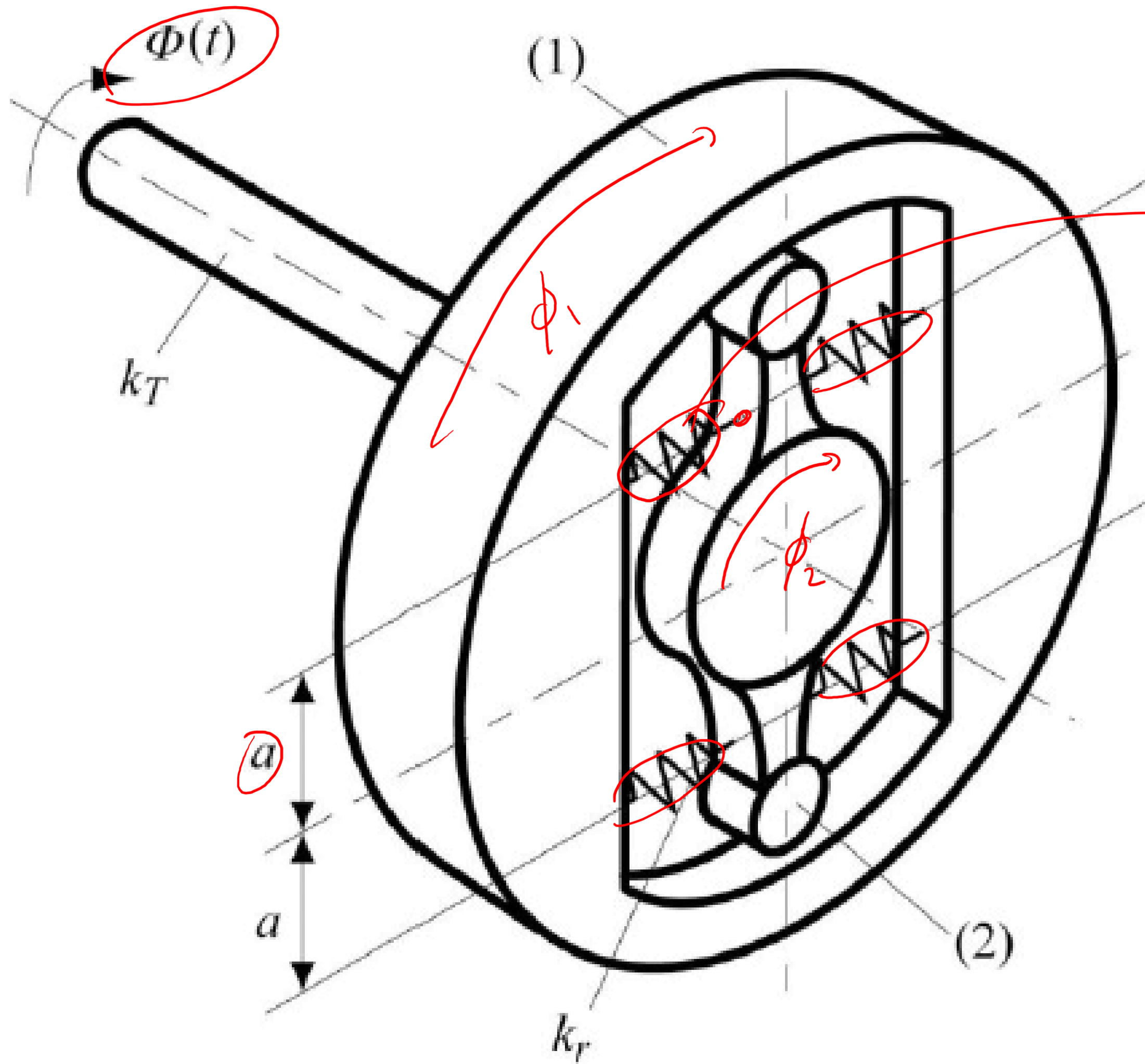


Semaine 9

Doutes

ME-332 – Mécanique Vibratoire

EPFL Exo 7.3



$$F = k \cdot \Delta x$$

$$F = k \cdot (\phi_1 - \phi_2) \cdot a$$

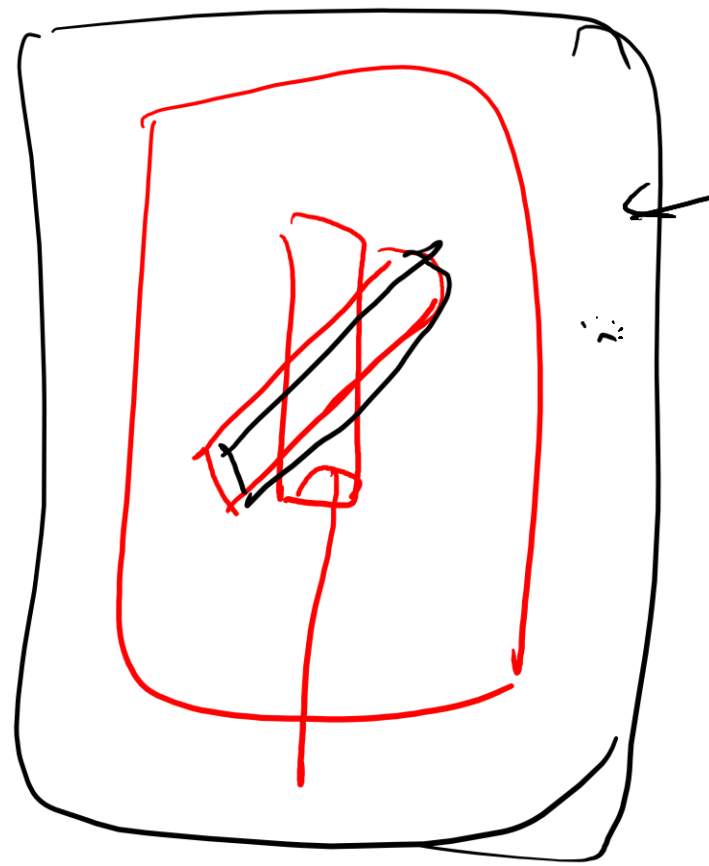
$$|F| = |k a^2 (\phi_1 - \phi_2)|$$

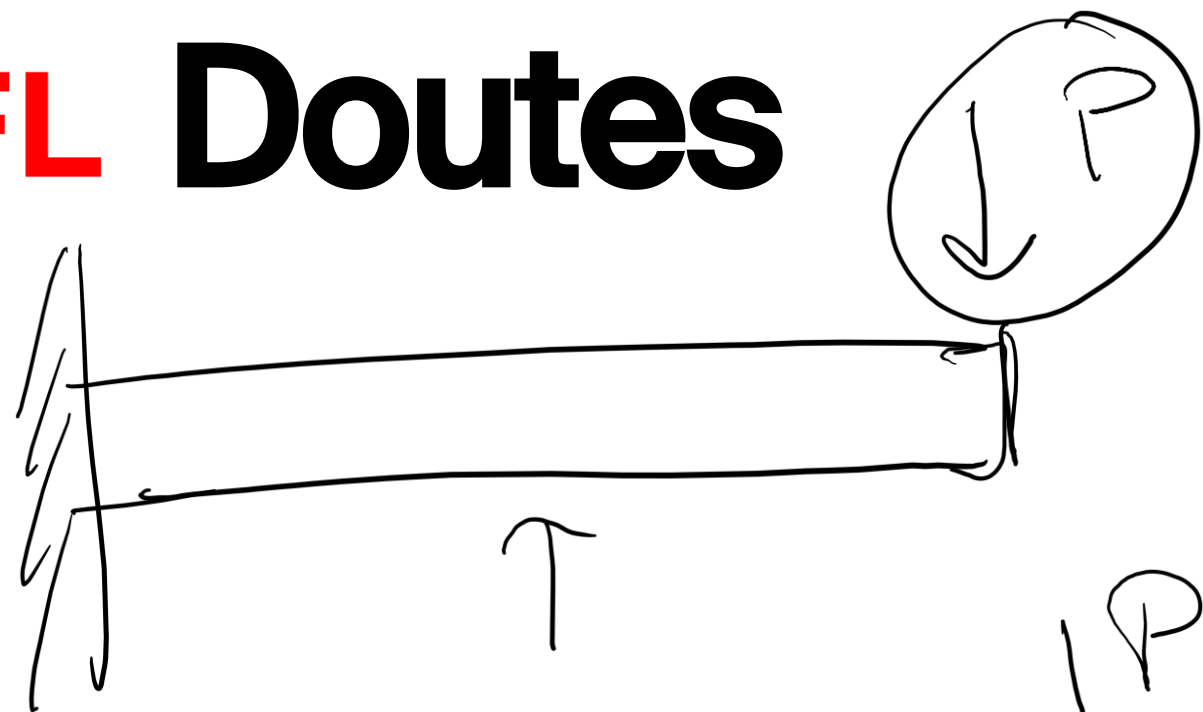
$$\tau_2 = 4 k a^2 (\phi_1 - \phi_2)$$

$$\tau_1 = -4 k a^2 (\phi_1 - \phi_2) = 4 k a^2 (\phi_2 - \phi_1)$$

