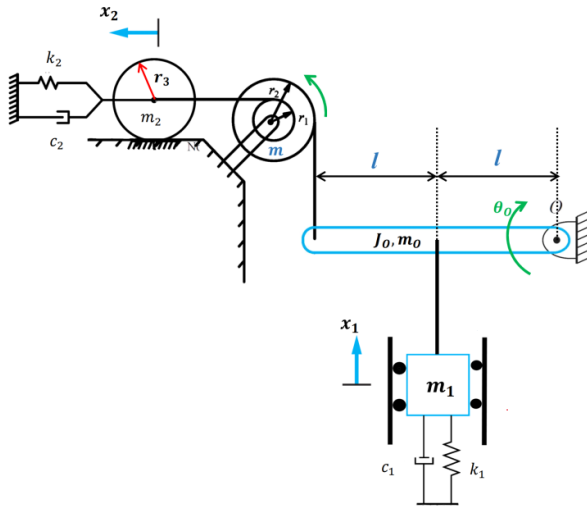
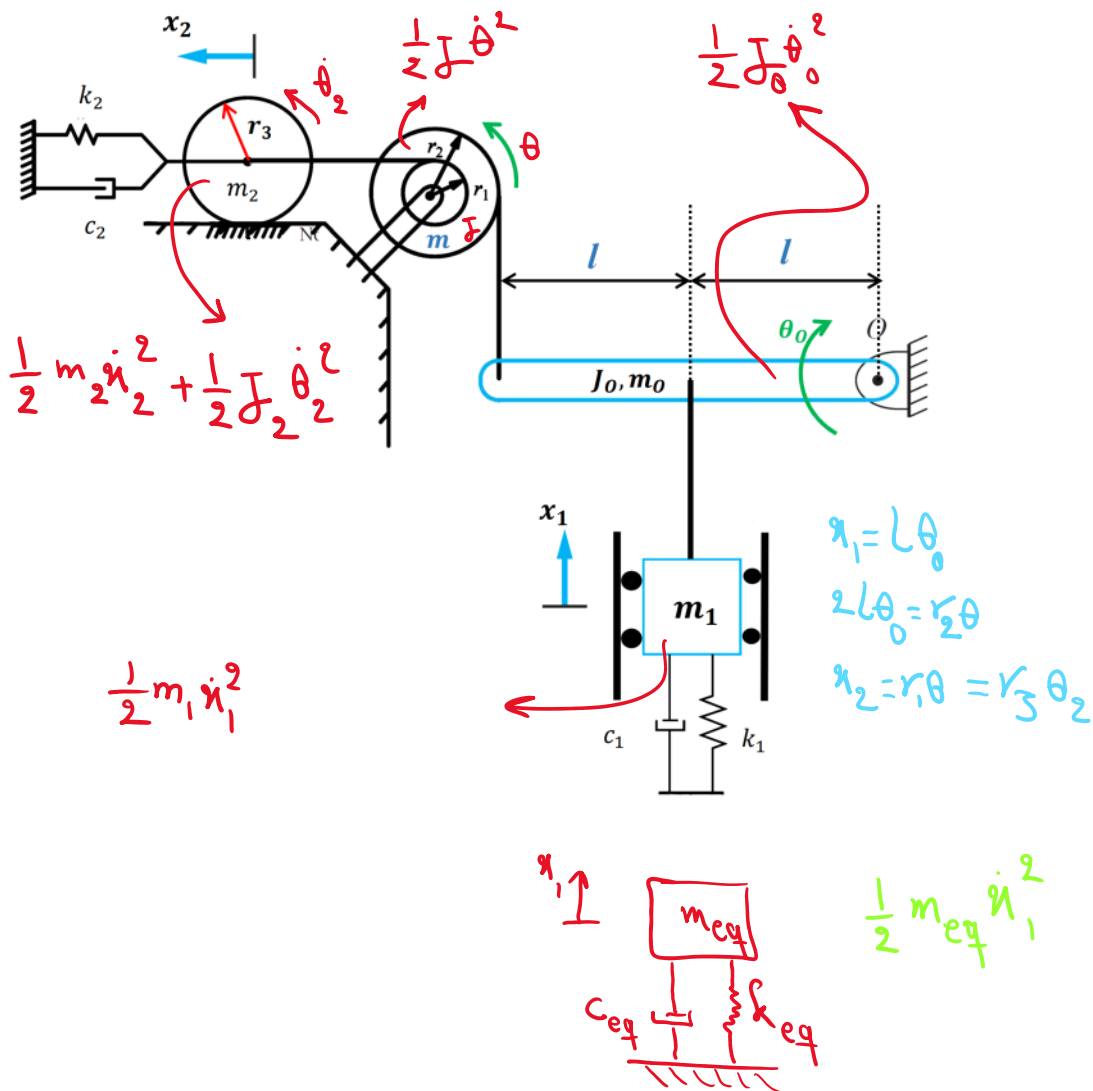


