

$$dM_I = df_I \cdot x$$

$$M_\theta = k_\theta \cdot \theta \quad df_I = dm \cdot \tilde{V}(x,t)$$

$$dm = \mu_{(1)} \cdot dx \quad \Rightarrow \quad df_I = \mu_{(1)} \cdot \tilde{V}(x,t) \cdot dx$$

$$\Rightarrow dN_I = \mu_{(1)} \cdot \tilde{V}(x,t) \cdot x \cdot dx$$

$$\Rightarrow M_I = \tilde{Y}(t) \int_0^L \mu_{(1)} \frac{x^2}{L} dx = \tilde{Y}(t) \cdot M \int_0^L \frac{x^2}{L} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow M_I = \frac{1}{3} L^2 \mu \cdot Y(t) \quad (2)$$

$$M_D = 2f_d \cdot \frac{L}{2} = 2C \cdot \tilde{V}\left(\frac{L}{2}, t\right) \cdot \frac{L}{2} = C \left(\frac{L}{2}\right) \tilde{Y}(t) \cdot L = \frac{1}{2} LC \cdot \tilde{Y}(t) \quad (3)$$

$$M_S = 2f_s \cdot L = 2k \cdot V(L, t) \cdot L = 2LK \cdot Y(t) \quad (4)$$

$$M_{P(t)} = \frac{3}{4} L P(t) \quad (5)$$

$$M_\theta = k_\theta \cdot \theta \quad \theta = \frac{V(L, t)}{L} = \frac{\gamma_L \cdot Y(t)}{L} = \frac{1}{L} \cdot Y(t)$$

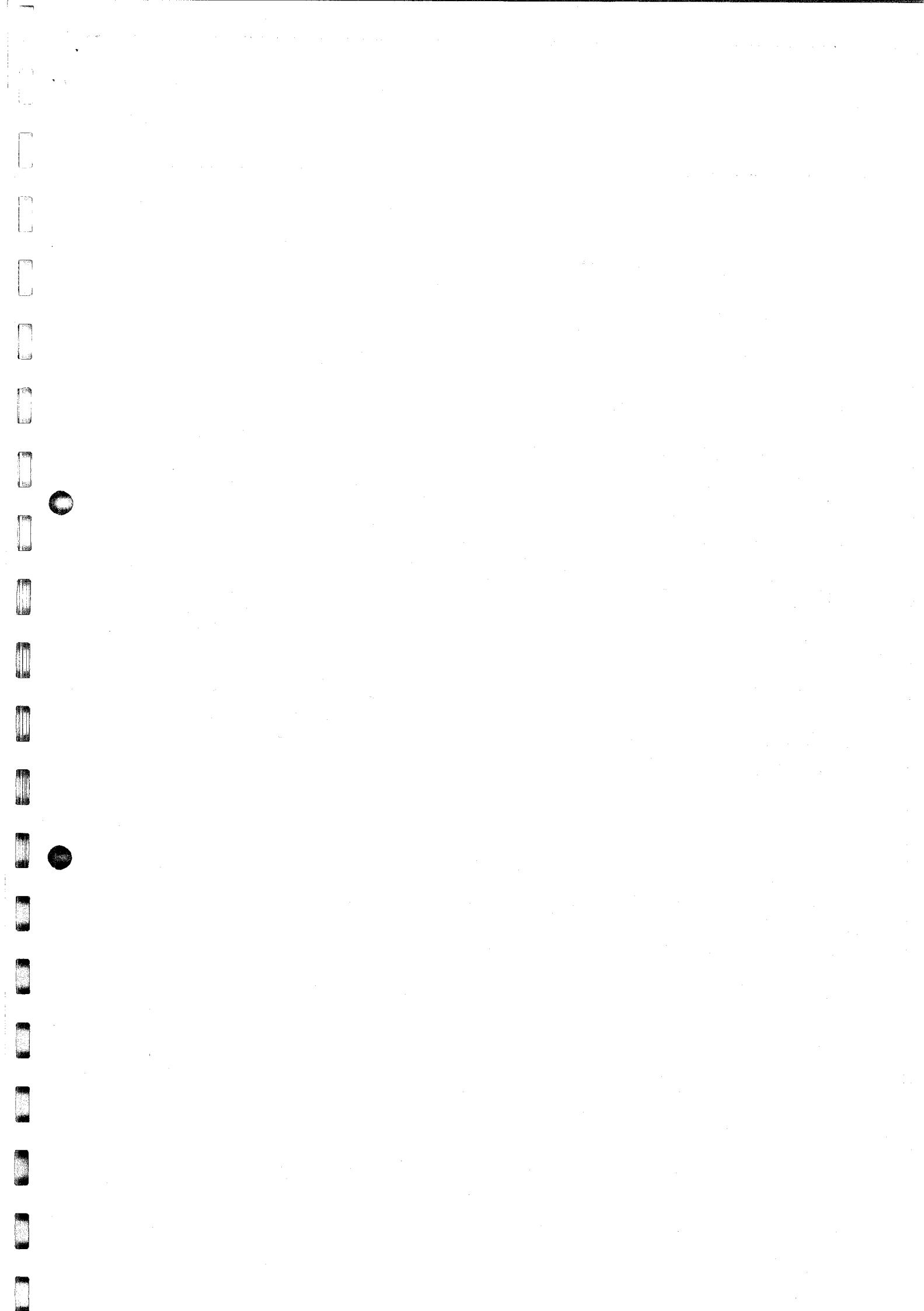
$$\Rightarrow M_\theta = \frac{k_\theta}{L} \cdot Y(t) \quad (6)$$

با حکردادن معادله ۶، ۵، ۴، ۳، ۲ در رابطه (۱) خواص داشت.

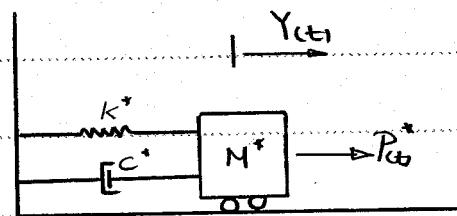
$$\frac{1}{3} L^2 \mu \tilde{Y}(t) + \frac{1}{2} LC \cdot Y(t) + 2LK \cdot Y(t) + \frac{k_\theta}{L} \cdot Y(t) = \frac{3}{4} L P(t)$$

لطفاً را در ۷ قسم می شتم.

$$\left(\frac{1}{3} L \mu\right) \tilde{Y}(t) + \left(\frac{1}{2} C\right) Y(t) + \left(2k + \frac{k_\theta}{L^2}\right) Y(t) = \frac{3}{4} P(t)$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M^* = \frac{1}{3} L \mu \quad \text{حرم مغایل} \\ C^* = \frac{1}{2} c \quad \text{ضریب اسکالر مغایل} \\ K^* = 2k + \frac{k_0}{L^2} \quad \text{ضریب بینی مغایل} \\ P^* = \frac{3}{4} P(t) \quad \text{نیزه مغایل} \end{array} \right.$$



۱) سعد سیربر دارstellen مقادیر مفروض است. در صورتی EI ، μ طول سعد ثابت فرض شوند، مقدار است بعنی این درجه حرارت، حرم بینی و نیزه مغایل (نیزه شکل) را صفت $v(x) = C_1 \frac{x^2}{2L} + C_2 x$ (نیزه شکل).

$$v(x,t) = \psi(x) \cdot Y(t) \quad \delta v(x,t) = \psi'(x) \cdot \delta Y(t)$$

$$\delta w_E = \int_0^L p(x,t) dx \quad \delta v(x,t)$$

$$\delta w_{EI_1} = \int_0^L m(x) \delta dx \quad \text{حاصل از زمان}$$

$$\delta w_{EI_2} = \int_0^L f_I(x,t) dx \quad \delta v(x,t) \quad \text{حاصل از اینسی}$$

در مباری نیزی داخلی حاصل از عرض

$$\theta = \frac{\partial v(x,t)}{\partial x} \rightarrow d\theta = \frac{\partial^2 v(x,t)}{\partial x^2} dx \rightarrow \delta d\theta = \frac{\partial^2 \delta v(x,t)}{\partial x^2} dx$$

$$\frac{m(x)}{EI} = \frac{\partial^2 v(x,t)}{\partial x^2} \rightarrow m(x) = \frac{\partial^2 v(x,t)}{\partial x^2} EI$$

$$\rightarrow \delta w_{EI_1} = \int_0^L m(x) \delta d\theta = \int_0^L \left(\frac{\partial^2 v(x,t)}{\partial x^2} \right) . EI \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \delta v(x,t)}{\partial x^2} dx \\ = \int_0^L Y(t) \left(\frac{d^2 \psi(x)}{dx^2} \right) EI \cdot \delta Y(t) \cdot \left(\frac{d^2 \psi(x)}{dx^2} \right) dx$$



سؤال ١٠ (دوران) \rightarrow المحصلة

$$M^* = \int_0^L \mu EI (\psi_{M1})^2 dx = \mu \int_0^L (1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L})^2 dx = \mu \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \right) L = 0.2268 \mu L$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI (\psi''_{M1})^2 dx = \int_0^L EI \left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2L} \right)^2 C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L} \right)^2 dx = \frac{\pi^4}{16L^4} EI \int_0^L \left(C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L} \right)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi^4 EI}{16L^4} \left(\frac{L}{2} \right) = 3.044 \frac{EI}{L^3}$$

$$P^* = \int_0^L P(x,t) \psi_{M1} dx$$

$$P(x,t_1) = \begin{cases} \frac{2P}{L} (L_2 - x) & 0 \leq x \leq L_2 \\ \frac{2P}{L} (x - L_2) & L_2 \leq x \leq L \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow P^* = 2 \int_0^{L_2} \frac{2}{L} P(L_2 - x) (1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L}) dx = \frac{4P}{L} \left(\frac{L^2}{8} - \frac{4L^2}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} L^2 \right)$$

$$= 0.101 PL$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.2268 \mu L Y(t_1) + 3.044 \frac{EI}{L^3} Y(t_1) = 0.101 PL$$

$$= Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \in I \int_0^L \left(\frac{d^2 \psi w}{dx^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\psi_{(1)} = 1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2L} x \rightarrow \frac{d \psi w}{dx} = \frac{\pi}{2L} \sin \frac{\pi}{2L} x \rightarrow \frac{d^2 \psi w}{dx^2} = \left(\frac{\pi}{2L} \right)^2 C_1 \frac{\pi}{2L} x$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta w_{I_1} = Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \in I \int_0^L \left(\frac{\pi}{2L} \right)^4 C_1^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2L} x \right) dx$$

$$\int_0^L C_1^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2L} x \right) dx = \int_0^L \left(\frac{1 + C_1 \frac{\pi}{2L} x}{2} \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^L (1 + C_1 \frac{\pi}{2L} x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2L} x \right)_0^L = \frac{1}{2} (L + \frac{\pi}{2} \sin (\pi - 0)) = \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta w_{I_1} = \frac{L}{2} \cdot Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \in I$$

