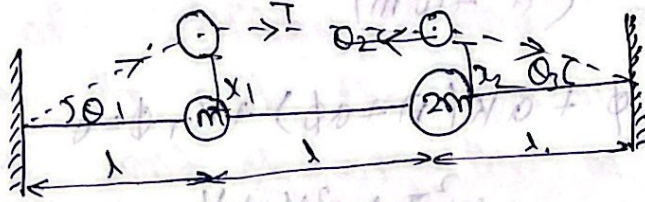


Determine the two natural frequencies and mode shapes for the system shown in Fig. 5.40. The string is stretched with a large tension T .



Assume the Tension in the string as T and it does not change for small values of oscillation?

$$\sin \theta_1 = \frac{x_1}{\lambda} \quad \sin \theta_2 = \frac{(x_2 - x_1)}{\lambda}$$

$$\sin \theta_3 = \frac{x_2}{\lambda}$$

equation of motion for left ball

$$m \ddot{x}_1 = -T \sin \theta_1 - T \sin \theta_2$$

$$m \ddot{x}_1 = -T \frac{x_1}{\lambda} + T \frac{(x_2 - x_1)}{\lambda}$$

$$m \ddot{x}_1 + \frac{2T}{\lambda} x_1 - \frac{T}{\lambda} x_2 = 0$$

equation of motion for right ball mass

$$2m \ddot{x}_2 = +T \sin \theta_2 - T \sin \theta_3$$

$$2m \ddot{x}_2 + \frac{2T}{\lambda} x_2 - \frac{T}{\lambda} x_1 = 0$$

Assuming

$$x_1 = A_1 \sin \omega t$$

$$x_2 = A_2 \sin \omega t$$

$$\left(-m\omega^2 + \frac{2T}{\lambda}\right) A_1 - \frac{T}{\lambda} A_2 = 0$$

$$\left(-2m\omega^2 + \frac{2T}{\lambda}\right) A_2 - \frac{T}{\lambda} A_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{\left(\frac{T}{\lambda}\right)}{-m\omega^2 + \frac{2T}{\lambda}} = \frac{-2m\omega^2 + \frac{2T}{\lambda}}{\left(\frac{T}{\lambda}\right)}$$

$$\left(-m\omega^2 + \frac{2T}{\lambda}\right) \left(-2m\omega^2 + \frac{2T}{\lambda}\right) - \frac{T^2}{\lambda^2} = 0$$

$$\omega^4 - \omega^2 \frac{3T}{m\lambda} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{T^2}{m^2 \lambda^2} = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{T}{m\lambda} \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

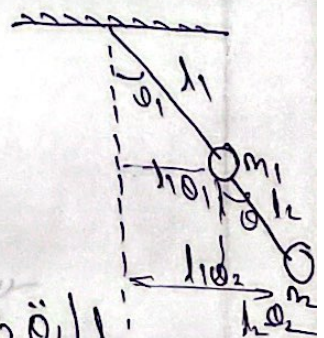
$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)_{\omega_1} &= \frac{T/\lambda}{-m\omega^2 + \frac{2T}{\lambda}} = \frac{\left(\frac{T}{\lambda}\right) \left(\frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{2T}{\lambda}}{-\frac{mT}{m\lambda} \left(\frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{2T}{\lambda}} \\ &= \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{2(1 - \sqrt{3})}{(1 - 3)} \\ &= -1 + \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{A_1}{A_2}\right)_{\omega_2} = -1 - \sqrt{3}$$

4. Determine the natural frequency of oscillation of the double pendulum as shown in fig.

$$m_1 = m_2 = 5 \text{ kg} \quad \therefore m_1 = m_2 = m = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$l_1 = l_2 = 25 \text{ cm} \quad l_1 = l_2 = l = 25 \text{ cm}$$



$$T_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 = -m_1 g l_1 \theta_1 - m_2 g l_1 \theta_1 - m_2 (l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + l_2 \ddot{\theta}_2) l_1$$

$$m_1 l_1^2 \ddot{\theta}_1 = -m_1 g l_1 \theta_1 - m_2 g l_1 \theta_1 - m_2 (l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + l_2 \ddot{\theta}_2) l_1$$

$$m_2 l_2^2 \ddot{\theta}_2 = -m_2 g l_2 \theta_2 - m_2 l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_1$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_2 l_2^2 + g l_2 \theta_2 + l_1 l_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{l_1 l_2}{l_2^2} \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{g l_2 \theta_2}{l_2^2} = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{l_1}{l_2} \ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{g}{l_2} \theta_2 = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_1 + \frac{m_2 l_2}{(m_1 + m_2) l_1} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \frac{g}{l_1} \theta_1 = 0$$