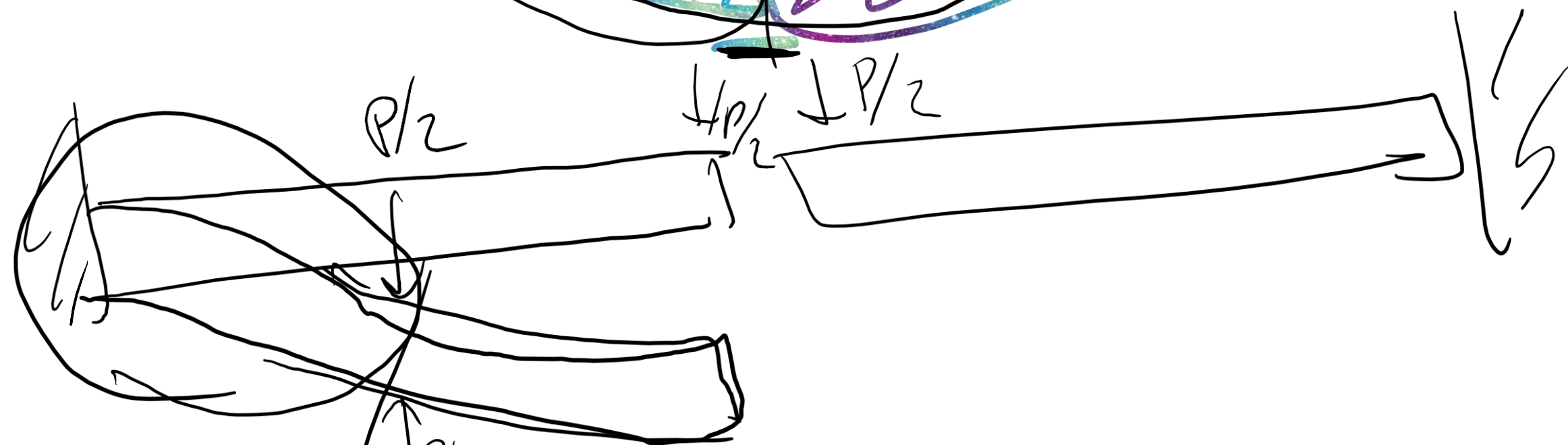
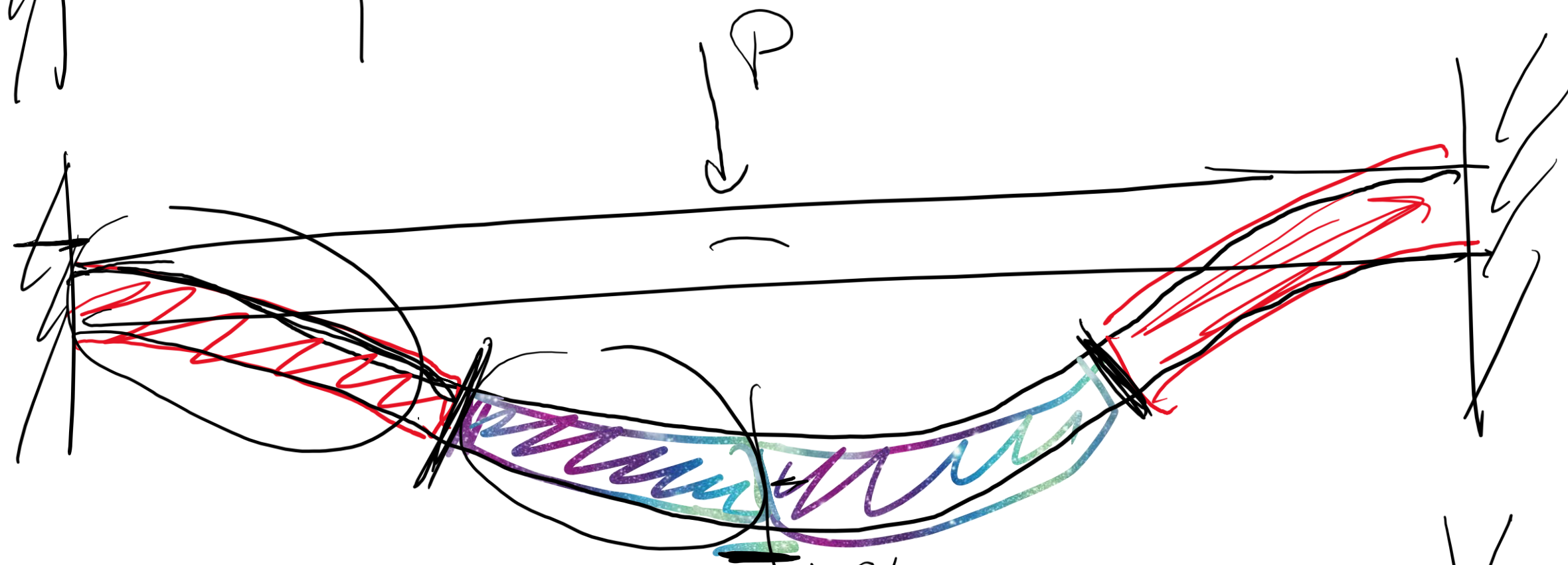
$$\sum \tau_i = I \ddot{\phi}$$

$$I \ddot{\phi} - \sum \tau_i = 0$$

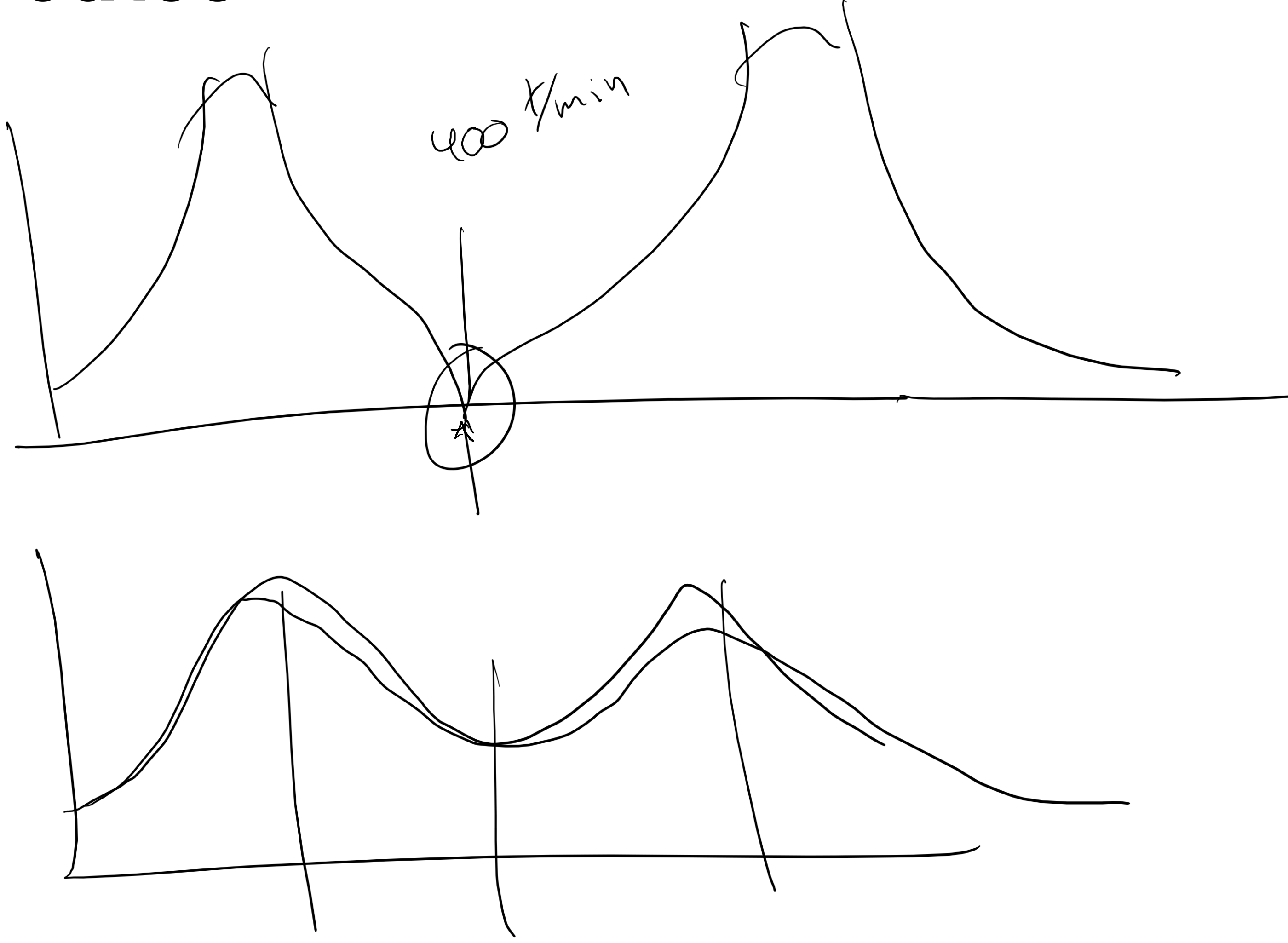




$$y(L) = \frac{P}{3EI} L^3 \rightarrow h = \frac{3EI}{L^3}$$



$$\Rightarrow y\left(\frac{L}{4}\right) = \frac{P/2}{3EI} \frac{L^3}{64} \Rightarrow y\left(\frac{L}{2}\right) = \frac{P}{3EI} \frac{L^3}{64}$$