مجابر نزدی راصل حاصل از نزدی اینها

$$f_I(x,t) = \mu \cdot \tilde{V}(x,t) = \mu \cdot \psi_{(1)} \cdot Y(t)$$

$$\delta w_{I_2} = \int_0^L f_I(x,t) dx \cdot \delta V(x,t) = \int_0^L \mu \cdot \psi_{(1)} \cdot \tilde{Y}(t) dx \cdot \psi_{(1)} \cdot \delta Y(t)$$

$$= \mu \cdot \tilde{Y}(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \int_0^L \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2L} x \right)^2 dx$$

$$\int_0^L \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2L} x \right)^2 dx = \int_0^L \left(1 - 2C_1 \frac{\pi}{2L} x + C_1^2 \frac{\pi^2}{4L^2} x^2 \right) dx$$

$$= \int_0^L \left(1 - 2C_1 \frac{\pi}{2L} x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} C_1 \frac{\pi}{L} x \right) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3}{2}x - 2 \frac{2L}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2L} x + \frac{L}{2\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{L} x \right]_0^L = \frac{3}{2}L - \frac{4L}{\pi} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0) + \frac{L}{2\pi} \sin(\pi - 0)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}L - \frac{4}{\pi}L = L \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta w_{I_2} = \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \right) L \cdot \mu \cdot \tilde{Y}(t) \cdot \delta Y(t)$$

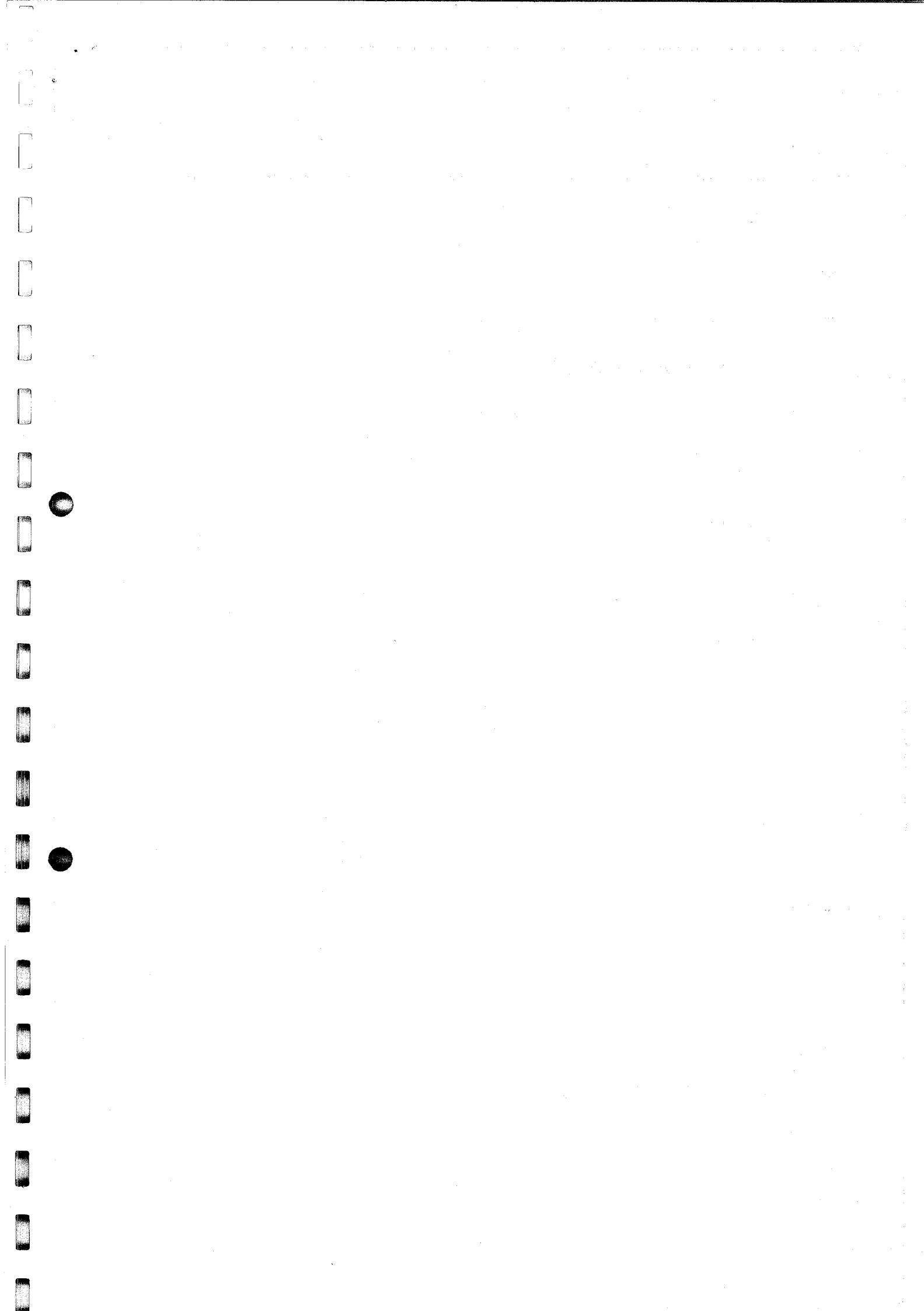
$$P(x,t) = \begin{cases} P(t) \left(\frac{L}{2} - x \right) & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2} \\ P(t) \cdot (x - \frac{L}{2}) & \frac{L}{2} \leq x \leq L \end{cases}$$

مجابر خارجی ۶

$$\delta w_E = \int_0^L P(x,t) dx \cdot \delta V(x,t) = 2 \int_0^{L/2} P(t) \left(\frac{L}{2} - x \right) \cdot \delta Y(t) \cdot \psi_{(1)} \cdot dx$$

$$= 2 P(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \cdot \int_0^{L/2} \left(\frac{L}{2} - x \right) \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2L} x \right) dx$$

$$\int_0^{L/2} \left(\frac{L}{2} - x \right) \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2L} x \right) dx =$$



$$\int_0^{l/2} (l/2 - l/2 C_1 \frac{\pi}{2e} x - x) dx + \int_0^{l/2} (x \cdot C_1 \frac{2\pi}{e} x) dx$$

$$1) \int_0^{l/2} (l/2 - l/2 C_1 \frac{\pi}{2e} x - x) dx = l/2 x - l/2 x \frac{2e}{\pi} \sin \frac{\pi}{2e} x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^{l/2}$$

$$= \frac{l^2}{4} - \frac{l^2}{\pi} \sin(\frac{\pi}{4} - 0) - \frac{l^2}{8} = \frac{l^2}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{l^2}{\pi} = l^2 (\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\pi})$$

$$2) \int_0^{l/2} x \cdot C_1 \frac{2\pi}{e} x \cdot dx$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du \quad \text{وش خوب بجزء}$$

$$dv = C_1 \frac{2\pi}{e} x \cdot dx \rightarrow v = \frac{l}{2\pi} \sin \frac{2\pi}{e} x \quad u = x \rightarrow du = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{l/2} x \cdot C_1 \frac{2\pi}{e} x \cdot dx = \frac{l}{2\pi} \cdot x \sin \frac{2\pi}{e} x - \int \frac{l}{2\pi} \sin \frac{2\pi}{e} x \cdot dx$$

$$= \frac{l}{2\pi} x \sin \frac{2\pi}{e} x - \frac{l}{2\pi} \frac{l}{2\pi} (-C_1 \frac{2\pi}{e} x) \Big|_0^{l/2}$$

$$= \frac{l^2}{4\pi} \sin(\pi - 0) + \frac{l^2}{4\pi^2} C_1 (\pi - 0) = -\frac{l^2}{4\pi^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{l/2} (l/2 - x)(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2e} x) = l^2 (\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\pi} - \frac{1}{4\pi^2})$$

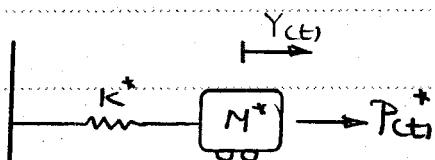
$$\Rightarrow \delta w_E = 2l^2 (\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\pi} - \frac{1}{4\pi^2}) P(t) \cdot \delta Y(t)$$

$$\delta w_{I_1} + \delta w_{I_2} = \delta w_E \quad \text{استفاده از اصل بمحاذی رایم}$$

$$(\beta_{1/2} - 4/\pi) L \cdot \mu \cdot \ddot{Y}(t) + \frac{l}{2} EI \cdot \ddot{Y}(t) = l^2 (\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2\pi^2}) P(t) \cdot \delta Y(t)$$

روط رار قسم سیم

$$\underbrace{((\beta_{1/2} - 4/\pi) L \cdot \mu)}_{M^*} \ddot{Y}(t) + \underbrace{(\frac{l}{2} EI)}_{K^*} \ddot{Y}(t) = \underbrace{(l^2 (\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2\pi^2}) P(t))}_{P(t)^*}$$



$$\psi_{(1)} = 1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L}$$

تبرير || (ادام حل) .

