

**Homework 12**Due: *In class*, Monday Dec. 3

1. [25 pts] Consider the function given below (where  $s = i\omega$ ):

$$T(s) = \frac{5}{6s^3 + 11s^2 + 6s + 1}$$

- (1) (5 pts) Obtain expressions of the amplitude and phase angle of  $T$  as functions of  $\omega$ .

- (2) (2 pts) The amplitude of  $T(i0.3)$  is

- a)  $A = 0.721$                       b)  $A = 2.192$   
 c)  $A = 3.053$                       d)  $A = 5.334$

- (3) (2 pts) The phase angle (in rad) of  $T(i0.3)$  is

- a)  $\psi = -0.525$                       b)  $\psi = -1.565$   
 c)  $\psi = -2.078$                       d)  $\psi = -2.912$

- (4) (2 pts) The amplitude of  $T(i1.0)$  is

- a)  $A = 0.2$                       b)  $A = 1.0$   
 c)  $A = 0.5$                       d)  $A = 2.0$

- (5) (2 pts) The phase angle (in rad) of  $T(i1.0)$  is

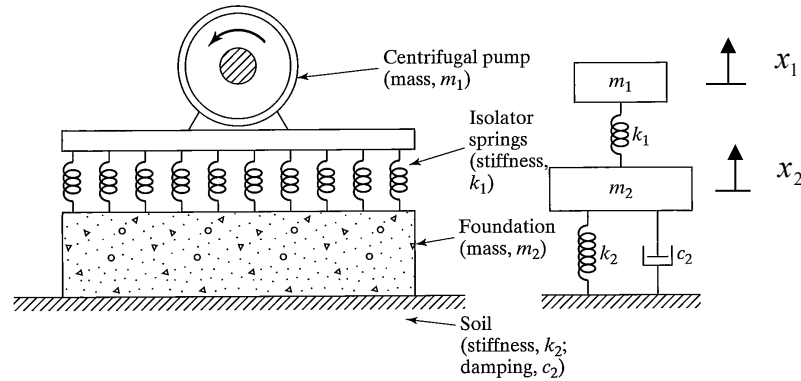
- a)  $\psi = -\pi/3$                       b)  $\psi = -\pi$   
 c)  $\psi = -\pi/2$                       d)  $\psi = -3\pi/2$

- (6) (12 pts) Plot in matlab  $\text{Im}(T)$  vs.  $\text{Re}(T)$  in the complex plane as  $\omega$  increases from 0 to 5 rad/s. In your plot, use matlab data curser tool to help obtain:

- a) Amplitude of  $T$  when the curve crosses the negative real axis,  $A|_{\psi=\pi} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 b) Phase angle of  $T$  when the amplitude of  $T$  is reduced to unity,  $\psi|_{A=1.0} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
 (Determine it using the data curser with  $\text{Re}^2(T) + \text{Im}^2(T) = 1$  and  $\tan^{-1} \frac{\text{Im}}{\text{Re}}$ ).

Submit your matlab program along with the plot with data curser marks.

2. [28 pts] A centrifugal pump and its mounting foundation is modeled by a geometrical model shown below. The mass of the rotating part of the pump is  $m$  with its center of gravity,  $e$ , offset from the axis of rotation. This imbalance,  $me$ , generates a rotating centrifugal force, inducing a vertical vibration of the system.



The math model of the system is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1 & -k_1 \\ -k_1 & k_1 + k_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} me\omega^2 \cos(\omega t + \alpha) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let  $m_1 = 300 \text{ kg}$ ,  $m_2 = 4000 \text{ kg}$ ,  $me = 0.1 \text{ kg-m}$ ,  $k = 1,000 \text{ kN/m}$ ,  $k_2 = 10,000 \text{ kN/m}$ ,  $c_2 = 25,000 \text{ N-s/m}$ ,  $\omega = 1200 \text{ rpm}$  and  $\alpha = \pi / 3$ .

(1) (3 pts) The expression describing the steady-state vibration of the pump mass is (where  $\psi$  is phase lag behind the physical driving action):

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) $x_1(t) = X_1 \sin(\omega t + \psi_1)$           | b) $x_1(t) = X_1 \cos(\omega t + \psi_1)$          |
| c) $x_1(t) = X_1 \sin(\omega t + \alpha + \psi_1)$  | d) $x_1(t) = X_1 \cos(\omega t + \alpha + \psi_1)$ |
| e) $x_1(t) = X_1 e^{i(\omega t + \alpha + \psi_1)}$ | f) $x_1(t) = X_1 e^{i(\omega t + \psi_1)}$         |

(2) (3pts) Write down the numerical values of the impedance matrix:

$$[Z] =$$

(3) (3 pts) The natural frequencies of the system in rad/s are:

$$\omega_{n1} =$$

$$\omega_{n2} =$$

(4) (2 pts) The amplitude of vibration of the pump in millimeters is

- a)  $X_1 = 0.224$                       b)  $X_1 = 0.324$   
c)  $X_1 = 0.424$                       d)  $X_1 = 0.524$

(5) (2 pts) The amplitude of vibration of the foundation in millimeters is

- a)  $X_2 = 0.008$                       b)  $X_2 = 0.018$   
c)  $X_2 = 0.028$                       d)  $X_2 = 0.038$

(6) (2 pts) The phase lag in rad of  $x_1(t)$  from the excitation is

- a)  $\psi_1 = 0.57$                       b)  $\psi_1 = -1.57$   
c)  $\psi_1 = 2.57$                       d)  $\psi_1 = -3.14$

(7) (2 pts) The phase lag in rad of  $x_2(t)$  from the excitation is

- b)  $\psi_2 = 0.06$                       b)  $\psi_2 = -0.43$   
c)  $\psi_2 = 1.57$                       d)  $\psi_2 = -2.34$

(8) (5 pts) The magnitude of the force in newton transmitted to the soil ground is

- a)  $F_{to} = 63.2$                       b)  $F_{to} = 85.2$   
c)  $F_{to} = 97.2$                       d)  $F_{to} = 110.2$

(9) (3 pts) If the speed of the pump is reduced to one half of the current speed, the magnitude of the force transmitted to the soil ground would be:

$$F_{to} =$$

(10) (3 pts) Explain to the point why the force in Step (9) is so much larger than that in Step (8).