Semaine 9

QCMs

ME-332 – Mécanique Vibratoire

EPFL

Plan du cours

Mécanique Vibratoire - SGM Ba5 - G. Villanueva

Week	Jours	Partie du cours	Exercices	Homework
1	09.09//11.09	Intro et oscillateur 1D libre conservatif	Série 1	Leçon 1.1&1.2
2	18.09	Oscillateur 1D libre dissipatif	Série 2	Leçon 2.1&2.2
3	23.09//25.09	Régime permanent harmonique (complexe)	Série 3	Leçon 3.1&3.2
4	30.09//02.10	Régime permanent périodique (série de Fourier)	Série 4	Leçon 4.1&4.2
5	07.10//09.10	Régime forcé général (transf. Laplace ou Fourier)	Série 5	Leçon 5.1&5.2
6	14.10//16.10	Systèmes à 2 DDL conservatifs	Série 6	Leçon 6.1&6.2
BREAK!!!				
7	28.10//30.10	Récapitulatif // séance de QCMs	MIDTERM	
8	04.11//06.11	Systèmes à 2DDL dissipatifs, osc. de Frahm	Série 7	Leçon 7.1&7.2
9	11.11//13.11	Systèmes à n DDL, conservatif	Série 8a	Leçon 8.1&8.2
10	18.11//20.11	Systèmes à n DDL, conservatif	Série 8b	
11	25.11//27.11	Systèmes à n DDL, dissipatif	Série 9	Leçon 9.1&9.2
12	02.12//04.12	Systèmes à n DDL, forcé	Série 10	Leçon 10.1&10.2
13	09.12//11.12	Systèmes continus: barres & poutres	Série 11	Leçon 11.1&11.2
14	16.12//18.12	Récapitulatif // séance de QCMs		

EPFL Before we start... let's connect!

- Smartphones
 - iPhone
 - Android

} Download and install the app “*PointSolutions*”
- Computers (or Windows Phones)
 - Go to www.responseware.eu
- Choose **EUROPE Server** (if asked)
- Join session – **ME332**
- When asked – do not input your name. Enter as anonymous.



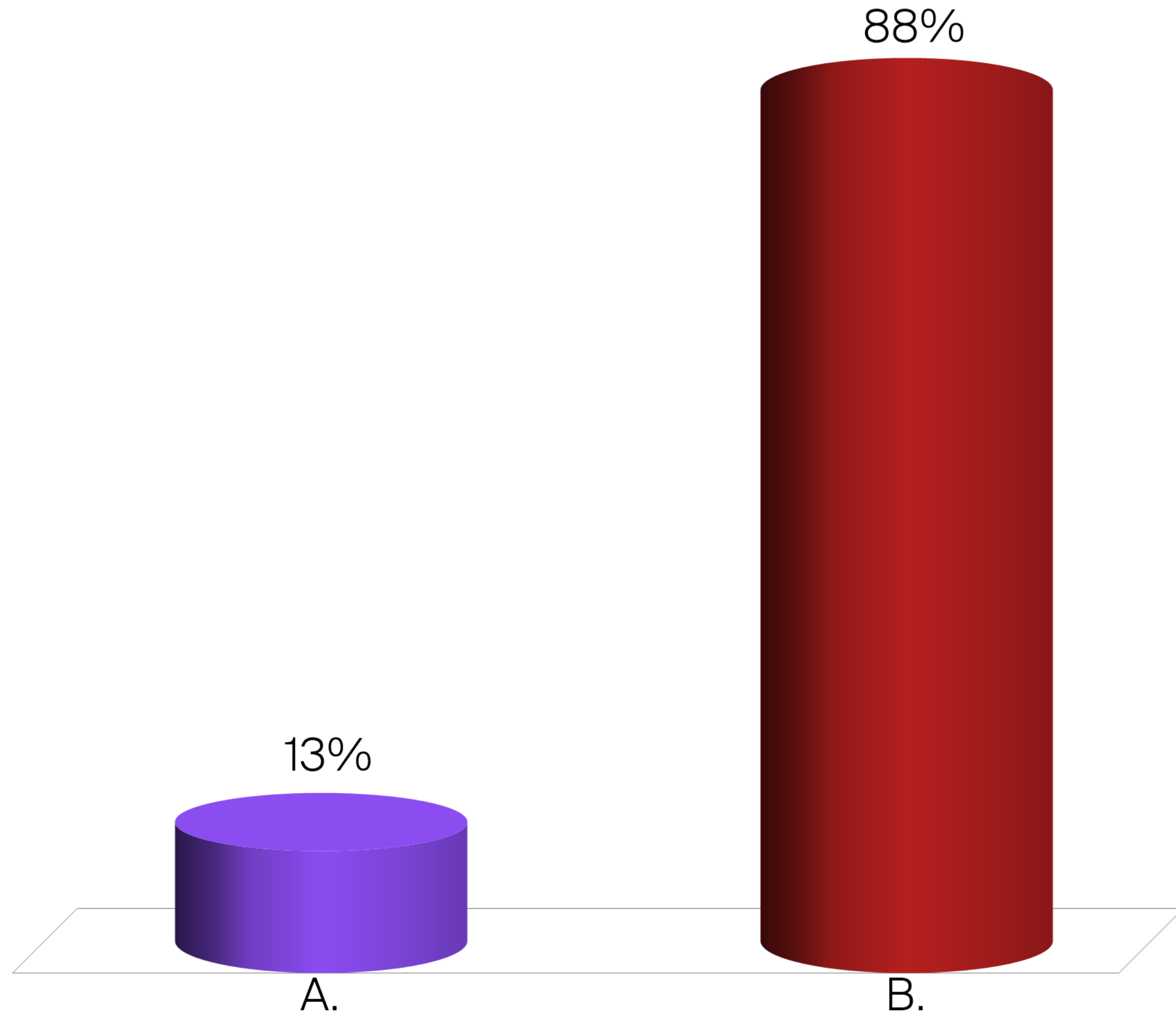
EPFL Midterm ou QCMs?

