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İSİM :

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Ö.Ö. İmalat:  İ.Ö. İmalat:   
Ö.Ö. Isı:  İ.Ö. Isı:

## SORULAR

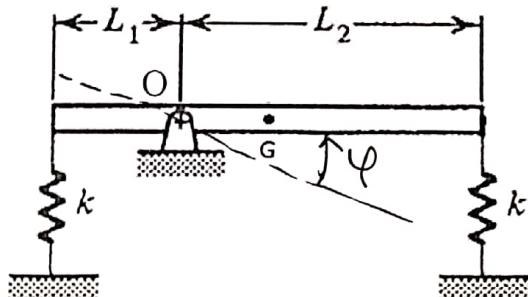
20.01.2020

- (20) 1. a) Şekildeki sistemde homojen kütle dağılımına sahip çubuğun O noktası etrafındaki salınımlarına ilişkin sistemin hareket denklemini doğal frekansını bulunuz.

$$\ddot{I}_o \varphi = -k \cdot L_1 \cdot \varphi \cdot L_1 \cdot \cos \varphi - k \cdot L_2 \cdot \varphi \cdot L_2 \cdot \cos \varphi$$

$$\ddot{I}_o \dot{\varphi} + k L_1^2 \varphi + k L_2^2 \varphi = 0$$

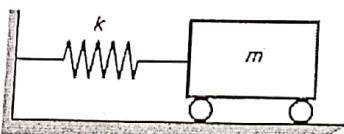
$$\ddot{I}_o \dot{\varphi} + k \varphi (L_1^2 + L_2^2) = 0 \quad \equiv$$



$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k \cdot (L_1^2 + L_2^2)}{I_o}}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_o = \frac{1}{12} \cdot m \cdot (L_1 + L_2)^2 + M \left( L_2 - \frac{L_1 + L_2}{2} \right)^2$$

- (15) 1. b) Basit bir yay-kütle sistemin doğal frekansı 20 Hz'dir. Yay sabitinin 1000 N/m azaltılması durumunda, doğal frekans değerinde %30' luk bir azalma meydana gelmektedir. Orijinal sistemin yay ve kütle değerini bulunuz.



$$\omega_n = 2\pi f = 2\pi \cdot 20 = 125,663 \text{ rad/s}_n$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = 125,663 \text{ rad/s}_n$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{k-1000}{m}} = \frac{70}{100} \cdot 125,663 \text{ rad/s}_n \quad \Rightarrow \quad m = 0,124 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 1960,78 \text{ N/m}$$

2. Tek serbestlik dereceli bir sistemde,  $m=7 \text{ kg}$ ,  $k=6 \text{ kN/m}$ ,  $c=35 \text{ Ns/m}$  olduğuna göre ;
- a) Sistemin muhtemel hareket denklemini yazarak doğal frekansını  
 b) Sönüm oranını ( $\xi$ )  
 c) Birbirini izleyen ardışık genlikler oranını hesaplayınız.

a)  $M\ddot{x} + C\dot{x} + kx = 0$

$$7\ddot{x} + 35\dot{x} + 6000x = 0 \quad \equiv$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{6000}{7}} = 29,277 \text{ rad/sn} \quad \equiv$$

b)  $C = 35 \text{ Ns/m}$   
 $c_{cr} = 2\sqrt{km} = 2\sqrt{6000 \cdot 7} = 409,878 \text{ Ns/m}$

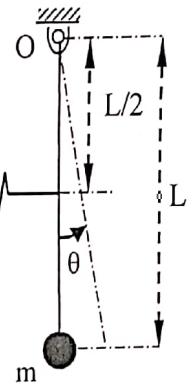
$$\xi = \frac{C}{c_{cr}} = 0,0854 \quad \equiv$$

c)  $\ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} = \frac{2\pi\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 0,0854}{\sqrt{1-0,0854^2}}$

$$\ln \frac{x_1}{x_2} = 0,5385 \Rightarrow e^{\ln \frac{x_1}{x_2}} = e^{0,5385} \Rightarrow \frac{x_1}{x_2} = 1,7135 \quad \equiv$$

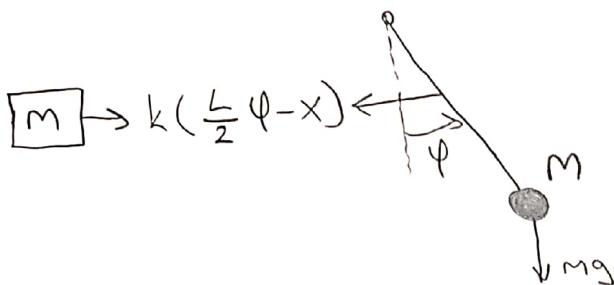
3. Statik denge konumu ile tanımlı mekanik sistem şekilde gösterilmiştir.