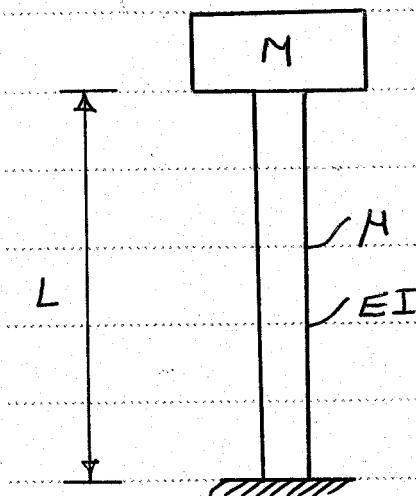
$$M^* = \int_0^L M \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L}\right)^2 dx + M \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi L}{2L}\right)^2 = 0.2268 \mu L + M$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI \left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2L}\right)^2 C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L}\right)^2 dx = 3.044 \frac{EI}{L^3}$$

$$K = \int_0^L \mu \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L}\right) dx + M \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi L}{2L}\right) = 0.3634 \mu L + M$$

$$\Rightarrow (0.2268 \mu L + M) \ddot{Y}(t) + 3.044 \frac{EI}{L^3} Y(t) = - (0.3634 \mu L + M) \ddot{x}_g(t)$$

تمرين ١١ سازه برجي بصيرت شكل معانى معدل شده
است در صورت $I = EI$ و M در طول برج ثابت در نظر
گرفته شود، محلول است لغتنی ٨



ب) حجم معادل

ج) لمح معادل

د) زوی معادل

هـ) ضرب بجزء از ز

آخر این برج تحت اثر حرکت زمین با شتاب (t) و خوارزمه
بات

$$V(x,t) = \psi(x) \cdot Y(t) \rightarrow \delta V(x,t) = \psi'(x) \cdot \delta Y(t)$$

$$\delta w_I = \delta w_{I_1} + \delta w_{I_2} \quad (1)$$

$$\delta w_{I_1} = \int w(x) \delta \psi \quad (1)$$

$$= \int EI \frac{\partial^2 V(x,t)}{\partial x^2} \cdot \frac{\partial \delta V(x,t)}{\partial x} dx = Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \cdot EI \int \left[\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \right]^2 dx$$

$$\delta w_{I_2} = \int f_I(x,t) \cdot \delta V(x,t) dx + M \cdot \ddot{v}_t(L,t) \cdot \delta V(L,t) \quad (2)$$

$$f_I(x,t) = \mu w \cdot \ddot{v}_t(x,t)$$

$$\ddot{v}_t(x,t) = \ddot{v}(x,t) + \ddot{x}_g(t)$$

$$V_t(x,t) = V(x,t) + x_g(t) \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right.$$

$$\ddot{v}_t(L,t) = \ddot{v}(L,t) + \ddot{x}_g(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \delta w_{I_2} &= \int \mu w \cdot \ddot{v}_t(x,t) \cdot \delta V(x,t) dx + M \cdot \ddot{v}_t(L,t) \cdot \delta V(L,t) \\ &= \mu \int (\ddot{v}(x,t) + \ddot{x}_g(t)) \cdot \psi_w \cdot \delta Y(t) dx + M (\ddot{v}(L,t) + \ddot{x}_g(t)) \cdot \psi(L) \cdot \delta Y(t) \\ &= \mu \cdot Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \int \psi_w^2 dx + \mu \cdot \delta Y(t) \cdot \ddot{x}_g(t) \int \psi_w dx \\ &\quad + M \cdot Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \cdot \psi(L) + M \cdot \delta Y(t) \cdot \ddot{x}_g(t) \cdot \psi(L) \\ &= Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \left[\mu \int \psi_w^2 dx + M \psi(L) \right] + \ddot{x}_g(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \left[\mu \int \psi_w dx + M \psi(L) \right] \end{aligned}$$

از خوارزمه در این روابط (2) و (3) در انتها (1) خواص داشت

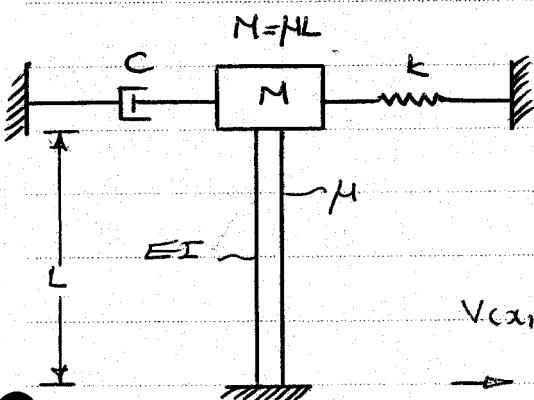
$$\ddot{Y}(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) [\mu \int_0^L \psi_{(1)}^2 dx + M \psi_{(1)}^2] + Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \cdot EI \int_0^L \left(\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \right)^2 dx \\ = - \ddot{x}_g(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) [\mu \int_0^L \psi_{(1)}^2 dx + M \psi_{(1)}^2]$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{Y}(t) [\mu \int_0^L \psi_{(1)}^2 dx + M \psi_{(1)}^2] + Y(t) \cdot EI \int_0^L \left(\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \right)^2 dx = - \ddot{x}_g(t) [\mu \int_0^L \psi_{(1)}^2 dx + M \psi_{(1)}^2]$$

$$M^* = \mu \int_0^L \psi_{(1)}^2 dx + M \psi_{(1)}^2 \quad \text{و} \quad K^* = EI \int_0^L \left(\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \right)^2 dx$$

$$\ddot{x}_{\text{مکانیکی}} = \mu \int_0^L \psi_{(1)}^2 dx + M \psi_{(1)}^2 \quad \text{و} \quad P_{\text{eff}}^* = -K^* \ddot{x}_g(t)$$

$$M^* Y(t) + K^* Y(t) = P_{\text{eff}}^*(t)$$



نمره ۱۲ و سازه های سیل مطالعه شده اند
محدودت: لقیح اعدام حریت، سخت فنرل جرم میدار،
بردی فنرل و مزین اسخالاک میدار، در صورتی که نه
کت اثر حریت رسانی خواز رفتہ باشد

$$V(x,t) = \psi_{(1)} Y(t)$$

$$\rightarrow \delta V(x,t) = \psi_{(1)} \cdot \delta Y(t)$$

$$\delta \omega_E = \delta \omega_I \rightarrow \circ = \delta \omega_{I_1} + \delta \omega_{I_2} \quad (1)$$

اعتنی کاربرویی معتبری و
۱) کاربرویی داخلی

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \omega_{I_1} &= \int m_{(1)} \cdot \delta d\theta + C V(L,t) \cdot \delta V(L,t) + k V(L,t) \cdot \delta V(L,t) \\ &= \int EI \frac{\partial^2 V(x,t)}{\partial x^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \delta V(x,t)}{\partial x^2} dx + \psi_{(1)}^2 \cdot \delta Y(t) (C \cdot \dot{Y}(t) + k \cdot Y(t)) \\ &= Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \cdot EI \int_0^L \left(\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \right)^2 dx + \psi_{(1)}^2 \cdot \delta Y(t) (C \cdot \dot{Y}(t) + k \cdot Y(t)) \\ &= Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) [EI \int_0^L \left(\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \right)^2 dx + k \cdot \psi_{(1)}^2] + \dot{Y}(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \cdot C \cdot \psi_{(1)}^2 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

۲) کاربرویی اندیسی

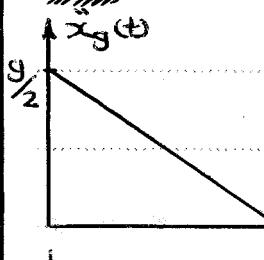
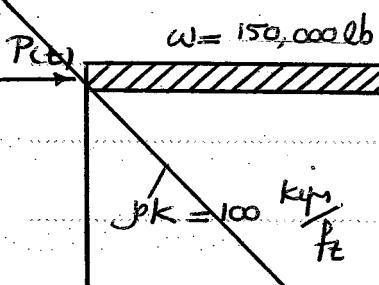
$$\delta \omega_{I_2} = \int f_I(x,t) \cdot \delta V(x,t) dx + M \ddot{V}(x,t) \cdot \delta V(x,t)$$

آن رابطه در شکل مسأله شده است. از روشن ساخت آن خودداری نمی کنیم. بحث با خرسنگ

$$\rightarrow X_{Max} = \left[X_0^2 + \left(\frac{\dot{X}_0}{\omega_n} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} = 13.29$$

$$\rightarrow Max = b \cdot X_{Max} = 33.94 \text{ in}$$

$$Max = b \cdot X_{Max} = k \cdot X_{Max} = 150 \times 33.94 = 5091 \text{ kips}$$



$$m \ddot{x}(t) + kx(t) = P_{eff}(t) = -m \ddot{x}_g(t)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{kg}{mg}} = \sqrt{\frac{kg}{W}} = \sqrt{\frac{100 \times 32.17}{150}} = 4.631 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 1.357 \text{ s}$$

بنابراین $T > t_d$ بین بارگذاری انجام شده بازیابی انتشاری می‌باشد.

حالت اول ($0 < t \leq 0.5$) : لغزش ناچر طلب برای اندک رحل

$$x_g(t) = \frac{1}{\omega} V(t) \quad V(t) = \int_0^t \ddot{x}_g(\tau) \sin \omega(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\ddot{x}_g(\tau) = -g \tau + \frac{1}{2} g$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t) = \int_0^t (-32.17\tau + 16.085) \sin(4.631(t-\tau)) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t) = 6.947t - 3.473 C_1(4.631t) + 1.5 \sin(4.631t) + 3.473$$

$$\Rightarrow x_g(t) = 1.5t - 0.75 C_1(4.631t) + 0.324 \sin(4.631t) + 0.75$$

$$t = 0.5 \rightarrow x_g(0.5) = 2.247$$

$$x_2(t) = x_{\max} C_1(\omega_n t - \phi)$$

$$x_0 = x(0.5) = 2.247$$

$$\dot{x}_0 = \dot{x}(0.5) \rightarrow \ddot{x}(t) = 1.5 + 3.473.5 \sin(4.631t) + 1.5 C_1(4.631t)$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{x}_0 = 3.037$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_{\max} = \left[\dot{x}_0^2 + \left(\frac{\dot{x}_0}{\omega} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} = \left[2.247^2 + \left(\frac{3.037}{4.631} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} = 2.341 \\ \phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\dot{x}_0}{\omega x_0} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3.037}{4.631 \times 2.247} \right) = 0.284 \text{ rad} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2(t) = 2.341 C_1(4.631t - 0.284)$$

$$\text{Max } \dot{x} = 2.341 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$\text{Max } M = 100 \frac{(k_m)}{\text{ft}} \times 2.341 \text{ ft} = 234.1 \text{ kip ft}$$

8.5 m

$$\psi(x) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{2L}$$

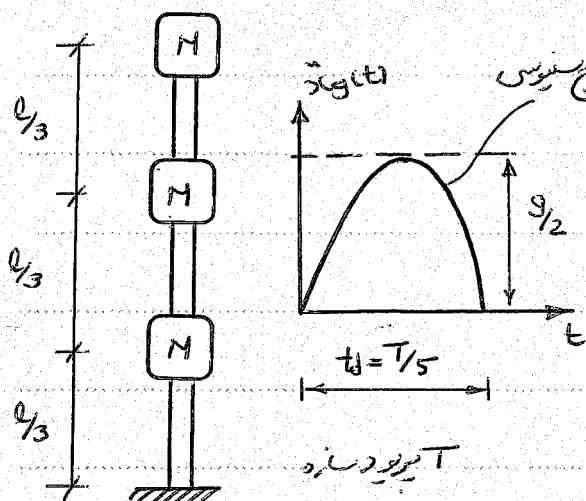
$$M^* = \int_0^L M \left(\sin \frac{\pi x}{2L} \right)^2 dx + M \left(\sin \frac{\pi L}{2L} \right)^2 = \frac{L}{2} M + ML = 1.5 \mu L$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI \left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2L} \right)^2 \sin \frac{\pi x}{2L} \right)^2 dx + K = \frac{\pi^4}{16L^4} \times \frac{L}{2} EI = 3.044 \frac{EI}{L^3} + K$$

$$\bar{K} = \int_0^L M \left(\sin \frac{\pi x}{2L} \right) dx + M \left(\sin \frac{\pi L}{2L} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{\pi} LM + ML = 1.637 \mu L$$

$$C^* = C \left(\sin \frac{\pi L}{2L} \right) = C$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.5 \mu L \ddot{Y}(t) + C \dot{Y}(t) + \left(3.044 \frac{EI}{L^3} + K \right) Y(t) = -1.637 \mu L \ddot{x}_g(t)$$



حل محدود و صحیح (نرس ۱۱)
برح صادراتی تحریک صورت سازه مقابله عمل شده
است. (در صورت دیده)

$$W = Mg = 100 \text{ kips} \quad L = 100 \text{ ft}$$

$$EI = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ lb.in}^2 \quad ML = 3M$$

والی سازه تحت اثر حرکت زمین صورت شکل خواهد
برد، مطابقت نهادی.