- A. Midterm
- B. QCMs

Mécanique Vibratoire - SGM Ba5 - G. Villanueva

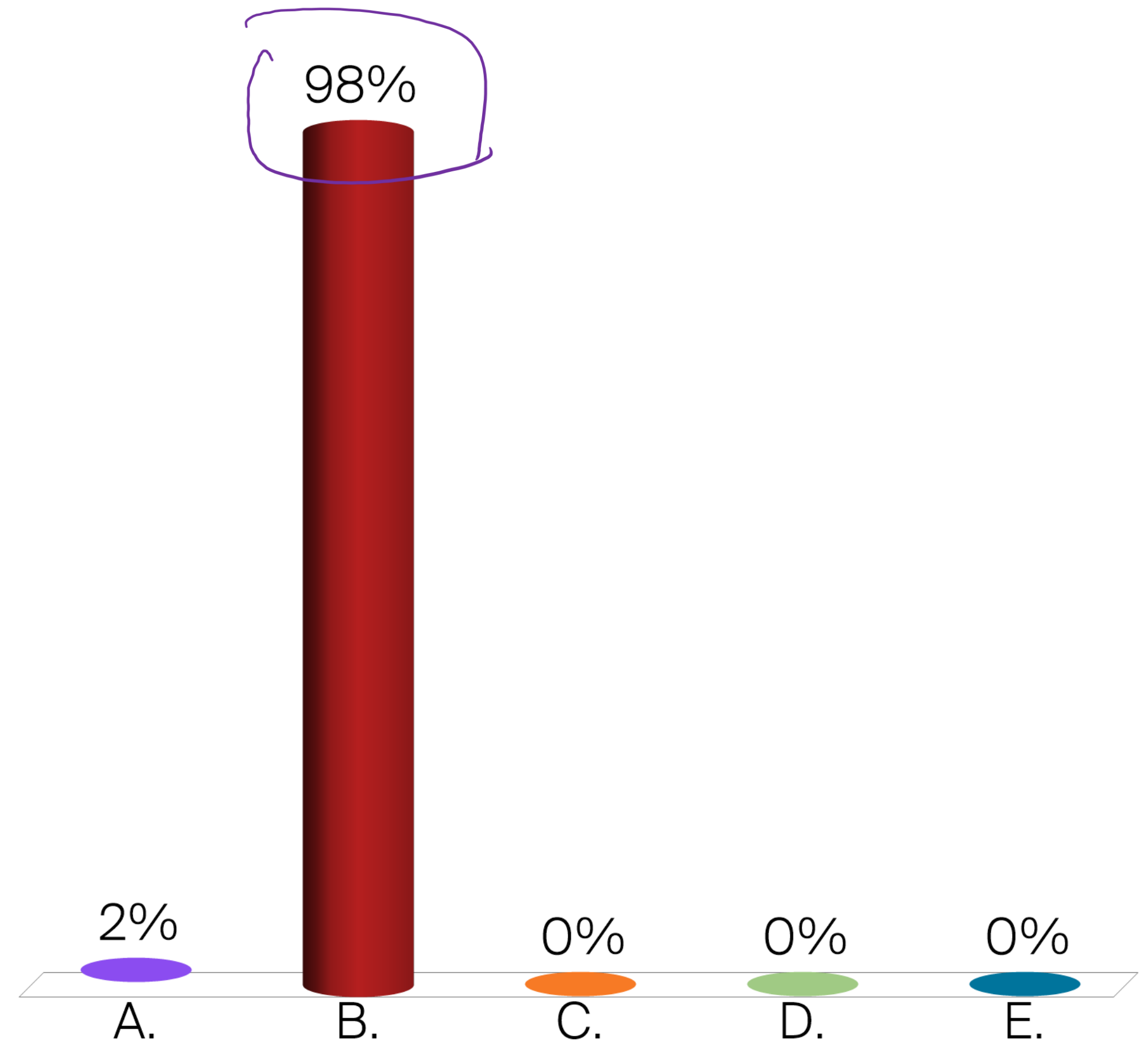
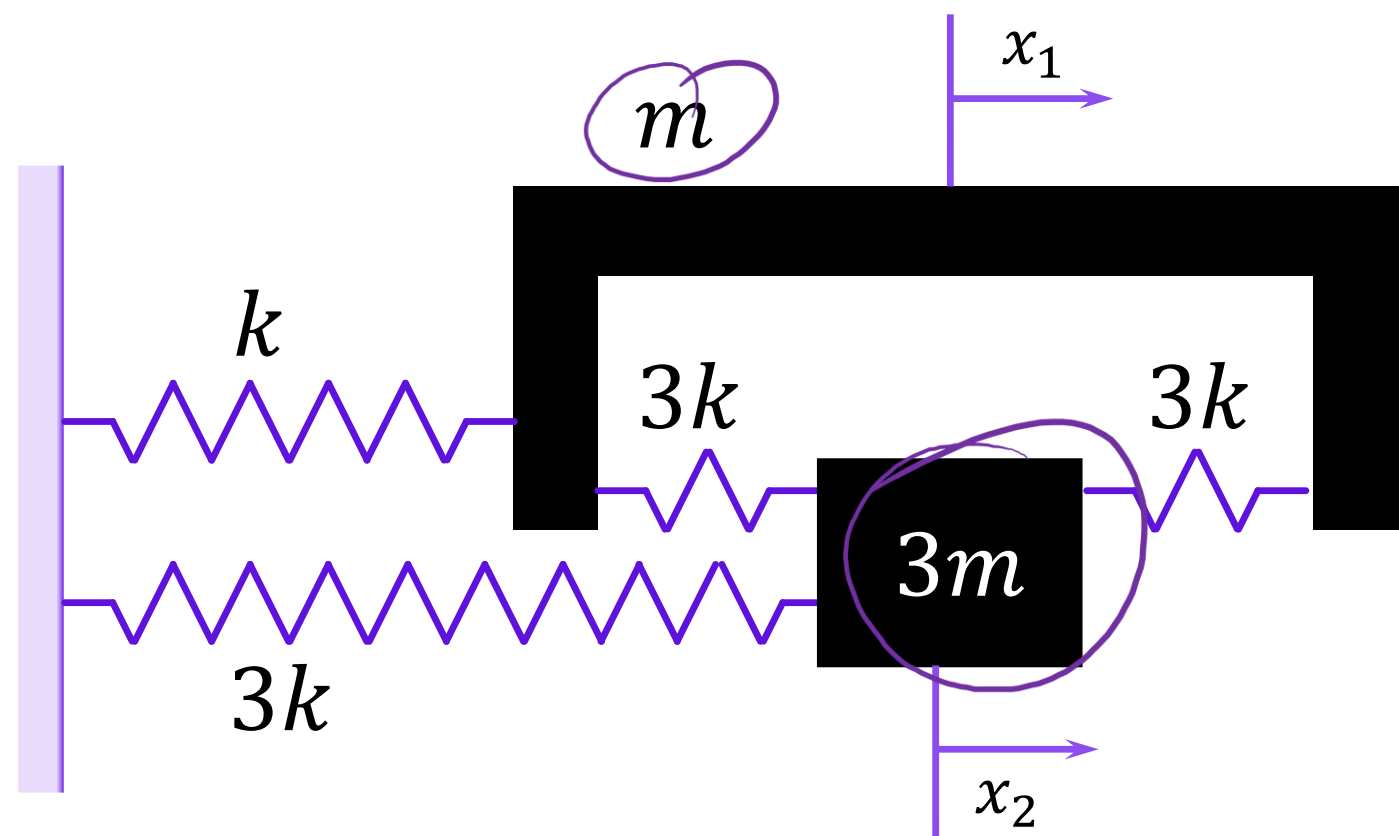
∞

ME 332



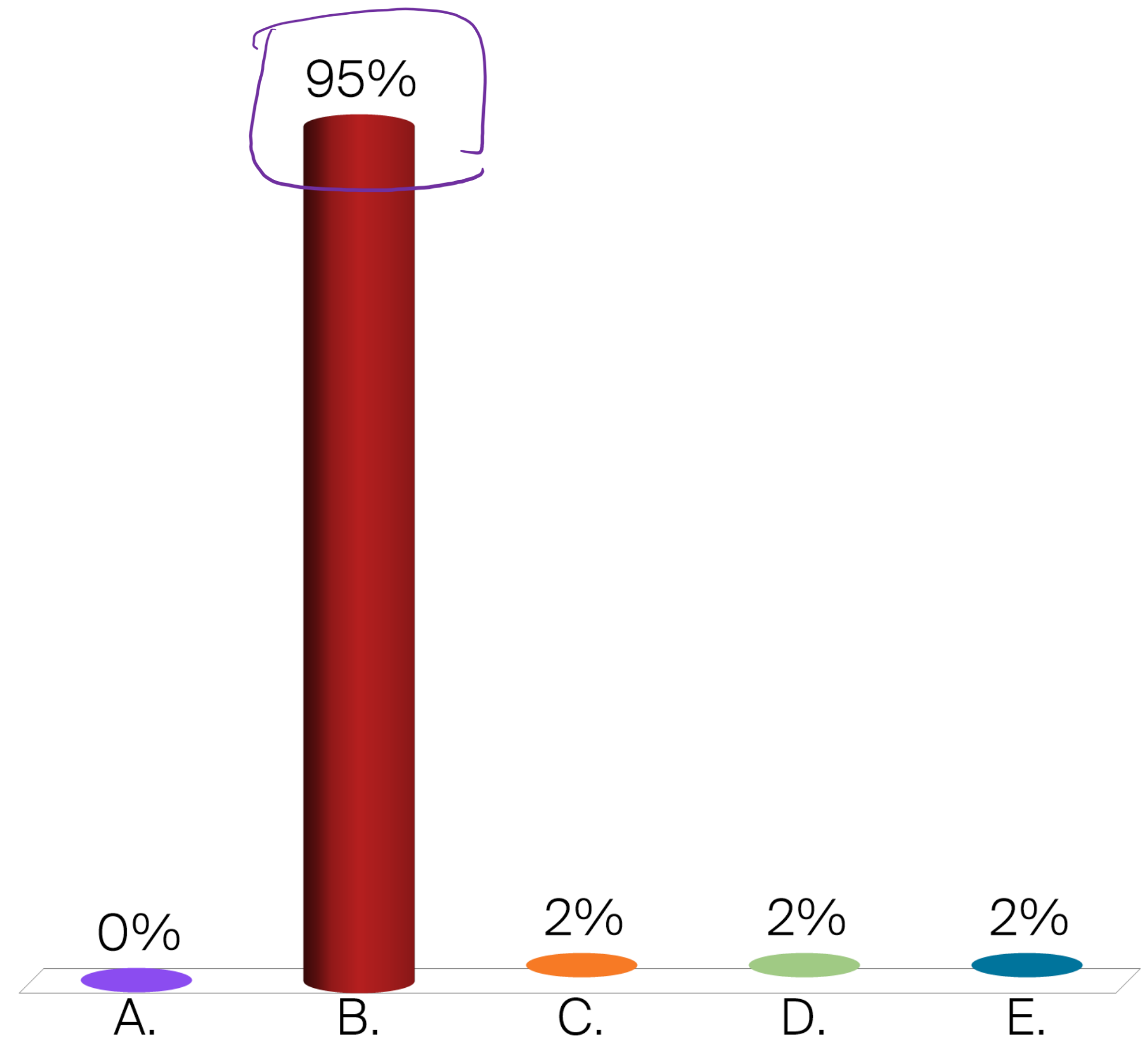
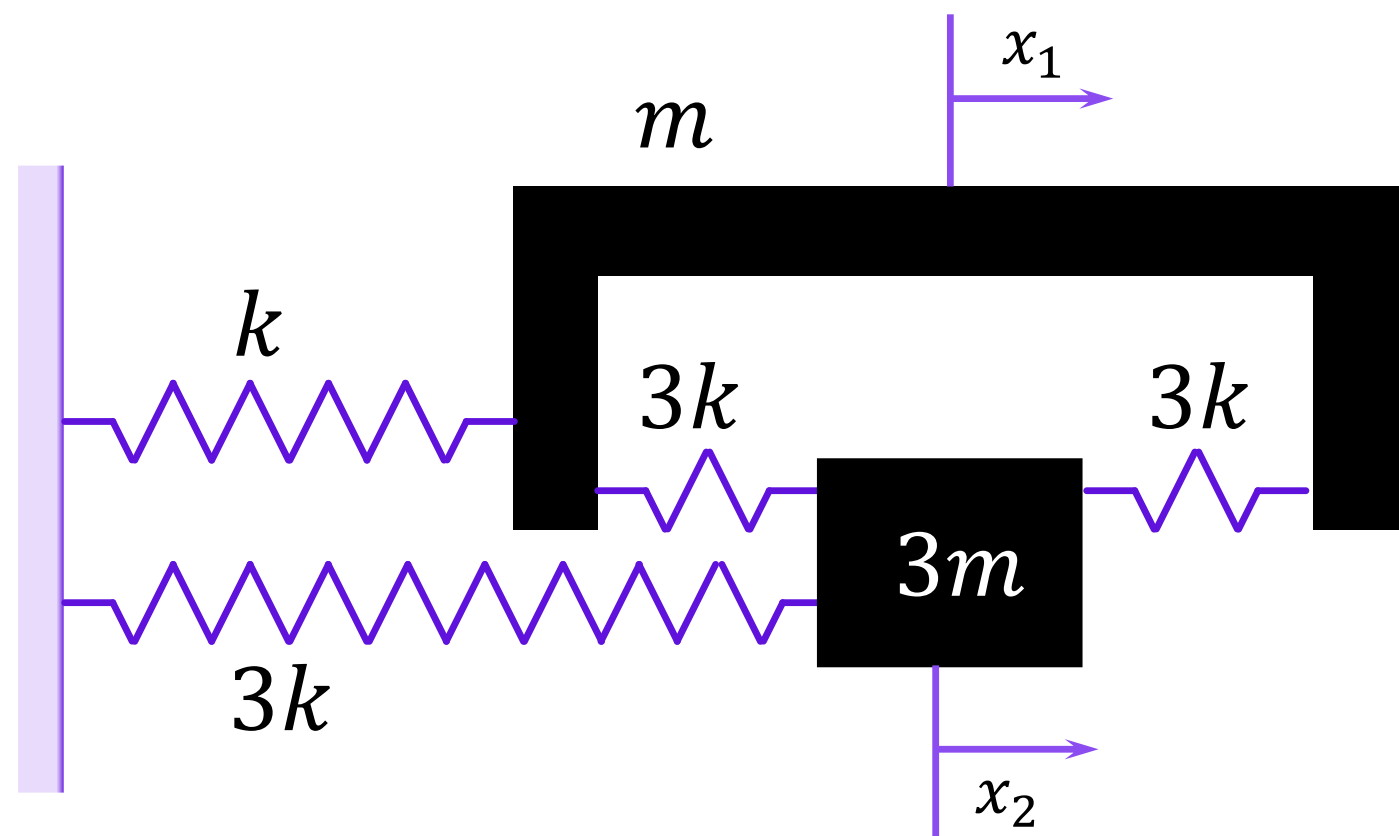
EPFL Combien DdL?

