

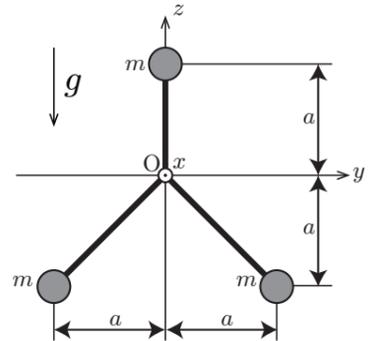
2020 ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR INTERNATIONAL MASTER'S PROGRAM
Departments of Mechanical Engineering and Hydrogen Energy Systems

Dynamics of Machinery (Group A) [09:00–10:30]

Examinee's number _____

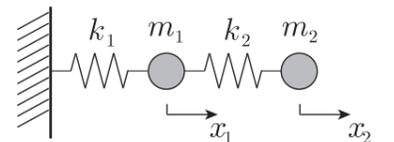
Score _____

I. The same three point masses of mass m are connected with massless rigid beam as shown in the figure. In the figure, all the three point masses are on the $O-yz$ plane. Set the Cartesian coordinate system $O-xyz$ so that the z axis is vertically upward, the y axis is horizontally right direction, and the x axis is perpendicular to the paper surface (with the front side of the paper being positive). Consider the small vibration around a pivot point O of this object. The gravitational acceleration is g as indicated by an arrow in the figure. Answer the following questions. (25 points)



- (1) Find the center of the gravity $G(x_G, y_G, z_G)$ of the object.
- (2) Determine the potential energy U and the kinetic energy T when the object rotates θ radian in yz plane around the x axis. Let θ be a generalized coordinate, and the reference plane of the potential energy be $z = 0$.
- (3) Derive an equation of motion of the object for the angle θ , and linearize the equation when the vibration is very small ($|\theta| \ll 1$, $|\dot{\theta}| \ll 1$).
- (4) Find a natural period T_1 of this small vibration around the x axis.
- (5) Considering the case of the same small vibration but around the y axis not around the x axis, derive a linearized equation of motion for a rotation angle ϕ around the y axis. And also find a natural period T_2 of this vibration.

II. As shown in the figure, consider a free vibration of 2DOF linear system consisting of point masses of mass m_1, m_2 , and two springs of spring constant k_1, k_2 . Left end of the system is fixed. Displacements of two point masses are x_1, x_2 respectively. Answer the following questions. (25 points)



- (1) Using $\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2]^T$ as a displacement vector, derive the equation of motion of free vibration of this system in matrix form $\mathbf{M}\ddot{\mathbf{x}} + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$. Here \mathbf{M} and \mathbf{K} denote the mass and stiffness matrices respectively and $[]^T$ means transpose.
- (2) Derive the characteristic equation (frequency equation) of this system and solve this characteristic equation for eigenvalue ω^2 .
- (3) Find two natural angular frequencies ω_1, ω_2 and two natural modes $\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2$ of this system when $m_1 = m_2 = 1\text{kg}$, $k_1 = k_2 = 1\text{N/m}$. Normalize the natural modes so that the first element of each mode is equal to one.
- (4) Under the condition of $m_1 = m_2 = m$, and $k_2 = ak_1$ (a is a positive real constant), find the eigenvalue ω^2 using m, k_1, a .
- (5) Under the same condition as in (4), and besides, $k_1 \gg k_2$, find the natural angular frequencies ω_1, ω_2 and discuss the effect of the condition of $k_1 \gg k_2$ on the motion of the system at ω_1 and ω_2 respectively.