(۱) نظریه ای می باشد Max (۲)

(۲) پسورد رایج نظریه ای درست (۳)

$$L = 1200 \text{ in} \quad Mg = 100 \text{ kips} \Rightarrow W = Mg = 10^5 \text{ lb}$$

$$\Rightarrow N = \frac{10^5}{386.06} = 259.03 \text{ lb}$$

$$ML = 3M \Rightarrow N = \frac{3M}{L} = \frac{3 \times 259.03}{1200} = 0.648 \text{ lb/in}$$

$$x_g(t) = \frac{g}{2} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{T}t\right) = 193.03 \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{T}t\right)$$

$$\Psi_{(2)} = 1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L}$$

پیشانی از درایه از زیر کارهای محدود ناج تحریک را داشت.

۱) $x(t) = \int_{0}^{t} P_{eff}(t') dt' \sin \omega(t)$ پاره ای از ضربه ای

$$P_{eff} = -K \ddot{x}_g(t)$$

۲) $V(t) = \frac{1}{2} K V(t) \quad V(t) = \int_{0}^{t} \ddot{x}_g(t) dt \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ پاره ای از ضربه ای

عمل حین $t_d = T/5$ می باشد و پاره ای از ضربه ای است بین اریان را داشت. این انتها کم

$$M^* = \int_0^L \mu_{(2)} [\Psi_{(2)}]^2 dx + \sum m_i \dot{\psi}_i^2$$

$$= \int_0^{1200} 0.648 \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2400}\right)^2 dx + 259.03 \left[\left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2 + \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{3}\right)^2 + \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2\right] = 504.77 \text{ lb}$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI \left[\frac{d^2 \Psi}{dx^2} \right]^2 dx = \int_0^{1200} 3 \times 10^8 \times \left(\frac{\pi}{2400}\right)^4 \left(C_1 \left(\frac{\pi x}{2400}\right)\right)^2 dx = 525 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lb/in}$$

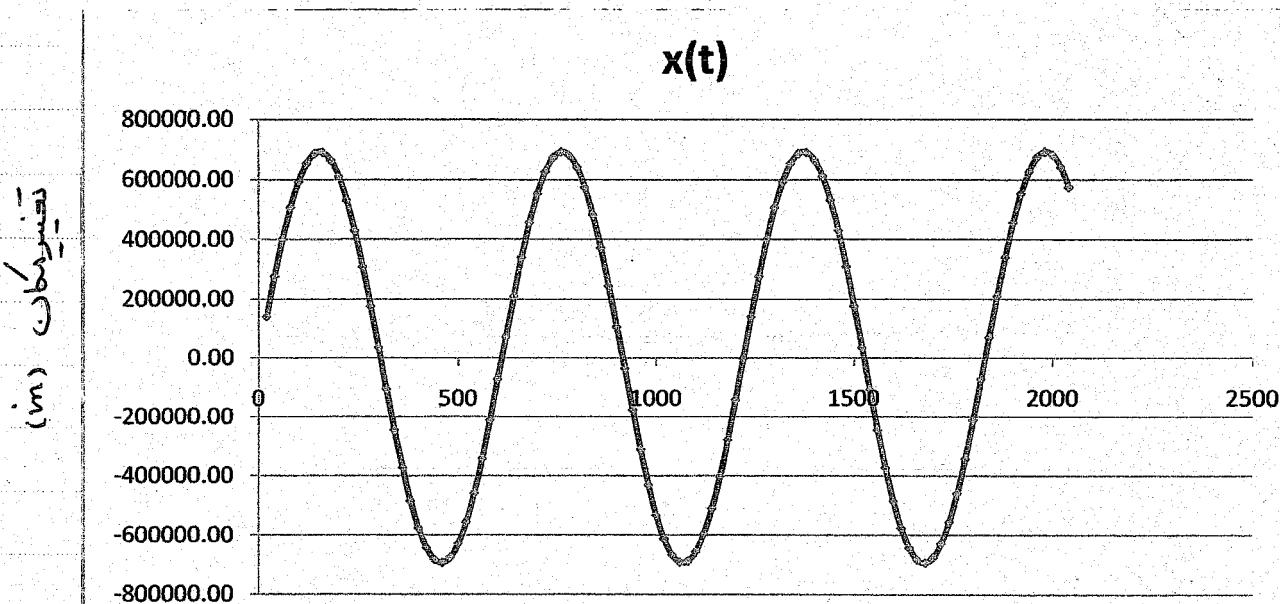
$$\bar{K} = \int_0^L \mu_{eff} \psi_m dx + \sum m_i \psi_i = \int_0^{1200} 0.648 \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{\frac{1200}{2400}}\right) dx + 259.03 [\\ \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2}\right)] = 1200.85 \text{ lb} \Leftrightarrow 682.21$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k^*}{m^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{5.35 \times 10^{-2}}{504.77}} = 1.03 \times 10^{-2} \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 610.3 \text{ s}$$

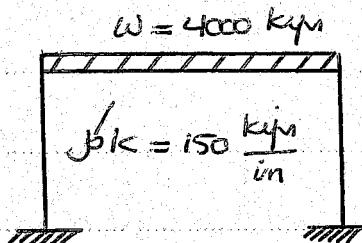
$$\int_{122.06}^{t_f} P_{eff}(t) dt = \int_{0}^{T/5} -K \ddot{x}_g(t) = \int_{0}^{T/5} -K (193.03 \sin(\frac{5\pi}{T} t)) dt \\ = \int_{0}^{122.06} -1200.85 \times 193.03 \sin((\frac{5\pi}{122.06}) t) dt = 3602442.5$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{3,602,442.5}{1.03 \times 10^{-2} \times 504.77} \sin(1.03 \times 10^{-2} t) = 692,893.2 \sin(0.0103t) \rightarrow x_{max} = 692,893.2 \text{ m}$$

$$Q(t) = \frac{\bar{K}}{m^*} \omega V(t) = \frac{\bar{K}}{m^* \omega} V(t) \times \bar{K} \omega^2 = x(t) \cdot \bar{K} \omega^2 \sim \text{---} \quad \text{---} \\ \rightarrow Q_{max} = 692,893.2 \times 1200.85 \times (1.03 \times 10^{-2})^2 = 88273.3 \text{ lb}$$



زمان (ساعت)

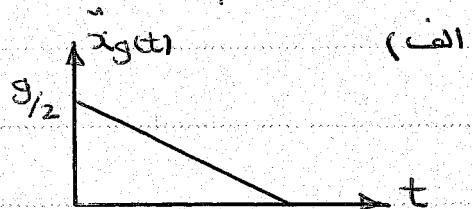
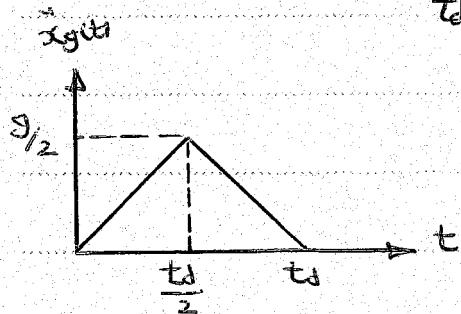


حل محدود و صحیح (問 ۱۴)
کاب شکل مقاصل محدود است. در صورت این کاب بگزیر
ثریب زدن بصورت دایرام کی اف دوب حراره دارد،
صلدت بقیه.

(a) تحریک $\ddot{x}_g(t)$ (b) تحریک $\ddot{x}_g(t)$

$$t_d = 2T$$

(b)



بارندگی اختیاری می باشد

$$m\ddot{x}(t) + kx(t) = P_{eff} = -m\ddot{x}_g(t)$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{kg}{mg}} = \sqrt{\frac{150 \times 386.06}{4000}} = 3.805 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{3.805} = 0.526\pi = 1.651 \text{ rad}$$

حالات (a)

کار اول (a) : یعنی تحریک $\ddot{x}_g(t)$ برای اسکله معلوم.

$$x_1(t) = \frac{1}{\omega} V_1(t) \quad V_1(t) = \int_0^t \ddot{x}_g(\tau) \sin \omega(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\ddot{x}_g(\tau) = -\frac{g}{4T} \tau + \frac{g}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1(t) = \int_0^t \left(-\frac{g}{4T} \tau + \frac{g}{2} \right) \sin \omega(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$V_1(t) = \int_0^t (-58.46\tau + 193.03) \sin(3.805(t-\tau)) d\tau$$

$$V_1(t) = -15.36t - 50.73 C_1(3.805t) + 4.04 \sin(3.805t) + 50.7$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1(t) = -4.04t - 13.32 C_1(3.805t) + 1.062 \sin(3.805t) + 13.32$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 0.704 < 2T = 3.303 \Rightarrow x_1 \text{ Max} = 23.47$$

فاز دوم ($t > 2T$) و حدت ارتفاع ایار

$$x_2(t) = X_{2\max} C_1(\omega_n(t-2T) - \phi)$$

$$2T = 3.303 \text{ s}$$

$$x_0 = x_2(3.303) = -13.36 \text{ in}$$

$$\dot{x}_0 = \dot{x}_2(3.303) \rightarrow \dot{x}(t) = -4.04 + 50.6 \sin(3.805t) + 4.03 C_1(3.805t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}_0 = \dot{x}(3.303) = 0.068 \text{ in/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_{2\max} = \left[X_0^2 + \left(\frac{\dot{x}_0}{\omega_n} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} = 13.36 \text{ in}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{X_0^2 + \left(\frac{\dot{x}_0}{\omega_n} \right)^2} X_{2\max} = x_1(t=0.784) = 23.47$$

