

**M. TECH.**  
**(SEM VI) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2017-2018**  
**ADVANCED MECHANICAL VIBRATION**

Time: 3 Hours

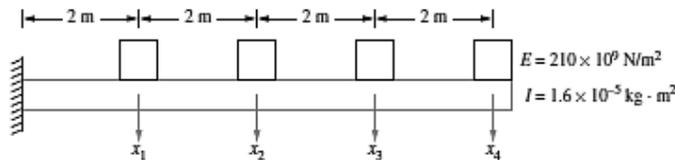
Total Marks: 100

**Note:** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.**SECTION-A****1. Attempt all questions in brief. 2 x10 = 20**

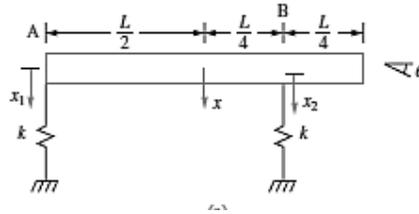
- a. Explain principle mode of vibration.
- b. What is a far coupled system?
- c. What is the purpose of vibration isolation?
- d. Define orthogonality of mode shapes.
- e. What is the purpose of modal analysis?
- f. What is the role of vibration absorber?
- g. What is a shock spectrum?
- h. How free body diagram is used in modelling mechanical systems?
- i. What does the equation  $x(t) = X \sin(\omega t + \phi)$  represent?
- j. The acceleration of a particle traveling in a circular path has two components. What are they?

**SECTION-B****2. Attempt any three of the following: 10x3 = 30**

- (a) What is principle modes of vibrations? Define spring coupled and mass coupled systems.
- (b) Why can't the concept of logarithmic decrement be used to measure viscous damping ration greater than or equal to one. Discuss.
- (c) Four machines are equally spaced along the length of an 8 m fixed free beam of elastic modulus 210 GPa and cross section moment of inertia of  $1.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^4$  as shown in figure. Determine the flexibility matrix of a four degree of freedom model of the system with the locations of the machines as the generalized coordinates.



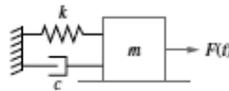
- (d) Discuss forced vibration of systems governed by wave equation.
- (e) Consider the system shown in figure in which the slender bar of mass  $m$  and moment of inertia  $I/12(mL^2)$  is attached to springs of stiffness  $k$  at its left end and three-quarters of the way across the bar. Derive the differential equations for the system of figure using the following.
  - (a)  $x$  is as generalized coordinates: the displacement of the mass center of the bar from equilibrium, and  $\theta$  is the clockwise angular displacement of the bar.
  - (b)  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are the vertical displacements of particles where the springs are attached and measured from equilibrium. Assume small  $\theta$ .



**SECTION-C**

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10x1 =10**

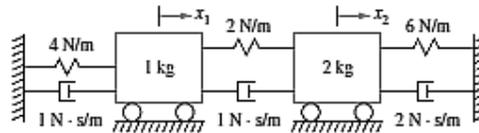
- (a) The block of figure slides on a frictionless surface. Derive the differential equation governing the motion of the system using  $x$  as the displacement of the system from its equilibrium position and as the generalized coordinate.



- (b) Explain free, damped and forced vibrations and differentiate between them.

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10x1 =10**

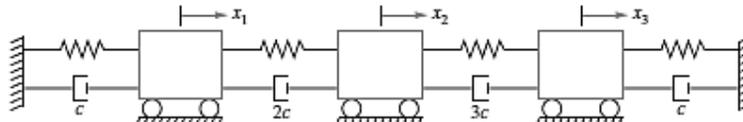
- (a) Determine the response of the system shown in figure when using  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  as generalized coordinates when and all other initial conditions are zero.



- (b) Discuss the principle of vibration isolator with a suitable example.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10x1 =10**

- (a) Determine the damping matrix for the three degree-of-freedom system shown in figure



- (b) Explain eigen value problems. What is the condition for orthogonality of mode shapes in eigen value problems.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10x1 =10**

- (a) Discuss the finite element-based modeling of close coupled and far coupled systems.
- (b) Describe the forced vibration of continuous systems using wave equation methodology.

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following: **10x1 =10**

- (a) Explain the transient response of a two degree of freedom system under step input.
- (b) What are the causes of non-linearity in systems? Explain undamped and forced vibration with nonlinear spring forces.