Let us assume the solution of the form.

$$\theta_1 = A_1 \sin \omega t, \quad \theta_2 = A_2 \sin \omega t$$

$$\dot{\theta}_1 = -\omega^2 A_1 \sin \omega t = \dot{\theta}_2 = -\omega^2 A_2 \sin \omega t$$

$$-\omega^2 A_2 + \frac{l_1}{l_2} (-\omega^2 A_1) + \frac{g}{l_2} A_2 = 0$$

$$\left(-\omega^2 + \frac{g}{l_2}\right) A_2 - \omega^2 \frac{l_1}{l_2} A_1 = 0$$

$$(or) \frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{-\omega^2 + \frac{g}{l_2}}{\omega^2 \frac{l_1}{l_2}}$$

$$-\omega^2 A_1 + \frac{m_2 l_2}{(m_1 + m_2) l_1} (-\omega^2 A_2) + \frac{g}{l_1} A_1 = 0$$

$$\left(-\omega^2 + \frac{g}{l_1}\right) A_1 - \frac{m_2 l_2 \omega^2}{(m_1 + m_2) l_1} A_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{m_2 l_2 \omega^2}{(m_1 + m_2) l_1 \left(-\omega^2 + \frac{g}{l_1}\right)}$$

$$\frac{-\omega^2 + \frac{g}{l_2}}{\omega^2 \frac{l_1}{l_2}} = \frac{m_2 l_2 \omega^2}{(m_1 + m_2) l_1 \left(-\omega^2 + \frac{g}{l_1}\right)}$$

$$m_2 \omega^4 = \left(-\omega^2 + \frac{g}{l_2}\right) (m_1 + m_2) \left(-\omega^2 + \frac{g}{l_1}\right)$$

$$\omega^4 = \left(\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_2} \right) \left(\omega^4 - \omega^2 \frac{g}{l_1} - \omega^2 \frac{g}{l_2} + \frac{g^2}{l_1 l_2} \right) = 0$$

$$\omega^4 - \frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_2} \left(\omega^4 - \omega^2 \frac{g}{l_1} - \omega^2 \frac{g}{l_2} + \frac{g^2}{l_1 l_2} \right) = 0$$

$$\omega^4 \left(1 - \frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_2} \right) + \frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_2} \omega^2 g \left(\frac{1}{l_1} + \frac{1}{l_2} \right) - \left(\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_2} \right) \frac{g^2}{l_1 l_2} = 0$$

$$\omega^4 - \left(\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1} \right) \omega^2 \frac{(l_1 + l_2)}{l_1 l_2} g + \frac{(m_1 + m_2) g^2}{m_1 l_1 l_2} = 0$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = 5 \text{ kg}$$

$$l_1 = l_2 = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\omega^4 - \frac{2m}{m} \omega^2 \frac{2l}{l^2} g + \frac{2mg^2}{m l^2} = 0$$

$$\omega^4 - 4\omega^2 \frac{g}{l} + \frac{2g^2}{l^2} = 0$$

$$l = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$\omega^4 - \frac{4 \times \omega^2 \times 9.8}{0.25} + \frac{2 \times 9.8^2}{(0.25)^2} = 0$$

$$\omega^4 - 156.8 \omega^2 + 3073.28 = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = 156.8 \pm \sqrt{(156.8)^2 - 4 \times 3073.28}$$

$$\omega_{1,2} = \frac{156.8 \pm 110.87}{2}$$

$$\omega_1 = 115.6 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\omega_2 = 4.8 \text{ rad/sec}$$