برق فاز دوم دامنه معاله از درایلیز زیرینت سیارم

$$1) Q_{Nax} = K x_{Nax} = 150 \times 23.47 = 3520.5 \text{ kips}$$

$$2) Q_{Nax} = m_w V_{Nax} = m_w (x_{Nax} \cdot w) = \frac{4000}{386.06} \times 3.805^2 \times 23.47 = 3520.7 \text{ kips}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{\omega} V(t) \quad V(t) = \int_0^t \ddot{x}_g(\tau) \sin \omega(t-\tau) d\tau \quad \text{حالت ب}$$

$$\ddot{x}_g(\tau) = \begin{cases} \frac{g}{2T} \tau & 0 \leq t \leq T \\ \frac{-g}{2T} \tau + g & T < t \leq 2T \\ 0 & t > 2T \end{cases}$$

فاز اول ($0 < t \leq T$)

$$V_1(t) = \int_0^t \frac{g}{2T} \tau \sin \omega(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t 116.92 \tau \sin(3.805(t-\tau)) d\tau$$

$$= 30.73t - 8.076 \sin(3.805t)$$

$$x_1(t) = 8.076t - 2.122 \sin(3.805t)$$

$$\rightarrow t = T \Rightarrow x_{1\max} = 13.34 \text{ in}$$

فاز دوم ($T < t \leq 2T$)

$$V_2(t) = \int_0^T \frac{g}{2T} \tau \sin \omega(t-\tau) d\tau + \int_T^t \left(\frac{-g}{2T} \tau + g \right) \sin \omega(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^{1.651} 116.92 \tau \sin(3.805(t-\tau)) d\tau + \int_{1.651}^t (-116.92 \tau + 386.06) \sin(3.805(t-\tau)) d\tau$$

$$= -30.73t + 101.46 C_1(3.805t - 6.28) + 16.15 \sin(3.805t - 6.28)$$

$$- 101.46 C_1(3.805(t - 1.651)) - 8.08 \sin(3.805t) + 101.46$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2(t) = -8.08t + 26.66 C_1(3.805t - 6.28) + 4.24 \sin(3.805t - 6.28) \\ - 26.66 C_1(3.805(t - 1.65)) - 2.12 \sin(3.805t) + 26.66$$

$$t=T \rightarrow x_{2\text{ Max}} = 13.34 \text{ in}$$

ظاهر () مقدار ارتفاع آزاد $t > 2T$

$$x_3(t) = x_{\text{Max}} C_1(\omega_n(t - 2T) + \phi)$$

$$x_0 = x_2(3.303) = -0.011$$

$$\dot{x}_0 = \dot{x}_2(3.303)$$

$$x_2(t) = -8.08 - 101.44 \sin(3.805t - 6.28) + 16.13 C_1(3.805t - 6.28) \\ + 101.44 \sin(3.805(t - 1.65)) - 8.07 C_1(3.805t)$$

$$\dot{x}_0 = \dot{x}_2(3.303) = 0.157$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{3\text{ Max}} = \left[x_0^2 + \left(\frac{\dot{x}_0}{\omega_n} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} = 0.043$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Max } \sqrt{\text{تعزیر}} = 13.34 \text{ in}$$

$$Q_{\text{Max}} = k x_{\text{Max}} = 150 \times 13.34 = 2001 \text{ kips}$$

حل محدد و صحیح (نمونه ۱۵)

قاب پرس طبق شکل مقابل مفهوم است. (محور سد ای)

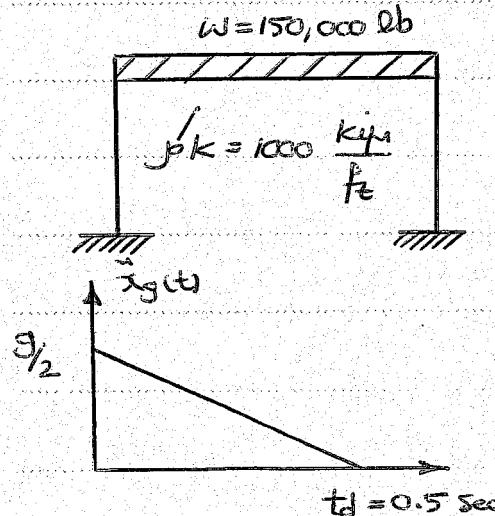
قاب تحت شرطی زله ای باشی از خواهد، مضراب

لستونی

(۱) رایج تعزیر بطن / (۲) رایج نایج تعزیر بطن

(۳) لستین مقدار $\text{Max } \sqrt{\text{تعزیر بطن}} \text{ و } \text{Max } \sqrt{\text{تعزیر بطن}}$ باید باشد.

#



$$W = 150,000 \text{ lb} = 150 \text{ kips}$$

$$m\ddot{x}(t) + Kx(t) = P_{eff}(t) = -m\ddot{x}_g(t)$$

$$\omega = \left(\frac{k}{m} \right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{kg}{mg} \right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{100 \times 32.17}{150} \right)^{1/2} = 4.631 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 1.357$$

چون $t > 0.5$ بارهای انجام داشتند

$$x_1(t) = \frac{1}{\omega} V_1(t)$$

خازن (0 < t < 0.5)

$$\ddot{x}_g(t) = -g\tau + \frac{1}{2}g$$

$$V_1(t) = \int_0^t (-32.17\tau + 16.085) \sin(4.631(t-\tau)) d\tau$$

$$= 6.947t - 3.473 C_1(4.631t) + 1.5 \sin(4.631t) + 3.473$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1(t) = 1.5t - 0.75 C_1(4.631t) + 0.324 \sin(4.631t) + 0.75$$

$$t = 0.5 \rightarrow x_{1, \text{Max}}(0.5) = 2.247 \text{ ft}$$

$$x_2(t) = X_{Max} C_1(\omega_n(t-0.5) - \varphi)$$

خازن (t > 0.5)

$$X_0 = x_1(0.5) = 2.247$$

$$\dot{x}_0 = \dot{x}_1(0.5) \rightarrow \dot{x}(t) = 1.5 + 3.473 \sin(4.631t) + 1.5 C_1(4.631t)$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{x}_0 = 3.037$$

$$X_{2, \text{Max}} = \left[X_0^2 + \left(\frac{\dot{x}_0}{\omega_n} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} = \left[2.247^2 + \left(\frac{3.037}{4.631} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} = 2.341 \text{ ft}$$

$$\varphi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\dot{x}_0}{\omega_n X_0} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{3.037}{4.631 \times 2.247} \right) = 0.284 \text{ rad}$$

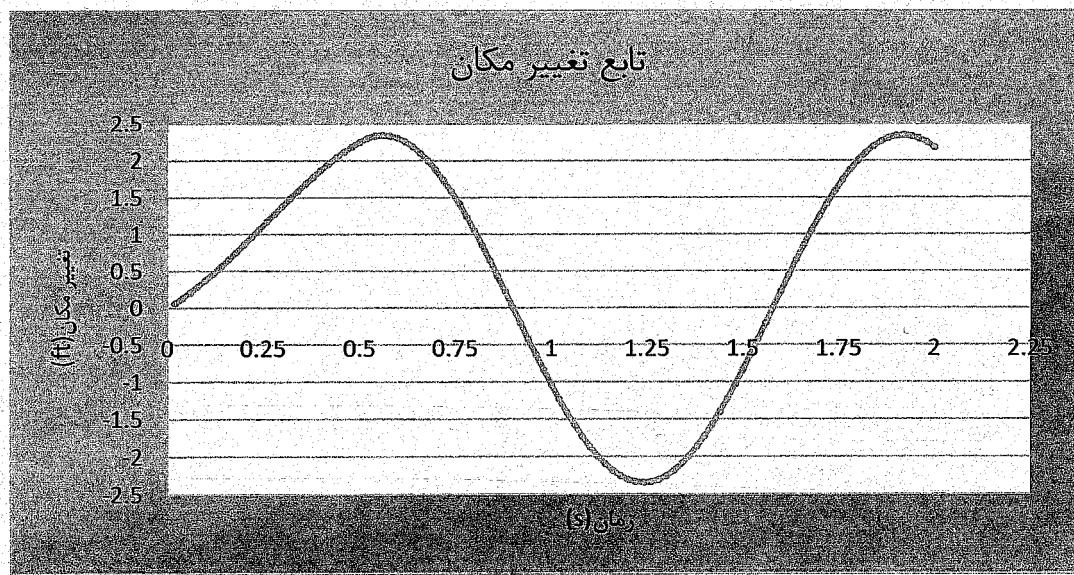
$$\rightarrow x_2(t) = 2.341 \sin(4.631t - 0.284)$$

8

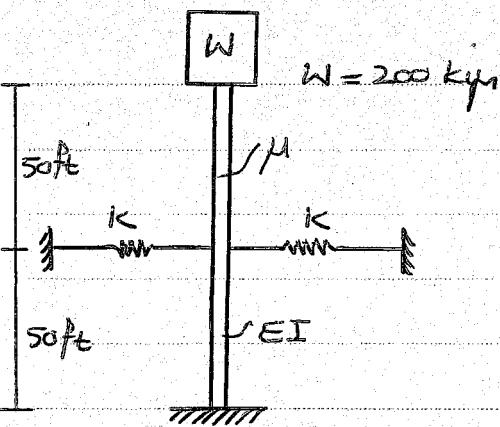
$$\text{Max } \sqrt{6.947^2 + 3.037^2} = 2.341 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Max برش پارسیل} = 2.341 \times 100 = 234.1 \text{ kips}$$

t(s)	x(t)	t(s)	x(t)	t(s)	x(t)	t(s)	x(t)
0.02	0.06318	0.52	2.29826	1.02	-1.23024	1.52	-0.63066
0.04	0.13251	0.54	2.329593	1.04	-1.40917	1.54	-0.41945
0.06	0.20764	0.56	2.340956	1.06	-1.57602	1.56	-0.20464
0.08	0.28819	0.58	2.332252	1.08	-1.72937	1.58	0.011918
0.1	0.37373	0.6	2.303554	1.1	-1.86788	1.6	0.228378
0.12	0.46379	0.62	2.25511	1.12	-1.99039	1.62	0.44288
0.14	0.55784	0.64	2.187335	1.14	-2.09583	1.64	0.653585
0.16	0.65533	0.66	2.100809	1.16	-2.18331	1.66	0.858688
0.18	0.75570	0.68	1.996274	1.18	-2.25207	1.68	1.056429
0.2	0.85833	0.7	1.874626	1.2	-2.30153	1.7	1.245115
0.22	0.96260	0.72	1.736908	1.22	-2.33126	1.72	1.423127
0.24	1.06789	0.74	1.584301	1.24	-2.341	1.74	1.58894
0.26	1.17353	0.76	1.418113	1.26	-2.33067	1.76	1.74113
0.28	1.27888	0.78	1.239769	1.28	-2.30037	1.78	1.878398
0.3	1.38330	0.8	1.050796	1.3	-2.25034	1.8	1.999561
0.32	1.48615	0.82	0.852816	1.32	-2.18103	1.82	2.103584
0.34	1.58681	0.84	0.647525	1.34	-2.09302	1.84	2.189575
0.36	1.68466	0.86	0.436684	1.36	-1.98706	1.86	2.256795
0.38	1.77913	0.88	0.222099	1.38	-1.86408	1.88	2.30467
0.4	1.86966	0.9	0.00561	1.4	-1.72511	1.9	2.332788
0.42	1.95574	0.92	-0.21093	1.42	-1.57135	1.92	2.340909
0.44	2.03688	0.94	-0.42566	1.44	-1.40413	1.94	2.328962
0.46	2.11265	0.96	-0.63674	1.46	-1.22487	1.96	2.297051
0.48	2.18265	0.98	-0.84236	1.48	-1.0351	1.98	2.245449
0.5	2.24655	1	-1.04076	1.5	-0.83647	2	2.174598