- A. 1
- B. 2**
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. Je ne sais pas



EPFL Combien Modes Normaux peut-on trouver?

- A. 1
- B. 2**
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. Je ne sais pas

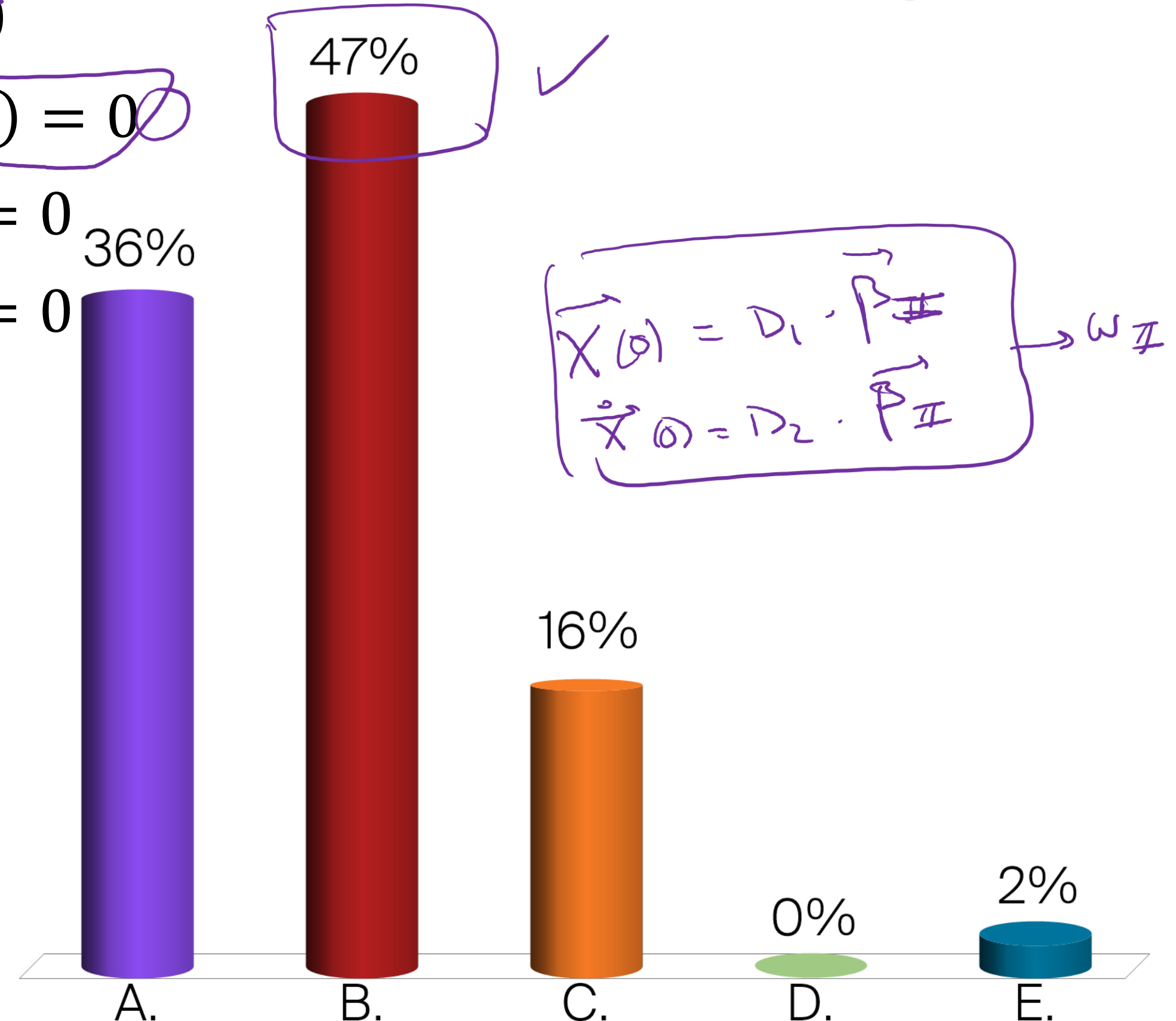
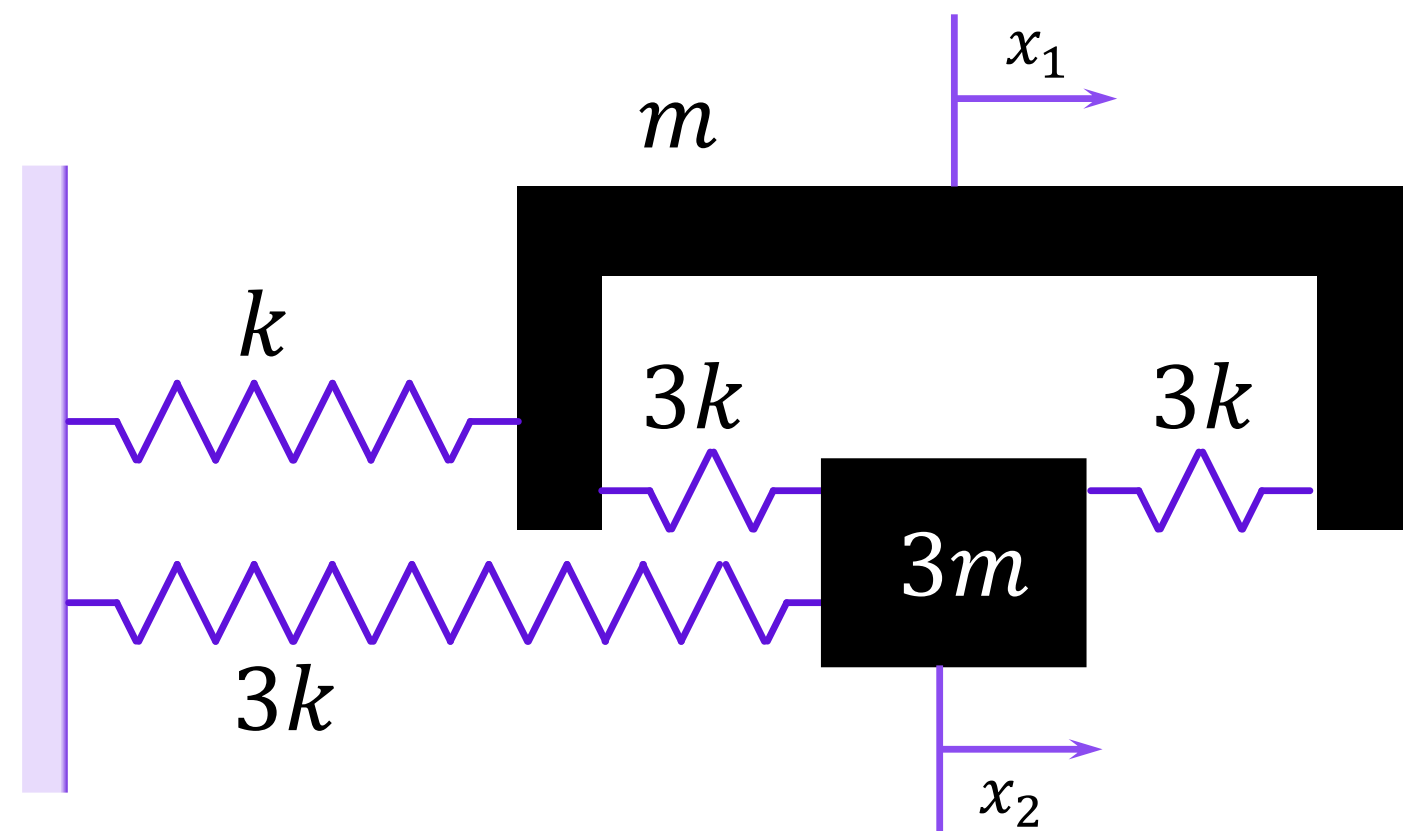