In the system shown in the figure, calculate the equivalent mass, the equivalent spring and the equivalent damper.



k_1	$1000 \frac{N}{m}$
k_2	$2000 \frac{N}{m}$
c_1	$10 \frac{N \cdot m}{s}$
c_2	$4 \frac{N \cdot m}{s}$
m_1	2 kg
m_2	6 kg
m	8 kg
J_0	$20 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^2$
r_1	1 m
r_2	2 m
r_3	3 m
l	10 m
x_0	-0.2 m
\dot{x}_0	$2 \frac{m}{s}$

Equivalent mass



$$\frac{1}{2} m_{eq} \dot{x}_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_0 \dot{\theta}_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{x}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 \right) \quad (1)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = L \theta_0 \Rightarrow \theta_0 = \frac{x_1}{L} \\ 2L \theta_0 = r_2 \theta \\ x_2 = r_1 \theta = r_3 \theta_2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2L \frac{x_1}{L} = r_2 \theta \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{2}{r_2} x_1 \\ x_2 = r_1 \left(\frac{2}{r_2} x_1 \right) = 2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} x_1 \\ \theta_2 = 2 \frac{r_1}{r_2 r_3} x_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \theta_0 = \frac{x_1}{L} \\ \theta = \frac{2}{r_2} x_1 \\ x_2 = 2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} x_1 \\ \theta_2 = 2 \frac{r_1}{r_2 r_3} x_1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{\theta}_0 = \frac{\dot{x}_1}{L} \\ \dot{\theta} = \frac{2}{r_2} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 = 2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 = 2 \frac{r_1}{r_2 r_3} \dot{x}_1 \end{array} \right. \quad (2)$$

(2) into (1) \Rightarrow

$$\frac{1}{2} m_{eq} \dot{x}_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_0 \left(\frac{\dot{x}_1}{L} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \left(\frac{2}{r_2} \dot{x}_1 \right)^2 + \left[\frac{1}{2} m_2 \left(2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} \dot{x}_1 \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_2 \left(2 \frac{r_1}{r_2 r_3} \dot{x}_1 \right)^2 \right]$$

$$m_{eq} = m_1 + \frac{J_0}{L^2} + J \frac{4}{r_2^2} + 4 m_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2 + 4 J_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2 r_3} \right)^2 \quad (3)$$

mass moment of inertia for disk = $J = \frac{1}{2} m r^2$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} m r_2^2 \quad , \quad J_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 r_3^2 \quad (4)$$