حل محدد وصحيح (الدرس 14) ✓

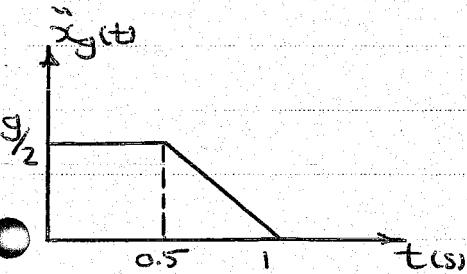


برج محابات شحری نصیرت شکل عقب مدل شده است
در صورت این سه مکت ثابت نشست زیر تراویث داده
مطابقت نشسته.

۱) پایان تغییر مکان (Max δ)

۲) شدت فرسایشی (ε) Max

(اصحاف را صفر در نظر ببرید)



$$MLg = 2W \quad EI = 2.1 \times 10^8 \text{ lb.in}^2$$

$$K = 50 \text{ kips/in} = \frac{50,000}{12} = 4166.7 \text{ lb/in}$$

$$L = 1200 \text{ inch} \quad W = 200,000 \text{ lb}$$

$$\Rightarrow M = \frac{200,000}{386.06} = 518.1 \text{ lb.in}$$

$$MLg = 2W \Rightarrow ML = 2 \frac{W}{g} \Rightarrow ML = 2M \Rightarrow \mu = \frac{2 \times 518.1}{1200} = 0.863 \text{ lb/in}$$

$$V(x,t) = \psi_{(1)} \cdot Y(t) \quad \psi_{(1)} = 1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M^* &= \int_0^L \mu \mu_{(1)} [\psi_{(1)}]^2 dx + \sum m_i \psi_i^2 \\ &= \int_0^{1200} 0.863 \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2400}\right)^2 dx + 518.1 \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 = 752.9 \text{ lb.in} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K^* &= \int_0^L EI \mu_{(1)} \left[\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \right]^2 dx + \sum k_i \psi_i^2 \\ &= \int_0^{1200} 2.1 \times 10^8 \left(\frac{\pi}{2400}\right)^4 \left(C_1 \left(\frac{\pi x}{2400}\right)\right)^2 dx + 2 \times 4166.7 \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= 715.26 \text{ lb/in} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k^*}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{715.26}{752.9}} = 0.975 \rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 6.45$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{k} &= \int_0^L \mu \mu_{(1)} \cdot \psi_{(1)} \cdot dx + \sum m_i \psi_i^2 = \int_0^{1200} 0.863 \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2400}\right) dx + 518.1 \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= 894.42 \text{ lb/in} \end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{x}_g(t) = \begin{cases} g/2 & 0 < t \leq 0.5 \\ -g(t-1) & 0.5 < t \leq 1 \\ 0 & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

خانواده (٠ < t ≤ ٠.٥)

$$Y(t) = \frac{E}{N^* w} V(t) \rightarrow V_1(x, t) = \varphi(x) \cdot \frac{E}{N^* w} V_1(t)$$

$$V_1(t) = \int_t^t \ddot{x}_g(z) \sin w(t-z) dz = \int_0^t 193.03 \sin(0.975(t-z)) dz$$

$$= -197.98 C_1(0.975t) + 197.98$$

$$Y_1(t) = \frac{894.42}{752.9 \times 0.975} (-197.98 C_1(0.975t) + 197.98)$$

$$= -241.22 C_1(0.975t) + 241.22$$

$$t = 0.5 \quad Y_1 \text{ Max} = 28.1 \text{ in}$$

خانواده (٠.٥ < t ≤ ١)

$$V_2(t) = \int_0^{0.5} \frac{g}{2} \sin w(t-z) dz + \int_{0.5}^t -g(t-z) \sin w(t-z) dz$$

$$= \int_0^{0.5} 193.03 \sin 0.975(t-z) dz + \int_{0.5}^t -386.06(t-z) \sin 0.975(t-z) dz$$

$$= -395.96t + 395.96t C_1(0.975(t-0.5)) - 197.98 C_1(0.975(t-0.5))$$

$$- 197.98 C_1(0.975t) + 395.96 \leftarrow (\text{خط})$$

$$Y_2(t) = -482.45t + 482.45t C_1(0.975(t-0.5)) - 241.22 C_1(0.975(t-0.5))$$

$$- 241.22 C_1(0.975t) + 482.45$$

$$t = 1 \rightarrow Y_2 \text{ Max} = 77.76 \text{ in} \rightarrow 96.36$$

$$Y_3(t) = Y_{\text{Max}} (C_1(t-1) - \varphi) \quad (t > 1)$$

$$Y_0 = Y_2(1) = 77.76 \text{ in}$$

$$Y_0 = Y_2(1) \rightarrow Y_2(t) = -482.45 + 482.45 C_1(0.975(t-0.5))$$

$$- 482.45t \sin(0.975(t-0.5)) + 241.22 \sin(0.975(t-0.5)) + 241.22 \sin(0.975t)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_0 = Y_2(1) = 30.46 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\rightarrow Y_3^{\text{Max}} = \left[Y_0^2 + \left(\frac{\dot{Y}_0}{\omega} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} = \left[77.76^2 + \left(\frac{30.46}{0.975} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} = 83.8 \text{ in}$$

$$\phi = \operatorname{tg}^{-1} \left(\frac{30.46}{0.975 \times 77.76} \right) = 0.38$$

17.59

8 جولی -

$$-241.22 C_1(0.975t) + 241.22$$

$0 < t \leq 0.5$

$$V(x,t) = (1 - C_1 \frac{\pi t}{2400}) \times$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & -482.45t + 482.45t C_1(0.975(t-0.5)) - 241.22 C_1(0.975 \times \\ & (t-0.5)) - 241.22 C_1(0.975t) + 482.45 \end{aligned} \right. \quad 0.5 < t \leq 1$$

$$83.8 C_1(0.975(t-1) + 0.38) \quad t > 1$$

8 جولی ماہ میں -

$$Y_{\text{Max}} = 83.8 \text{ in}$$

$$Q = \frac{k^2}{M^*} \omega V(t) = \left(\frac{E}{M^* \omega}, \bar{K} \cdot \omega^2 V(t) \right)$$

$$\rightarrow Q = \bar{K} \cdot \omega^2 \cdot Y(t) = 850.26 Y(t)$$

$$-241.22 C_1(0.975t) + 241.22 \quad 0 < t \leq 0.5$$

$$Q(t) = 850.26 \times$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & -482.45t + 482.45t C_1(0.975(t-0.5)) - 241.22 C_1(0.975 \times \\ & (t-0.5)) - 241.22 C_1(0.975t) + 482.45 \end{aligned} \right. \quad 0.5 < t \leq 1$$

$$83.8 C_1(0.975(t-1) + 0.38) \quad t > 1$$

26 جنوری -

$$Q_{\text{Max}} = 850.26 \times 83.8 = 71251.79 \text{ lb}$$

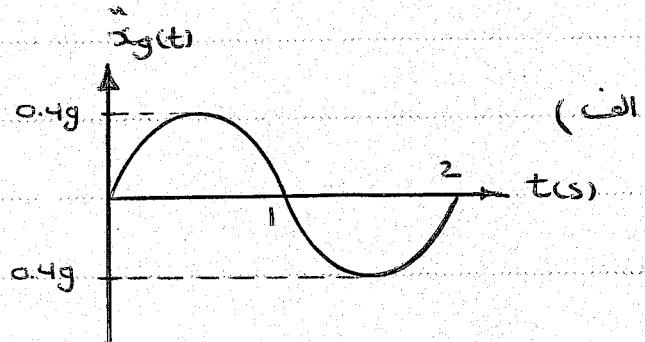
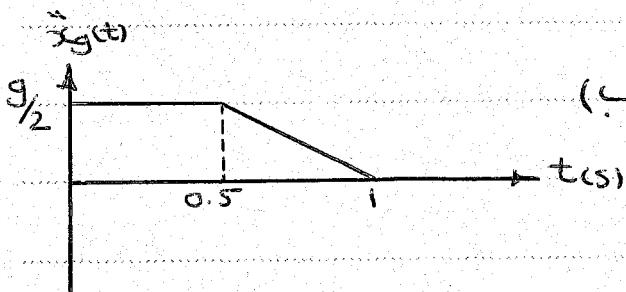
18

تمرين ۱۷) رھبریه شتاب ثابت تا زمان $t = 0.5$ متر بازی صاف باشد، متصویت نشینی صاف باش اس در وزیره هار لکسیون هم بروت دستاب طبق کمی سرعت راه رانی سرعت زیر داشت آوری. (برای رسم 45 بین سرس)

$$\dot{s}_1 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\dot{s}_2 = 5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\dot{s}_3 = 10 \text{ m/s}$$



$$x_g(t) = \begin{cases} 0.4g \sin \pi t & 0 < t \leq 2 \\ 0 & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$v(t) = \int_0^t 0.4g \sin \pi t \cdot e^{-\zeta \omega_n(t-\tau)} \sin \omega_n(t-\tau) d\tau$$

با خرض $(T \leq 4)$ مگر و $t > T/4$ باشد پس پانچ سده اجباری است و لیکن $T/2 > t$ است. این اینکه مطالعه پانچ سده در روش اجباری است.

$$\omega_n = \frac{2\pi}{T}, \quad \omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} = \frac{2\pi}{T} \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}, \quad g = 32.17 \text{ ft/s}^2$$

$$v(t) = \int_0^t 12.868 \sin \pi t \cdot e^{-\zeta \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}\right)(t-\tau)} \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{T} \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}(t-\tau)\right) d\tau$$