EPFL Si $\vec{\beta}_I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ et $\vec{\beta}_{II} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1/3 \end{pmatrix}$, dans quelles C.I. le système bougera à ω_I ?

$$\vec{X}(0) = \vec{D}_1 \cdot \vec{\beta}_I \quad \vec{X}(0) = \vec{D}_2 \cdot \vec{\beta}_{II}$$

$\uparrow$ $\frac{m}{5}$ $\uparrow$ $\frac{m}{2}$

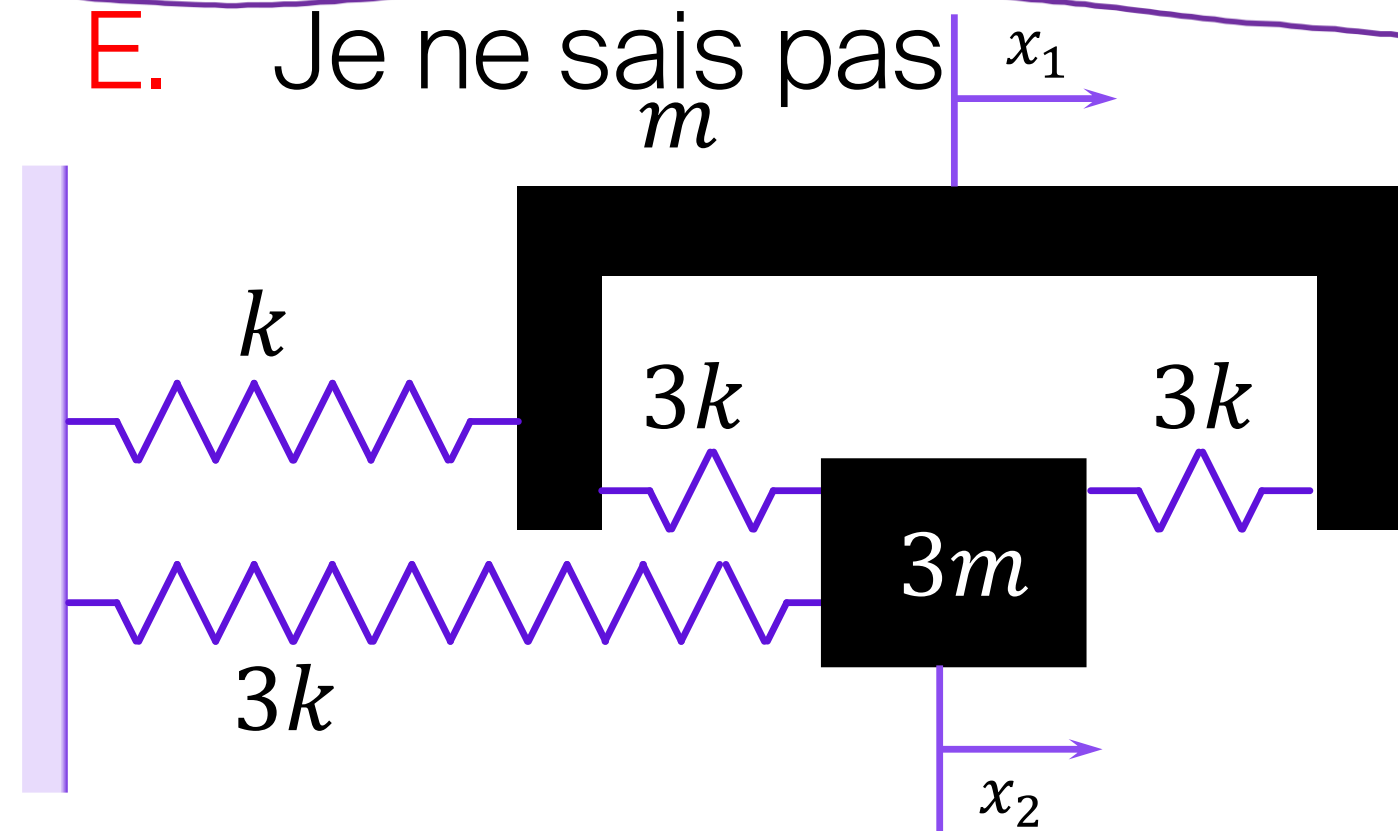
- A. $x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 1, \dot{x}_1(0) = \dot{x}_2(0) = 0$
- B. $x_1(0) = 1 \text{ m}, x_2(0) = 1 \text{ m}, \dot{x}_1(0) = \dot{x}_2(0) = 0$
- C. $x_1(0) = 1 \text{ m}, x_2(0) = 0, \dot{x}_1(0) = \dot{x}_2(0) = 0$
- D. $x_1(0) = 0, x_2(0) = 1 \text{ m}, \dot{x}_1(0) = \dot{x}_2(0) = 0$
- E. Je ne sais pas



EPFL Décompose C.I. en base modale: $\vec{\beta}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{\beta}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1/3 \end{pmatrix}$

$\dot{x}_1(0) = \dot{x}_2(0) = 0, x_1(0) = 0, x_2(0) = 1 \text{ m?}$

- A. $\vec{x}(t=0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{\beta}_I + 3\vec{\beta}_{II}$
- B. $\vec{x}(t=0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} = 1\text{m} \vec{\beta}_I + 3\text{m} \vec{\beta}_{II}$
- C. $\vec{x}(t=0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} = \frac{2}{3}\text{m} \vec{\beta}_I - \text{m} \vec{\beta}_{II}$
- D. $\vec{x}(t=0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m} = \frac{3}{4}\text{m} \vec{\beta}_I - \frac{3}{4}\text{m} \vec{\beta}_{II}$
- E. Je ne sais pas



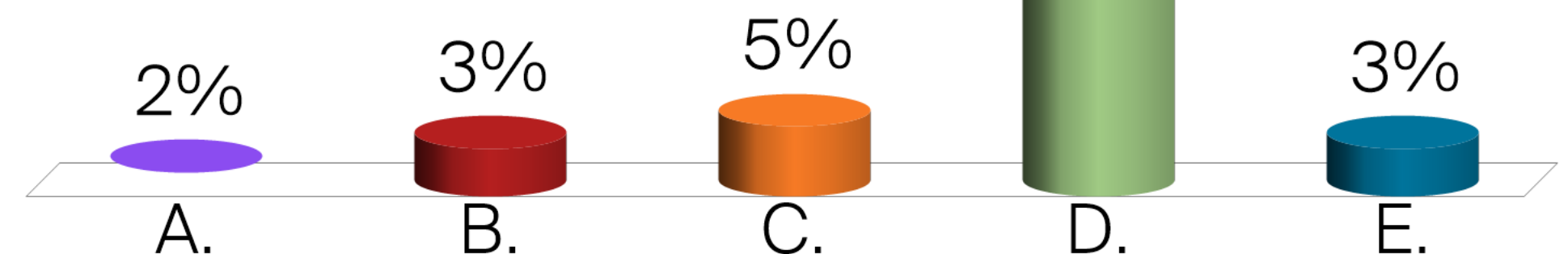
$\dot{\vec{x}}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{x}_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ m}$

$\vec{x}_0 = \underline{C_I} \cdot \vec{\beta}_I + \underline{C_{II}} \cdot \vec{\beta}_{II}$

$\dot{\vec{x}}_0 = \underline{D_I} \cdot \vec{\beta}_I + \underline{D_{II}} \cdot \vec{\beta}_{II}$

$\vec{x}(t) = \underline{C_I} \cdot \cos(\omega_I t - \varphi_I) \cdot \vec{\beta}_I + \underline{C_{II}} \cdot \cos(\omega_{II} t - \varphi_{II}) \cdot \vec{\beta}_{II}$