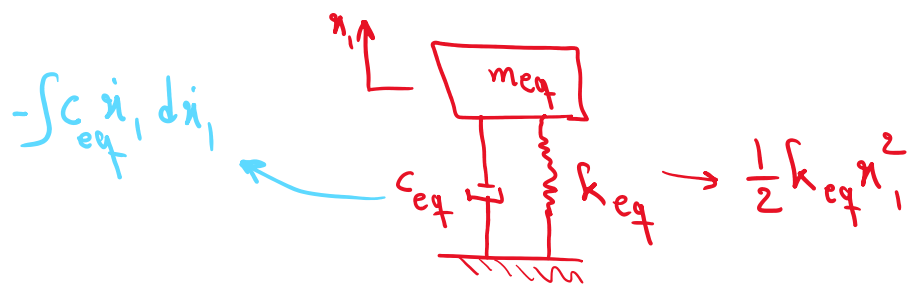
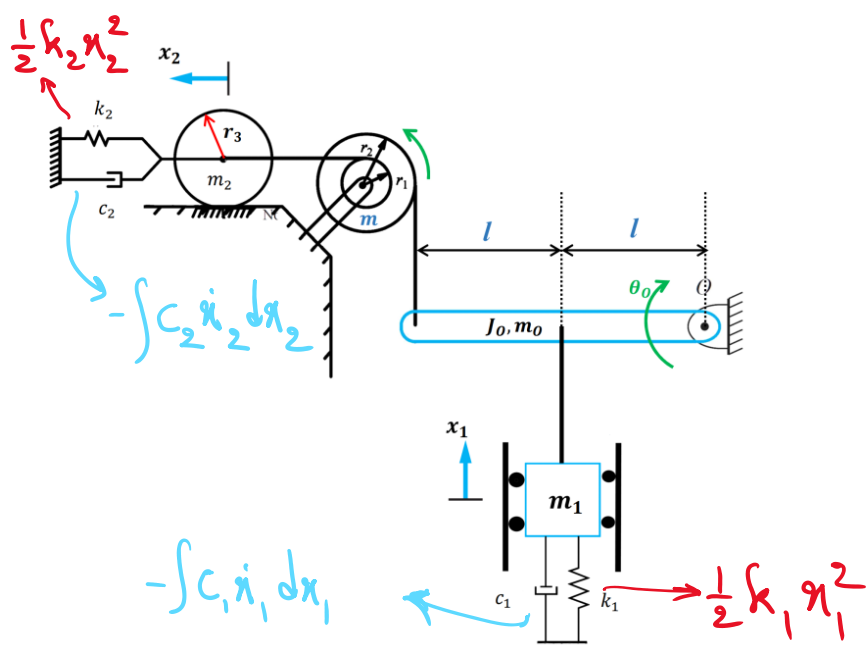
$$(4) \text{ into } (3) \Rightarrow m_{eq} = m_1 + \frac{J_0}{L^2} + \frac{4}{r_2^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} m r_2^2 \right) + 4 m_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2 + 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} m_2 r_3^2 \right) \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2 r_3} \right)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$m_{eq} = m_1 + \frac{J_0}{L^2} + \underbrace{2m + 4m_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2 + 2m_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2}_{6m_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{m_{eq} = m_1 + \frac{J_0}{L^2} + 2m + 6m_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2} \right)^2} \quad (5)$$

$$m_{eq} = m_1 + \frac{J_o}{L^2} + 2m + 6m_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 \quad (5)$$

$k_{eq} = ?$



$$\frac{1}{2} k_{eq} x_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} k_1 x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 x_2^2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x_2 = 2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} x_1 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} k_{eq} x_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} k_1 x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 \left(2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} x_1\right)^2 \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$k_{eq} = k_1 + 4 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 k_2 \quad (6)$$

$$C_{eq} = ?$$

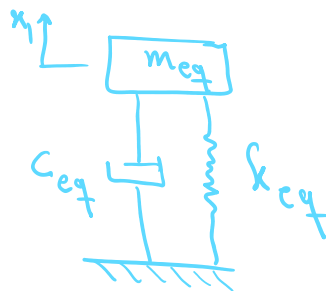
$$x_2 = 2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} x_1 \Rightarrow \left. \begin{cases} \dot{x}_2 = 2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} \dot{x}_1 \\ dx_2 = 2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} dx_1 \end{cases} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$-\int C_{eq} \dot{x}_1 dx_1 = -\int C_1 \dot{x}_1 dx_1 - \int C_2 \dot{x}_2 dx_2$$

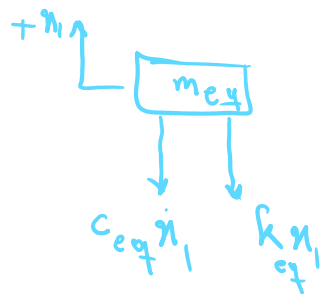
$$-\int C_{eq} \dot{x}_1 dx_1 = -\int C_1 \dot{x}_1 dx_1 - \int C_2 \left(2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} \dot{x}_1\right) \left(2 \frac{r_1}{r_2} dx_1\right) \Rightarrow$$

$$-\int C_{eq} \dot{x}_1 dx_1 = -\int C_1 \dot{x}_1 dx_1 - \int 4 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 C_2 \dot{x}_1 dx_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$C_{eq} = C_1 + 4 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 C_2 \quad (7)$$



F.B.D.



$$\sum F_x = m \ddot{x} \Rightarrow -C_{eq} \dot{x}_1 - k_{eq} x_1 = m_{eq} \ddot{x}_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$m_{eq} \ddot{x}_1 + C_{eq} \dot{x}_1 + k_{eq} x_1 = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[m_1 + \frac{J_0}{L^2} + 2m + 6m_2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 \right] \ddot{x}_1 + [C_1 + 4 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 C_2] \dot{x}_1 + [k_1 + 4 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_2}\right)^2 k_2] x_1 = 0$$

$$m_{eq} = 2 + \frac{20}{10^2} + 2 \times 8 + 6 \times 6 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 36.2 \text{ kg}$$

