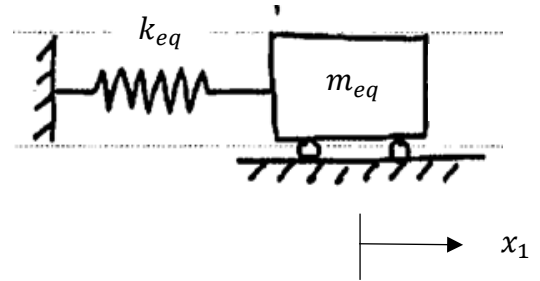
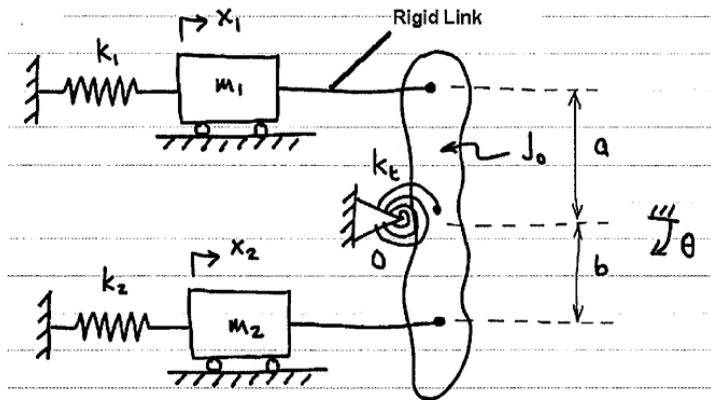


**Homework 3**  
Due: *In class*, Friday 9/14

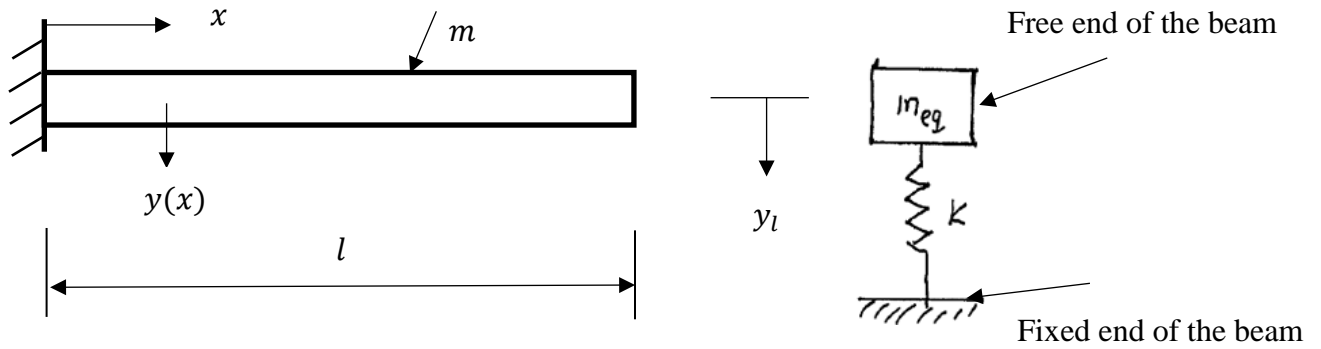
1. (10 pts) Examine the 1DOF system shown below. It may be reduced to a mass-spring model located at the location of  $m_1$  as shown to the right of the system.