$\dot{\vec{x}}(t) = -\underline{C_I} \omega_I \sin(\omega_I t - \varphi_I) \cdot \vec{\beta}_I - \underline{C_{II}} \omega_{II} \sin(\omega_{II} t - \varphi_{II}) \cdot \vec{\beta}_{II}$



EPFL Evolution temporelle avec $\dot{x}_1(0) = \dot{x}_2(0) = 0$,

$$x_1(0) = 0, x_2(0) = 1 \text{ m?}$$

A. $\vec{x}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \text{ m} \cos(\omega_0 t) \end{pmatrix}$

B. $\vec{x}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \text{ m} \cos(\omega_{II} t) \end{pmatrix}$

C. $\vec{x}(t) = \frac{3}{4} \text{ m} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\omega_I t) - \cos(\omega_{II} t) \\ \cos(\omega_I t) + \frac{1}{3} \cos(\omega_{II} t) \end{pmatrix}$

D. $\vec{x}(t) = \frac{3}{4} \text{ m} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\omega_I t) - \cos(\omega_{II} t) \\ \cos(\omega_I t) - \cos(\omega_{II} t) \end{pmatrix}$

E. Je ne sais pas

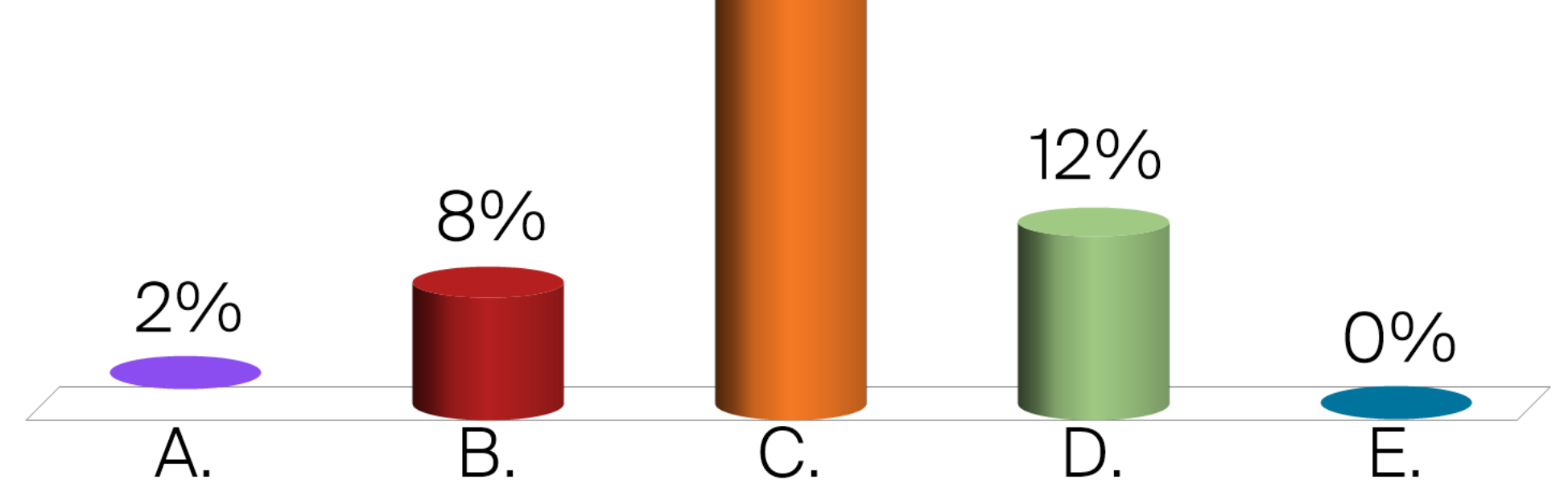
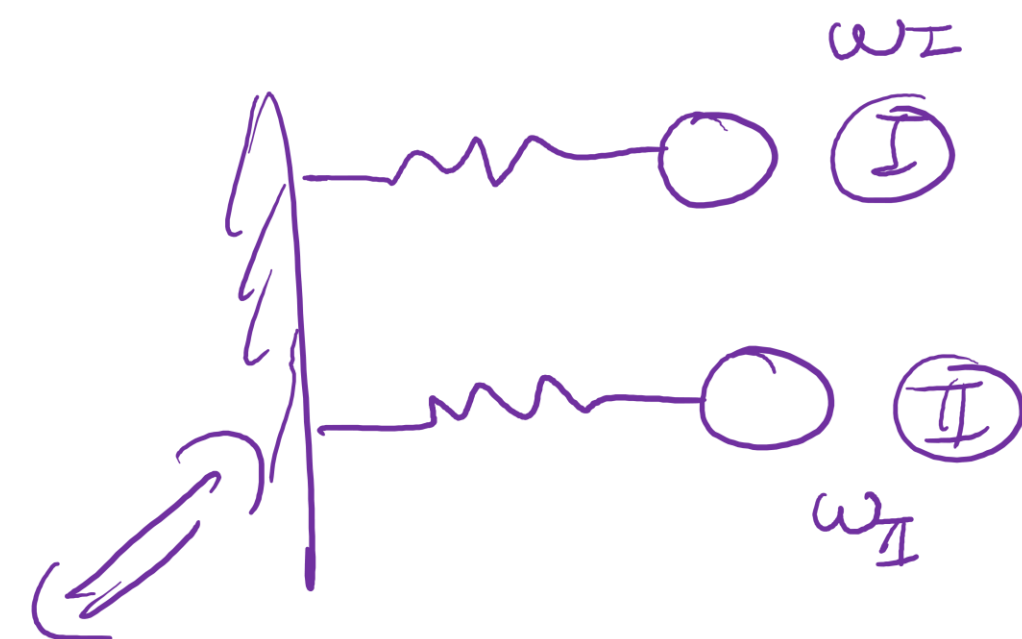
Handwritten notes:

$$\dot{\vec{x}} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} D_I = 0 \\ D_{II} = 0 \end{cases} \quad \vec{x}(0) = \begin{cases} C_I = 3/4 \text{ m} \\ C_{II} = -3/4 \text{ m} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{x}(t) = \frac{3}{4} \text{ m} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\omega_I t) \\ \cos(\omega_{II} t) \end{pmatrix}$$

Handwritten notes:

$$\vec{x}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \text{ m} \cdot \cos(\omega_I t) - \frac{3}{4} \text{ m} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1/3 \end{pmatrix} \cos(\omega_{II} t)$$

