## Vibrations & Waves Classwork 2 – (Solutions)

(Problems given out: Monday 24 January 2005)

$$\label{eq:max} \begin{split} M &= 95 \ \text{kg}, \ P_{av} = 400 \ \text{W}, \ \omega_{max} = 83.8 \ rad/s, \ m = 5 \ \text{kg}. \\ x_0 &= 0.01m, \ R = 0.3m, \end{split}$$

(i) 
$$F_0 = \frac{mv^2}{R} = \frac{m}{R} \left(\frac{2\pi R}{T}\right)^2 = m\omega^2 R$$
  
At  $\omega_0 \Rightarrow F_0 = m\omega_0^2 R$ 

(ii)  

$$Z_{m} = \sqrt{r^{2} + (M\omega - s/\omega)^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{r^{2} + (M\omega_{0} - s/\omega_{0})^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{r^{2} + (M\sqrt{s/M} - s/\sqrt{s/M})^{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{r^{2} + (\sqrt{sM} - \sqrt{sM})^{2}} = r$$

(iii) 
$$x_0 = \frac{F_0}{\omega Z_m} \implies x_0 = \frac{F_0}{\omega_0 r}$$
  
(iv)  $P_{av} = \frac{rF_0^2}{2Z_m^2} \implies P_{av} = \frac{F_0^2}{2r}$   
(v)  
 $r = \frac{F_0}{\omega_0 x_0} = \frac{F_0^2}{2P_{av}} \implies \frac{1}{\omega_0 x_0} = \frac{F_0}{2P_{av}}$   
 $\Longrightarrow \frac{1}{\omega_0 x_0} = \frac{m\omega_0^2 R}{2P_{av}} \implies \omega_0^3 = \frac{2P_{av}}{mRx_0}$   
(vi)  $\omega_0 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2P_{av}}{mRx_0}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{800}{5 \times 0.3 \times 0.01}} = 37.64 rad/s$ 

(vii) 
$$F_0 = 5 \times 37.6^2 \times 0.3 = 2,120N$$
  
 $r = \frac{F_0}{\omega_0 x_0} = \frac{2120}{37.64 \times 0.01} = 5,630Ns/m$   
 $s = \omega_0^2 M = (37.64)^2 95 = 134,600N/m$ 

(viii)

[NOTE: I have removed the calculation of  $\omega_r$  from the original Question and Answer sheet – it did'nt work! The system is so close to critical (see (ix) below) that  $\left(\omega_0^2 - \frac{r^2}{2M^2}\right) < 0$  but  $\left(\omega_0^2 - \frac{r^2}{4M^2}\right) > 0$ . Hence, is  $\omega_r$  meaningless in this case. We work out  $\omega_r$  from when

the amplitude  $x_0$  of forced SHM is a maximum. However, close to critical the peak in the curve disappears! Hence you can't calculate a value of  $\omega_r$ ].

$$Q = \frac{M\omega_0}{R} = \frac{95 \times 37.64}{5630} = 0.635$$
  

$$\Delta \omega = \frac{\omega_0}{Q} = \frac{37.64}{0.635} = 59.3 rad/s$$
  

$$\omega_0 + \frac{\Delta \omega}{2} = 37.64 + \frac{59.3}{2} = 67.3 rad/s$$
  

$$=> \omega_{\text{max}} = 83.8 \text{ rad/s} => \text{ outside bandwidth}$$
  
(ix)  

$$\frac{r^2}{4M^2} = \frac{5630^2}{4 \times 95^2} = 878$$
  

$$\omega_0^2 = 37.64^2 = 1417$$
  

$$=> \omega_0^2 > \frac{r^2}{4M^2}$$

=> just lightly damped - but very close to critical => well designed washing machine