The equivalent mass,  $m_{eq}$ , of the model is given by:

- a)  $m_{eq} = m_1 + J_o + m_2$
- b)  $m_{eq} = m_1 + \frac{J_o}{a} + \frac{b}{a} m_2$
- c)  $m_{eq} = m_1 + \frac{J_o}{b} + \frac{a}{b} m_2$
- d)  $m_{eq} = m_1 + \frac{J_o}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2} m_2$
- e)  $m_{eq} = m_1 + \frac{J_o}{b^2} + \frac{a^2}{b^2} m_2$

2. (10 pts) Consider a uniform-cross-section cantilever beam of mass  $m$  and length  $l$  shown below:



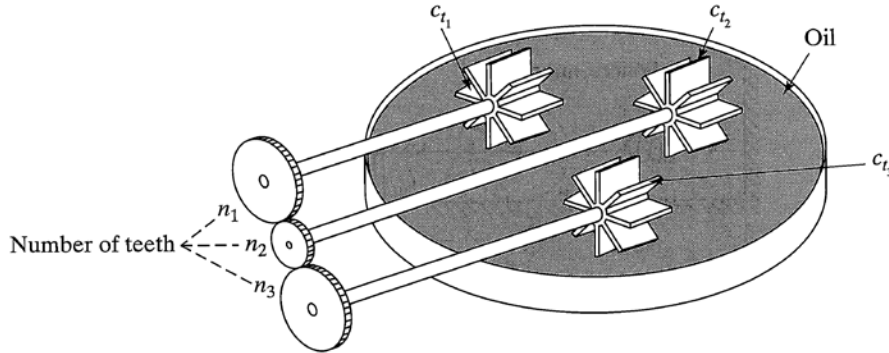
The shape of the beam deflection,  $y(x)$ , under a static downward force at the free end may be expressed in terms of its deflection displacement at the free end,  $y_l$ , by the following equation:

$$y(x) = \frac{3lx^2 - x^3}{2l^3} y_l$$

The beam may be approximated by a mass-spring model shown to the right of the beam. The equivalent mass,  $m_{eq}$ , of the model is given by:

- a)  $m_{eq} = 0.123m$
- b)  $m_{eq} = 0.236m$
- c)  $m_{eq} = 0.344m$
- d)  $m_{eq} = 0.457m$
- e)  $m_{eq} = 0.529m$

3. (14 pts) Refer to the figure below of three torsional dampers on geared shafts. The gear on shaft 1 has  $n_1$  teeth, the gear on shaft 2 has  $n_2$  teeth, and the gear on shaft 3 has  $n_3$  teeth. Let  $\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3$  be the angular velocities of the three shafts and  $J_1, J_2, J_3$  be the moments of inertia of the three rotating bodies. The system may be modeled as one inertia and one torsional damper ( $J_{eq}$  and  $C_{eq}$ ) located at the third shaft (ie. shaft with  $n_3$  and  $c_{t_3}$ ).



**FIGURE 1.82** Dampers located on geared shafts.

- (1) (2 pts) The angular velocity of shaft 3 is related to the angular velocity of shaft 1 by

a)  $\omega_3 = (n_1 / n_3) \omega_1$                       b)  $\omega_3 = (n_3 / n_1) \omega_1$   
c)  $\omega_3 = (n_1 / n_3)^2 \omega_1$                       d)  $\omega_3 = (n_3 / n_1)^2 \omega_1$

- (2) (5 pts) The inertia of the model is

a)  $J_{eq} = (J_1 + J_2 + J_3)/3$                       b)  $J_{eq} = 3(J_1 + J_2 + J_3)$   
c)  $J_{eq} = \left( \frac{n_3}{n_1} J_1 + \frac{n_3}{n_2} J_2 + J_3 \right)$                       d)  $J_{eq} = \left( \frac{n_3}{n_1} J_1^2 + \frac{n_3}{n_2} J_2^2 + J_3^2 \right)^{1/2}$   
e)  $J_{eq} = \left( \frac{n_3^2}{n_1^2} J_1 + \frac{n_3^2}{n_2^2} J_2 + J_3 \right)$                       f)  $J_{eq} = \left( \frac{n_3^2}{n_1^2} J_1^2 + \frac{n_3^2}{n_2^2} J_2^2 + J_3^2 \right)^{1/2}$

- (3) (7 pts) Use the energy method to determine the damping constant of the model,  $C_{eq}$ . Show essential work to receive credits.