$$c_{eq} = 10 + 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 14 \frac{N \cdot s}{m}$$

$$k_{eq} = 1000 + 2000\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 3000 \frac{N}{m}$$

$$36.2 \ddot{x}_1 + 14 \dot{x}_1 + 3000 x_1 = 0$$

$$x_1 = C e^{st} \Rightarrow \dot{x}_1 = C s e^{st} \Rightarrow \ddot{x}_1 = C s^2 e^{st}$$

$$36.2 C s^2 e^{st} + 14 C s e^{st} + 3000 C e^{st} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$[36.2 s^2 + 14 s + 3000] C e^{st} = 0 \Rightarrow 36.2 s^2 + 14 s + 3000 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$s_1, s_2 = \frac{-14 \pm \sqrt{14^2 - 4 \times 36.2 \times 3000}}{2 \times 36.2}$$

$$\begin{cases} s_1 = -0.1934 + 9.1014i \\ s_2 = -0.1934 - 9.1014i \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x = C e^{st} \\ \Rightarrow \end{matrix}$$

$$x = C_1 e^{s_1 t} + C_2 e^{s_2 t} \Rightarrow x = C_1 e^{(-0.1934 + 9.1014i)t} + C_2 e^{(-0.1934 - 9.1014i)t}$$

$$e^{\pm i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

$$x = C_1 \left[e^{-0.1934t} e^{9.1014it} \right] + C_2 \left[e^{-0.1934t} e^{-9.1014it} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$x = e^{-0.1934t} \left[C_1 e^{9.1014it} + C_2 e^{-9.1014it} \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$x = e^{-0.1934t} \left[C_1 (\cos 9.1014t + i \sin 9.1014t) + C_2 (\cos 9.1014t - i \sin 9.1014t) \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$x = e^{-0.1934t} \left[\underbrace{(C_1 + C_2)}_{A_1} \cos 9.1014t + i \underbrace{(C_1 - C_2)}_{A_2} \sin 9.1014t \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$x = e^{-0.1934t} \left[A_1 \cos 9.1014t + A_2 \sin 9.1014t \right] \quad (9)$$

$$I C 1. x \dots = 0.9 \text{ or } x \quad = -0.9 \quad \Rightarrow (9)$$

I.C.1: $x(0) = -0.2$ or $x|_{t=0} = -0.2 \xrightarrow{(9)}$

$$x|_{t=0} = x(0) = -0.2 = e^{-0.1934(0)} [A_1 \underbrace{\cos(9.1014(0))}_1 + A_2 \underbrace{\sin(9.1014(0))}_0] \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{A_1 = -0.2} \quad (10)$$

$$(9) \Rightarrow \dot{x} = -0.1934 e^{-0.1934t} [A_1 \cos 9.1014t + A_2 \sin 9.1014t] +$$

$$e^{-0.1934t} [-9.1014 A_1 \sin 9.1014t + 9.1014 A_2 \cos 9.1014t] \quad (11)$$

I.C.2: $\dot{x}(0) = \dot{x}|_{t=0} = 2$

$$2 = -0.1934 e^{-0.1934(0)} [A_1 \underbrace{\cos(9.1014(0))}_1 + A_2 \underbrace{\sin(9.1014(0))}_0] +$$

$$9.1014 \times e^{-0.1934(0)} [-A_1 \underbrace{\sin(9.1014(0))}_0 + A_2 \underbrace{\cos(9.1014(0))}_1] \Rightarrow$$

$$2 = -0.1934 A_1 + 9.1014 A_2 \Rightarrow A_2 = \frac{2 + 0.1934 A_1}{9.1014} = \frac{2 + 0.1934 \times (-0.2)}{9.1014}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A_2 = 0.2155} \quad (12)$$

(9), (10) and (12) \Rightarrow $x = e^{-0.1934t} [-0.2 \cos 9.1014t + 0.2155 \sin 9.1014t]$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k_{eq}}{m_{eq}}} = \sqrt{\frac{3000}{36.2}} = 9.1035$$

$$C_c = 2 \sqrt{k_{eq} m_{eq}} = 2 \sqrt{3000 \times 36.2} = 659.0903 \frac{N \cdot s}{m}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c_{eq}}{C_c} = \frac{14}{659.0903} = 0.0212 < 1 \quad \text{under damped}$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} = 9.1035 \sqrt{1 - 0.0212^2} = \underline{\underline{9.1014}}$$

$$\zeta \omega_n = 0.0212 \times 9.1035 = 0.1934$$