Bu sistemin;



a) Hareket denklemlerini ve doğal frekanslarını bulunuz.

b) Verilen sistemde  $M=3 \text{ kg}$ ,  $k=10000 \text{ N/m}$ ,  $L=0.35 \text{ m}$ ,  $m=0.5 \text{ kg}$  olmak üzere, modal vektörleri ve mod şeşillerini belirleyiniz.



$$\Rightarrow \sum F = M\ddot{x} \Rightarrow k\left(\frac{L}{2}\varphi - x\right) = M\ddot{x} \Rightarrow M\ddot{x} + kx - k\frac{L}{2}\varphi = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum M_o = I_o\ddot{\varphi} \Rightarrow -k\left(\frac{L}{2}\varphi - x\right)\frac{L}{2} - mgL\varphi = I_o\ddot{\varphi} \Rightarrow M\frac{L^2}{2}\ddot{\varphi} + mgL\varphi + \frac{L}{2}k\left(\frac{L}{2}\varphi - x\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} M & 0 \\ 0 & ML^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{\varphi} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k & -k\frac{L}{2} \\ -k\frac{L}{2} & (MgL - k\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x \\ \varphi \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = X \cos \omega t \quad \text{ve} \quad \varphi = \Psi \cos \omega t \Rightarrow$$

$$-M\omega^2 \cos \omega t X + k \cos \omega t X - k\frac{L}{2} \Psi \cos \omega t = 0$$

$$-M\frac{L^2}{2}\omega^2 \cos \omega t \Psi - k\frac{L}{2} \cos \omega t X + (MgL + k\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2) \cos \omega t = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow [-M\omega^2 + k] X - k\frac{L}{2} \Psi = 0$$

$$-k\frac{L}{2} X + (-M\frac{L^2}{2}\omega^2 + MgL + k\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2) \Psi = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} [-M\omega^2 + k] & [-k\frac{L}{2}] \\ [-k\frac{L}{2}] & [-M\frac{L^2}{2}\omega^2 + MgL + k\left(\frac{L}{2}\right)^2] \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X \\ \Psi \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow = 0 \quad \text{ol} |M|$$

## Karakteristik denklem

$$[-M\omega^2 + k] \left[ M L^2 \omega^2 + mgL + k \frac{L^2}{4} \right] - [-k \frac{L}{2}] \left[ -k \frac{L}{2} \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow MmL^2\omega^4 - MmgL\omega^2 - Mk\frac{L^2}{4}\omega^2 - MkL^2\omega^2 + MgLk + k^2\frac{L^2}{4} - k^2\frac{L^2}{4} = 0$$

$$MmL^2\omega^4 - [MmgL + Mk\frac{L^2}{4} + MkL^2]\omega^2 + MgLk = 0$$

$$3 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 0,35^2 \cdot \omega^4 - \left[ 3 \cdot \left[ 0,5 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 0,35 + 10000 \cdot \left( \frac{0,35}{2} \right)^2 \right] + 0,5 \cdot 10000 \cdot 0,35^2 \right] \cdot \omega^2$$

$$+ 0,5 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 0,35 \cdot 10000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0,18375 \omega^4 - 1536,40025 \omega^2 + 17167,5 = 0$$

$$\omega_{1,2}^2 = \frac{1536,40025 \mp \sqrt{(1536,40025)^2 - 4 \times 0,18375 \times 17167,5}}{2 \cdot 0,18375}$$

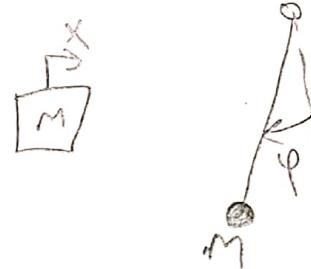
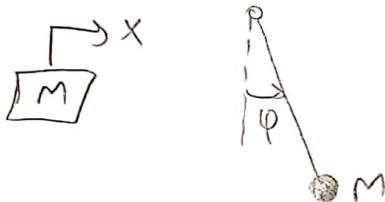
$$\omega_1^2 = 11,183 \text{ (rd/s)}^2$$

$$\omega_2^2 = 8350,173 \text{ (rd/s)}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 = \left( \frac{x}{\varphi} \right)^{(1)} = \frac{k \frac{L}{2}}{-M\omega_1^2 + k} = \frac{10000 \cdot 0,175}{-3 \cdot 11,183 + 10000} \Rightarrow r_1 = 0,175$$

$$r_2 = \left( \frac{x}{\varphi} \right)^{(2)} = \frac{k \frac{L}{2}}{-M\omega_2^2 + k} = \frac{10000 \cdot 0,175}{-3 \cdot 8350,173 + 10000} \Rightarrow r_2 = -0,116$$

## Mod Şekilleri



### I. Mod

