. a. In problem 6-100. Do not allow the small cylinder to move. Find a single degree of freedom equation of motion, which describes the motion of the hoop hanging from the cylinder.
 - b. Find the natural frequency in both Hertz and radians per second, given that

r = 4 inches R = 12 inches

What is the natural period?

- 3. a. Find the natural frequency of the pendulum in problem 6-82 for the case a = b = 1 ft and $m_a = m_b = 0.1$ slugs.
 - b. What is the value of the torsional damping constant, R_{θ} , which would result in a damping ratio of 1%? The damping might be due to pivot friction.

4. Find the natural frequency for the system in problem 6-99. Assume that you have 2% damping and initial conditions $\theta(0) = 0.1$ radians and $\dot{\theta}(0) = 0$. Compute the ratio of the amplitude of two peaks separated by five periods of motion.

- 5. Do problem 8.13 and determine the natural frequency, as well as the maximum possible amplitude.
- 6. Do problem 8-35. Assume the masses of the shafts are small compared to the propeller.