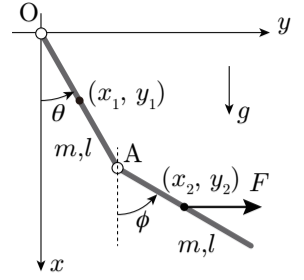


Examinee's number _____

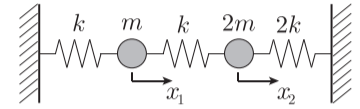
Score _____

I. As shown in the figure, a double pendulum, which consists of two same uniform bars of length l and mass m connected at point A, is suspended from point O. The motions of the two bars are in the vertical plane and they are free to rotate around points O and A. The center of gravity of the upper bar is (x_1, y_1) and that of the lower bar is (x_2, y_2) . Find the angles θ and ϕ when the double pendulum is at rest with a constant external force F acting horizontally on the center of gravity of the lower bar, according to the following questions. The gravitational acceleration is g , as shown in the figure. (25 points)



- (1) Find two centers of gravity of both upper and lower bars (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) respectively using l , θ and ϕ .
- (2) Find virtual displacements for centers of gravity of both upper and lower bars $(\delta x_1, \delta y_1)$ and $(\delta x_2, \delta y_2)$ using $\delta\theta$ and $\delta\phi$. $\delta\theta$ and $\delta\phi$ are the virtual (angular) displacements of θ and ϕ , respectively.
- (3) Calculate a virtual work δW done by both gravitational force mg and horizontal force F .
- (4) Find the tangent of θ and the tangent of ϕ using the principle of the virtual work.

II. As shown in the figure, consider a 2DOF linear vibration system consisting of two point masses of mass m , $2m$, and three springs of spring constant k , k and $2k$. Both ends of the system are fixed, and all springs are at their natural lengths at the equilibrium position of the system. Answer the following questions. (25 points)



- (1) Derive the equations of motion of this system.
- (2) Express the equations of motion 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 the stiffness matrices, $\mathbf{x} = [x_1 \ x_2]^T$ is displacement vector and $[\]^T$ means transpose.
- (3) Find the frequency equation (characteristic equation) of this system.
- (4) Find the eigenvalues ω_i^2 , ($i = 1, 2$) and natural modes \mathbf{X}_i , ($i = 1, 2$) of this system. Normalize the natural modes as $\mathbf{X}_i = [1 \ X]^T$.
- (5) Express the general solution of free vibration of this system using ω_1 and ω_2 .
- (6) Calculate the free vibration of this system with the initial conditions of $x_1|_{t=0} = x_2|_{t=0} = 1$ and $\dot{x}_1|_{t=0} = \dot{x}_2|_{t=0} = 0$.