78%



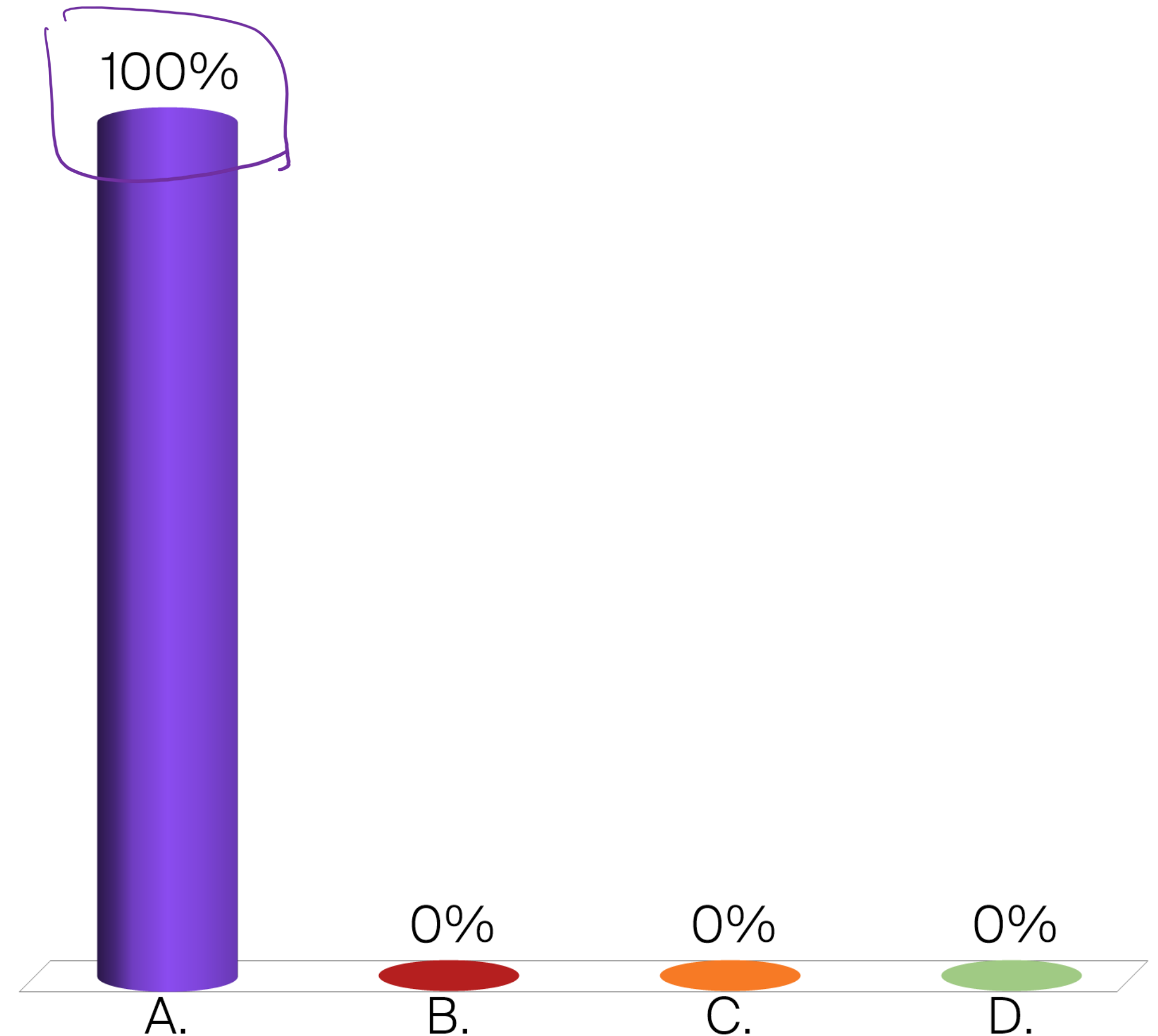
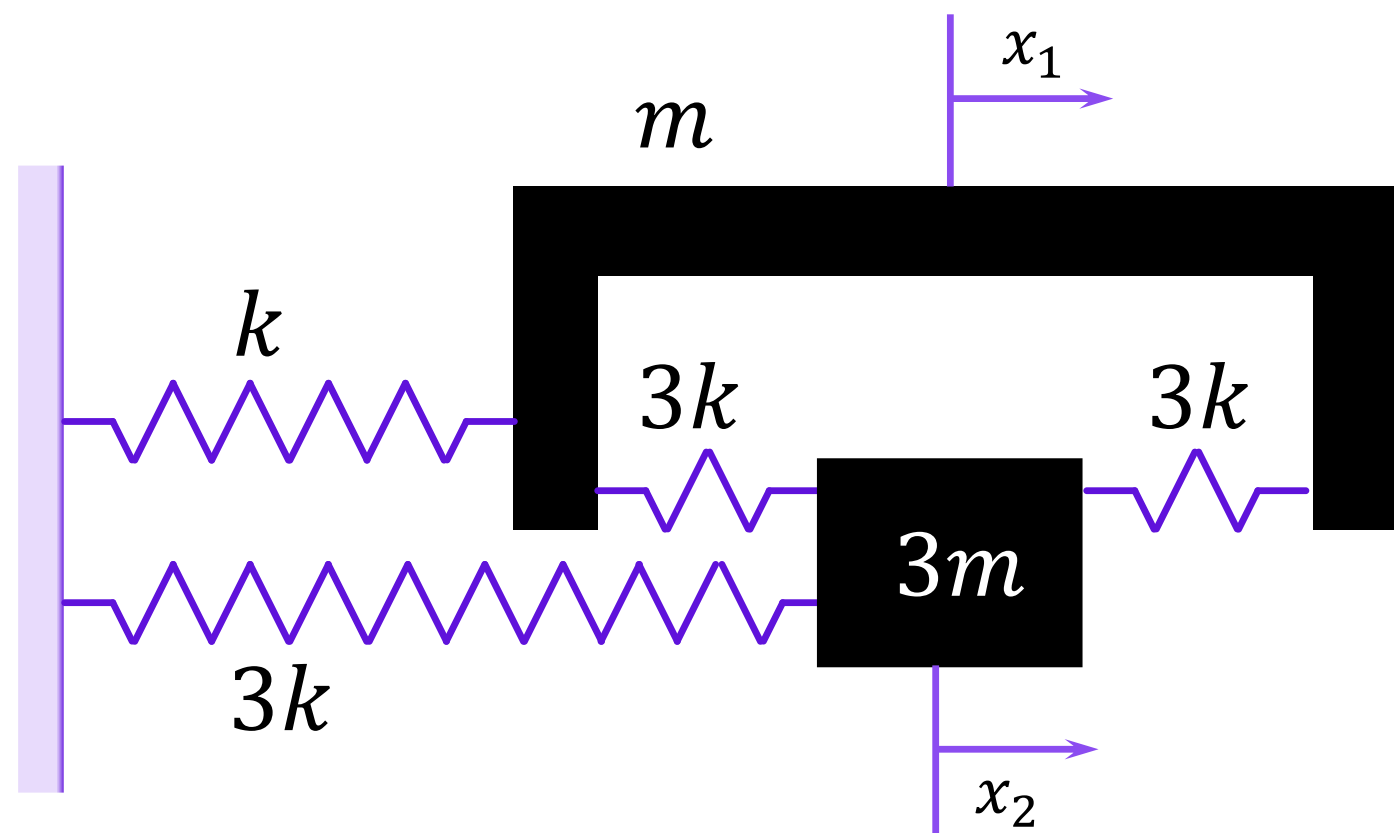
EPFL Energie Cinétique?

A. $T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}3m\dot{x}_2^2$

B. $T = \frac{1}{2}3m\dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}_2^2$

C. $T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}_2^2$

D. Je ne sais pas



EPFL Energie Potentielle?

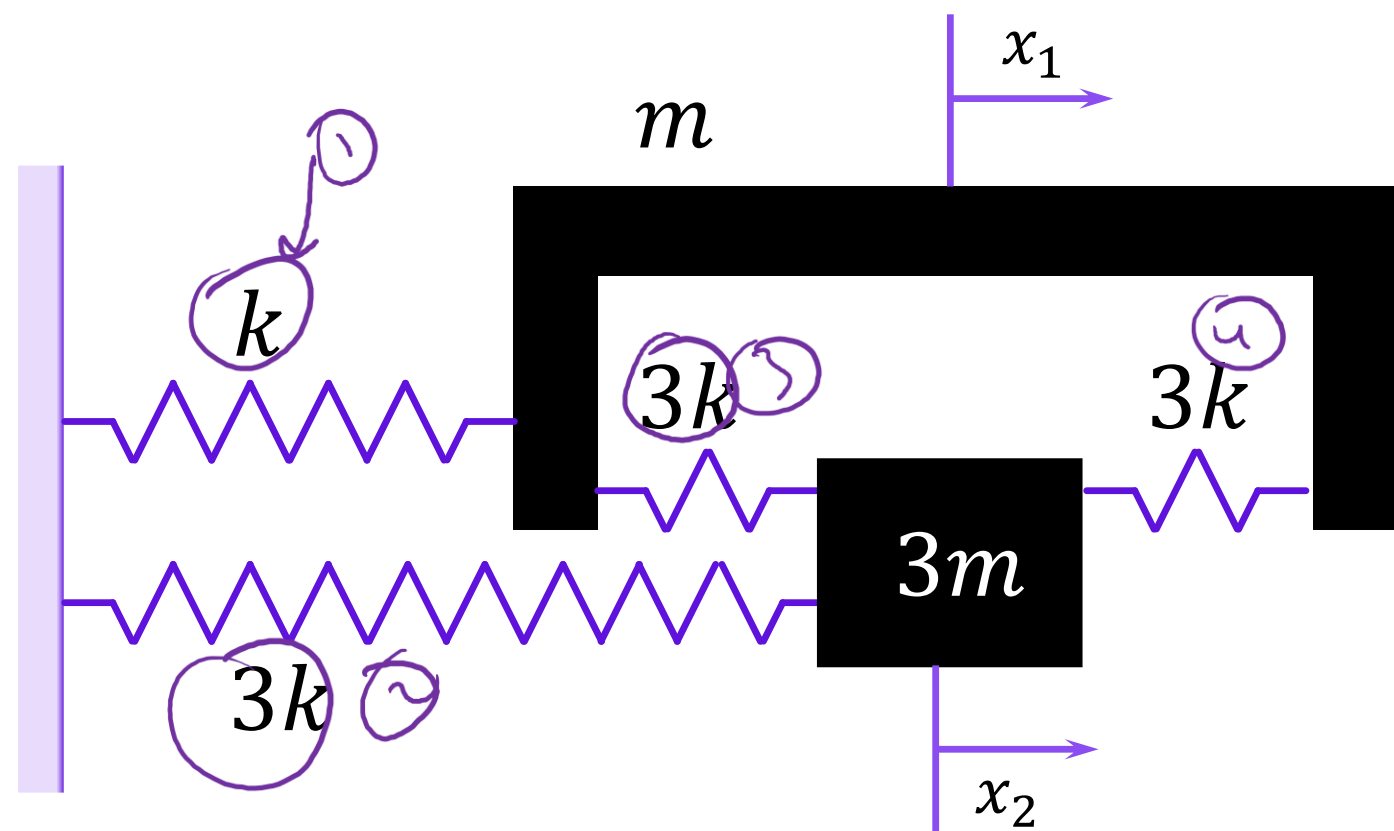
A. $V = \frac{1}{2} k x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} k (x_1 - x_2)^2$

B. $V = \frac{1}{2} k x_1^2 + \frac{3}{2} k x_2^2 + 3k (x_1 - x_2)^2$

C. $V = \frac{1}{2} k x_1^2 + \frac{3}{2} k x_2^2 + 3k (x_1 + x_2)^2$

D. $V = \frac{1}{2} k x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k x_2^2 + k (x_1 - x_2)^2$

E. Je ne sais pas



① $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} k x_1^2$
 ② $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} 3k x_2^2$
 ③ $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} 3k (x_1 - x_2)^2 \leftarrow ④$

