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and Technology

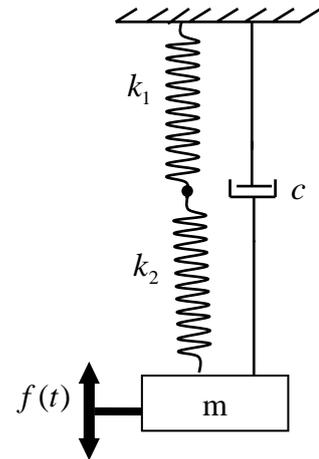
Departement of GM & EM

Series N°4  
Forced vibrations of systems  
have one degree of freedom

**Exercise 1**

A mass  $m$  suspended from two springs can move only vertically.  
The mass is subjected to a friction force proportional to the velocity  
( $c$  is the proportionality coefficient).

1. Compute the natural frequency  $w_0$  of small oscillations.
2. Compute the frequency  $w_a$  of weakly damped small oscillations.
- 3- Under the condition  $\frac{w_0 - w_a}{w_0} = \frac{1}{100}$ , compute: the coefficient  $c$ ,



the logarithmic decrement, and the quality factor  $Q$ .

- 4- A sinusoidal force  $F(t) = F_0 \sin \omega t$  is applied to the mass  $m$ . Solve the differential equation governing the motion.

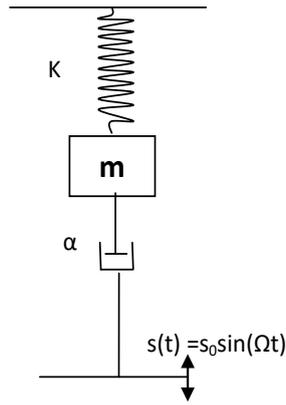
**Exercise**

A mass ( $m = 10 \text{ kg}$ ) suspended from a spring ( $k = 4000 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$ ) is subjected to a harmonic force of amplitude **400 N** and frequency  $f = 1.6 \text{ Hz}$  ;Determine:

- 1) The extension of the spring under the weight of  $m$ .
- 2) The static deflection  $\delta_{st}$  of the mass under the effect of the maximum excitation force.
- 3) If at the initial instant ( $x_0 = 0.1m$ ,  $\dot{x}_0 = 10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ ), find the transient response and the steady-state response of the system to the excitation force.

**Exercise 3**

The system shown consists of a mass  $m$  connected to a fixed support by a spring of stiffness  $K$  and, on the other side, by a



damper with viscous damping coefficient  $c$ .

The end of the damper moves according to  $s(t) = s_0 \sin(\Omega t)$ .

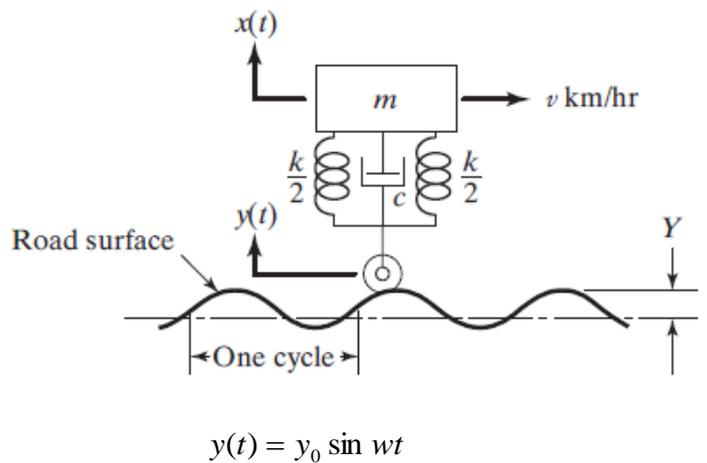
1. Find the kinetic energy  $T$  and the potential energy  $U$  of the system.
2. Find the dissipation function.
3. Establish the differential equation of motion.
4. Determine the resonance frequency.

**Exercise 4**

A vehicle

( $m = 1200\text{kg}$ ,  $k_{eq} = 400\text{KNm}^{-1}$ ,  $\varepsilon = 0.5$

(where  $\xi$  is the damping ratio) moving on a rough road at a speed of 20 km/h can be modeled by the figure shown. If we consider that the road surface varies sinusoidally with an amplitude of 0.05 m and a wavelength of 6 m, find:



1. The natural frequency of the vehicle.
2. The value of the vehicle's damper.
3. The vertical displacement of the vehicle.
4. The ratio  $\frac{x_{\max}}{y_{\max}}$  of the vehicle's maximum vertical displacement to  $Y$ .