پس $\zeta = 0$ داریم

$$v(t) = \int_0^t 12.868 \sin \pi t \cdot \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{T}(t-\tau)\right) d\tau$$

$$= 12.868 \left(\frac{\sin(\pi t) + \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right)}{2\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} + \pi\right)} + \frac{\sin(\pi t) - \sin\left(\frac{2\pi t}{T}\right)}{2\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} - \pi\right)} \right)$$

$$A = \frac{9.873}{100T^2} + \left(\frac{6.274}{T} + \pi\right)^2$$

$$B = \frac{9.873}{100T^2} + \left(\frac{6.274}{T} - \pi\right)^2$$

پارهی ۵ = ۵٪

$$V(t) = \left[\frac{1}{A} \left[\frac{0.1571 C_1(\pi t)}{T} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6.274}{T} + \pi \right) \sin(\pi t) - \frac{0.1571 e^{-\frac{0.3142t}{T}} C_1 \left(\frac{6.274}{T} t \right)}{T} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{0.3142t}{T}} \left(\frac{6.274}{T} + \pi \right) \sin \left(\frac{6.274t}{T} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{B} \left[- \frac{0.1571 C_1(\pi t)}{T} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6.274}{T} - \pi \right) \sin(\pi t) + \frac{0.1571 e^{-\frac{0.3142t}{T}} C_1 \left(\frac{6.274}{T} t \right)}{T} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{0.3142t}{T}} \left(\frac{6.274}{T} - \pi \right) \sin \left(\frac{6.274t}{T} \right) \right] \right] 12.868$$

$$C = \frac{0.394}{100T^2} + \left(\frac{6.283}{T} + \pi\right)^2$$

$$D = \frac{0.394}{100T^2} + \left(\frac{6.283}{T} - \pi\right)^2$$

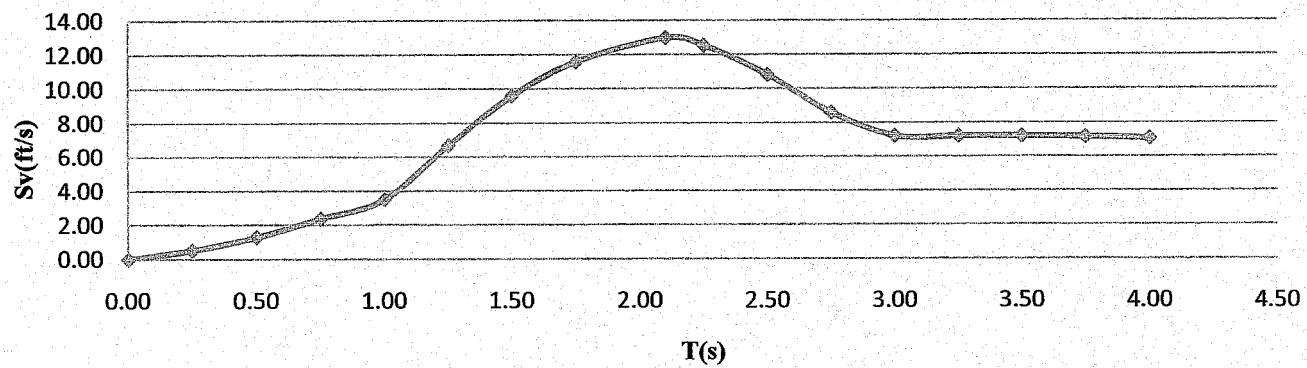
پارهی ۶ = ۱۰٪

$$V(t) = \left[\frac{1}{C} \left[\frac{+0.314 C_1(\pi t)}{10T} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6.283}{T} + \pi \right) \sin(\pi t) - \frac{0.314 e^{-\frac{0.628t}{10T}} C_1 \left(\frac{6.283}{T} t \right)}{10T} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{0.628t}{10T}} \left(\frac{6.283}{T} + \pi \right) \sin \left(\frac{6.283t}{T} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{D} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{6.283}{T} - \pi \right) \sin(\pi t) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{0.314 e^{-\frac{0.628t}{10T}} C_1 \left(\frac{6.283}{T} t \right)}{10T} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{0.628t}{10T}} \left(\frac{6.283}{T} - \pi \right) \sin \left(\frac{6.283t}{T} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{0.314 C_1(\pi t)}{10T} \right] \right] 12.868$$

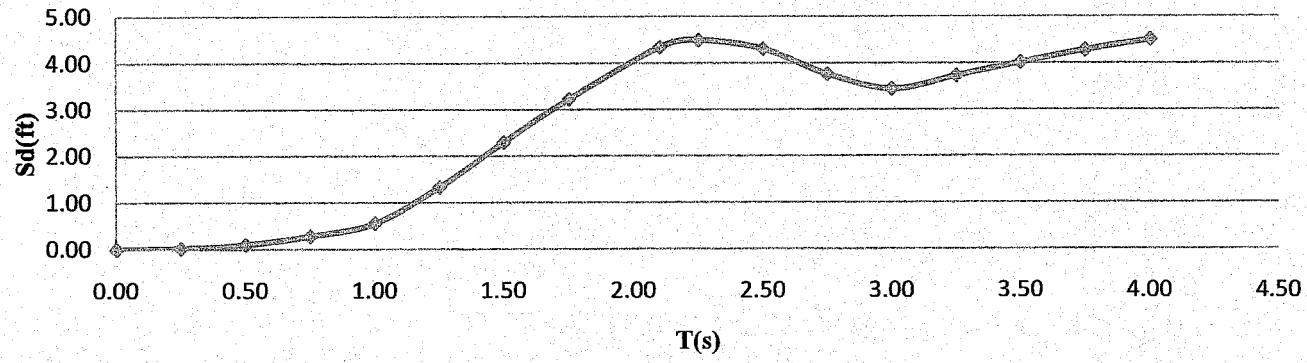
$\zeta=0$

T	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.10	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75	4.00
S _v	0.00	0.53	1.30	2.37	3.51	6.70	9.59	11.59	12.99	12.54	10.82	8.61	7.22	7.21	7.21	7.17	7.08
S _d	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.28	0.56	1.33	2.29	3.23	4.34	4.49	4.31	3.77	3.45	3.73	4.01	4.28	4.50
S _a	12.87	13.39	16.32	19.84	22.04	33.67	40.19	41.61	38.85	35.03	27.20	19.66	15.13	13.94	12.94	12.01	11.11

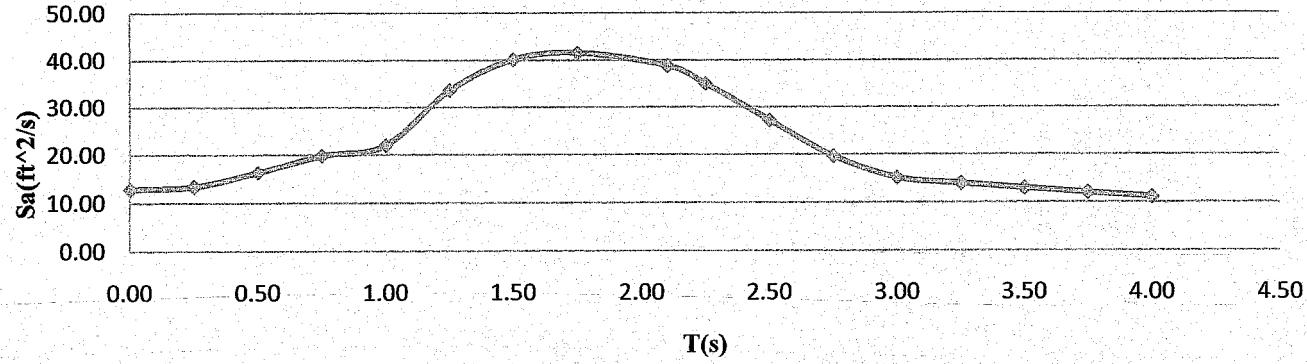
طيف سرعت ($\zeta=0$)



طيف تغير مكان ($\zeta=0$)



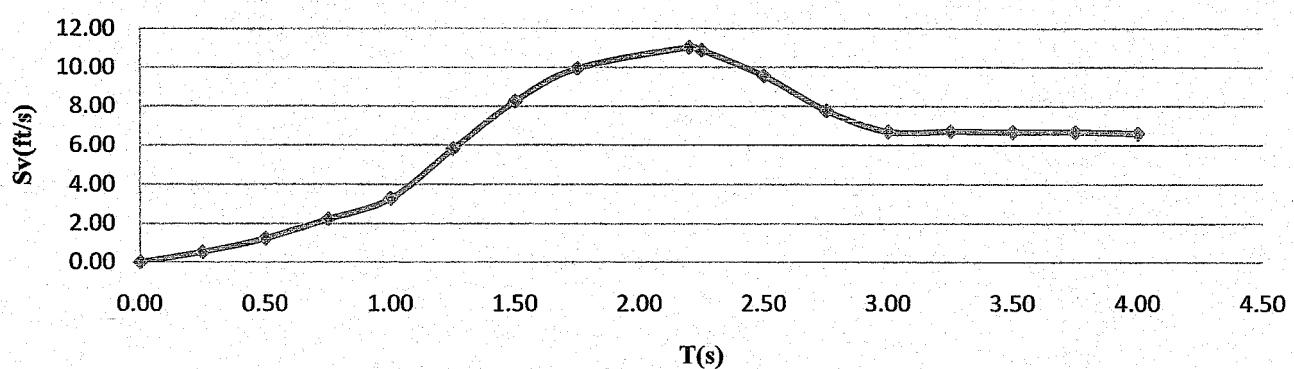
طيف شتاب ($\zeta=0$)



