## Aeroelasticity Homework No. 3

Due Date: November 11 (Fri)

1. Determine the first natural bending frequency of the cantilevered beam (Fig. 1) using both Galerkin and Rayleigh-Ritz methods. In both methods, use the following mode shape.

$$\gamma_{1}(x) = \frac{x^{2}}{l^{2}} + \frac{ax^{3}}{l^{3}} + \frac{bx^{4}}{l^{4}}, \left(a = -\frac{2}{3}, b = \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$EI = 70GPa,$$

$$\rho = 2700kg/m^{3},$$

$$width = 5cm,$$

$$thickness = 1cm$$

Figure 1. Cantilevered Beam

2. Using a finite element representation of the beam shown in Fig. 1, construct a structural dynamics model which accurately predicts (to within 1%) the first three natural frequencies of the beam. (Consider the deflection in weak bending direction of the given beam.) Also, determine the corresponding modes.

Note: Use a two-node beam element with two DOF's per node (translation and rotation). The stiffness and inertia matrix can be given by:

$$\mathbf{K} = \frac{\mathbf{EI}}{l^{3}} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 6l & -12 & 6l \\ 6l & 4l^{2} & -6l & 2l^{2} \\ -12 & -6l & 12 & -6l \\ 6l & 2l^{2} & -6l & 4l^{2} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{M} = \frac{ml}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & 22l & 54 & -13l \\ 22l & 4l^{2} & 13l & -3l^{2} \\ 54 & 13l & 156 & -22l \\ -13l & -3l^{2} & -22l & 4l^{2} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{q} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{q}_{1} \\ \mathbf{q}_{2} \\ \mathbf{q}_{3} \\ \mathbf{q}_{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $q_1$ ,  $q_3$  are translational D.O.F.'s and  $q_2$ ,  $q_4$  are rotational D.O.F.'s.

3. Assume that the lumped parameter model for a cantilevered beam as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.25 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 \\ \text{Symm.} & 0.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{\mathbf{w}}_1 \\ \ddot{\mathbf{w}}_2 \\ \ddot{\mathbf{w}}_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2000 & -1000 & 0 \\ 2000 & -1000 \\ \text{Symm.} & 1000 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{w}_1 \\ \mathbf{w}_2 \\ \mathbf{w}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$[\mathbf{M}] \{ \ddot{\mathbf{w}} \} + [\mathbf{K}] \{ \mathbf{w} \} = \{ 0 \}$$

And, the eigenvectors of the system can be found as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \phi^{(1)}(\mathbf{x}_1) & \phi^{(2)}(\mathbf{x}_1) & \phi^{(3)}(\mathbf{x}_1) \\ \phi^{(1)}(\mathbf{x}_2) & \phi^{(2)}(\mathbf{x}_2) & \phi^{(3)}(\mathbf{x}_2) \\ \phi^{(1)}(\mathbf{x}_3) & \phi^{(2)}(\mathbf{x}_3) & \phi^{(3)}(\mathbf{x}_3) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5637 & 1.0119 & -1.6304 \\ -1.0454 & 0.6041 & 0.7363 \\ -1.2233 & -1.4988 & -0.5072 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the first two natural frequencies.