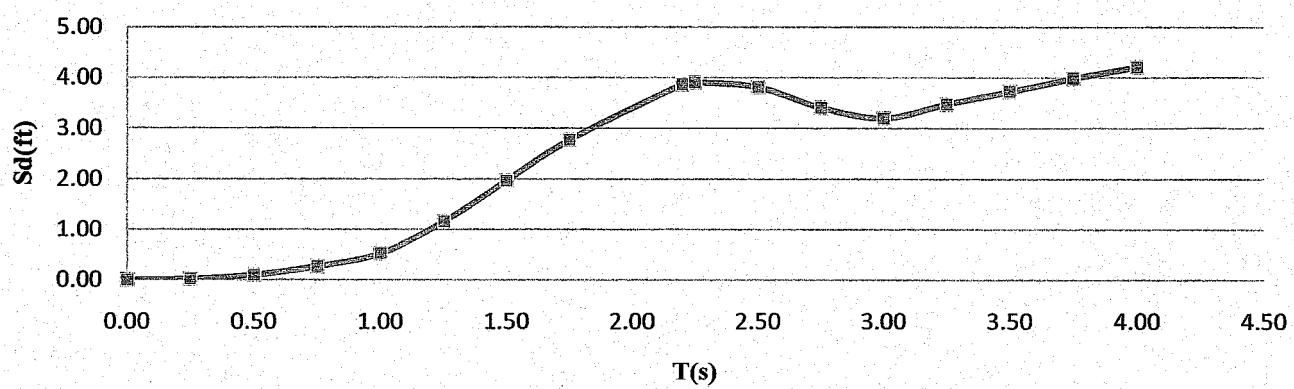
$$\zeta=0.05$$

T	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75	4.00
S _v	0.00	0.52	1.24	2.23	3.29	5.83	8.26	9.96	11.05	10.90	9.58	7.78	6.70	6.72	6.68	6.68	6.62
S _d	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.27	0.52	1.16	1.97	2.78	3.87	3.90	3.81	3.41	3.20	3.48	3.72	3.99	4.21
S _a	12.85	13.16	15.53	18.69	20.65	29.31	34.59	35.78	31.57	30.44	24.07	17.78	14.03	12.99	12.00	11.19	10.39

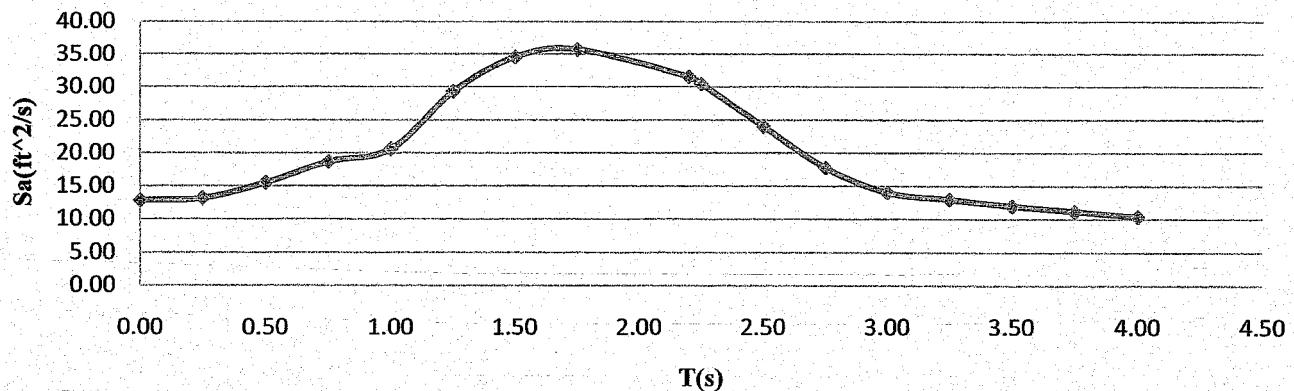
طيف سرعت ($\zeta=0.05$)



طيف تغير مكان ($\zeta=0.05$)

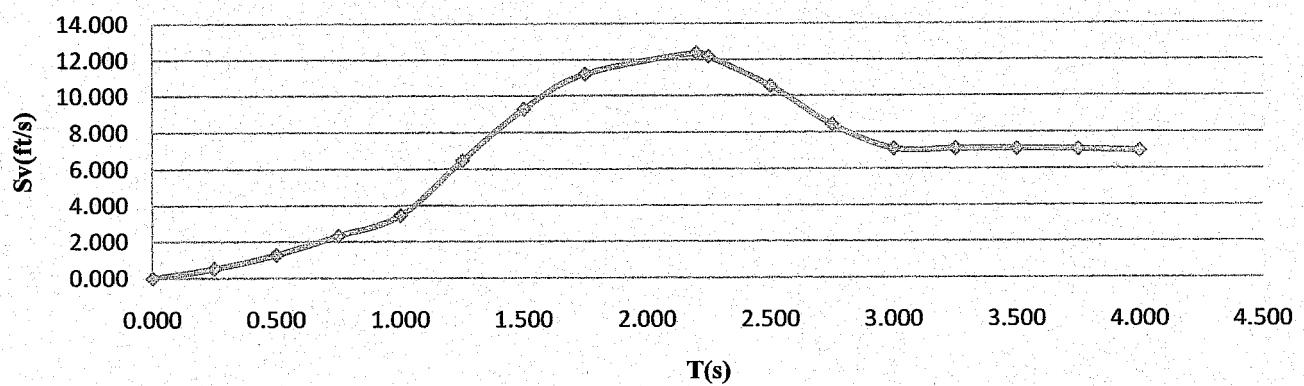


طيف شتاب ($\zeta=0.05$)

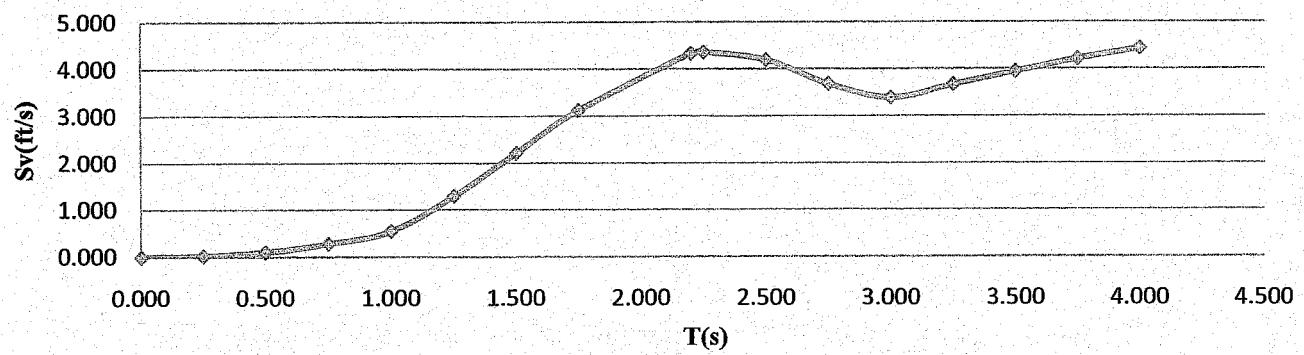


$\zeta=0.10$																	
T	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.20	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.50	3.75	4.00
S _v	0.00	0.53	1.29	2.34	3.46	6.49	9.30	11.23	12.39	12.19	10.56	8.44	7.11	7.11	7.10	7.07	6.98
S _d	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.28	0.55	1.29	2.22	3.13	4.34	4.37	4.20	3.69	3.40	3.68	3.95	4.22	4.44
S _a	12.87	13.27	16.15	19.57	21.75	32.61	38.97	40.33	35.40	34.05	26.54	19.28	14.90	13.75	12.75	11.85	10.97

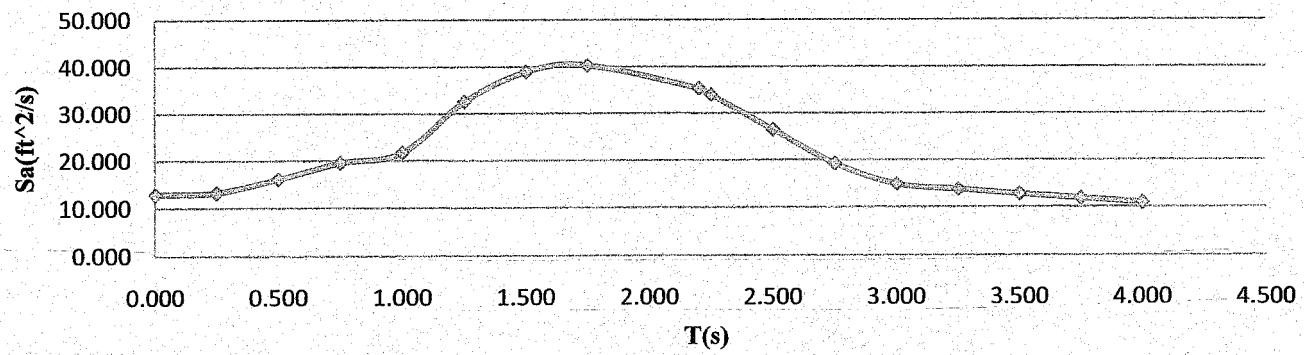
طيف سرعت ($\zeta=0.10$)



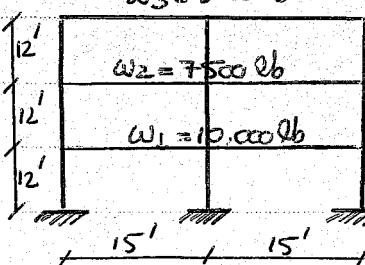
طيف تغير مكان ($\zeta=0.10$)



طيف شتاب ($\zeta=0.10$)



$$w_3 = 5000 \text{ lb}$$



$$k_3 = 50 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$k_2 = 75 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$k_1 = 100 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$w_2 = 7500 \text{ lb}$$

$$w_1 = 10,000 \text{ lb}$$

تمرين ۱۸) قاب سه طبقه شكل معرض است. محلولت

للسن ۶

$$w_2 = 7500 \text{ lb}$$

$$w_1 = 10,000 \text{ lb}$$

$$k_1 = 100 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$k_2 = 75 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$k_3 = 50 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$M_1 = \frac{10000}{386.06} = 25.9 \text{ kips}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{7500}{386.06} = 19.43 \text{ kips}$$

$$M_3 = \frac{5000}{386.06} = 12.95 \text{ kips}$$

$$12 \text{ ft} = 144 \text{ in}$$

$$15 \text{ ft} = 180 \text{ in}$$

$$K_1 = 100 \frac{\text{kips}}{\text{ft}} \times \frac{10^3 \text{ lb}}{1 \text{ kip}} \times \frac{1 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ in}} = 8333.3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

$$K_2 = 75 \times \frac{10^3}{12} = 6250 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

$$K_3 = 50 \times \frac{10^3}{12} = 4166.7 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

$$\frac{H}{D} = \frac{3 \times 144}{2 \times 180} = 1.2 < 1.5 \Rightarrow \psi_{(1)} = \sin \frac{\pi x}{2H} = \sin \frac{\pi x}{864}$$

ساز	$K (\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}})$	$\rho \rho M (\text{lb} \cdot \text{in})$	ψ_i	$\Delta \psi_i$	$N \psi_i^2$	$K \Delta \psi_i^2$
۳	12.56		1		12.56	
۲	4166.7	19.43	0.866	0.134	14.57	74.817
۱	6250	25.9	0.5	0.366	6.475	837.225
۰	8333.3			0.5		2083.333
Σ					$M^* = 33.605$	$K^* = 2995.375$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{K^*}{M^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{2995.375}{33.605}} = 9.44 \rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 0.666 \text{ s}$$

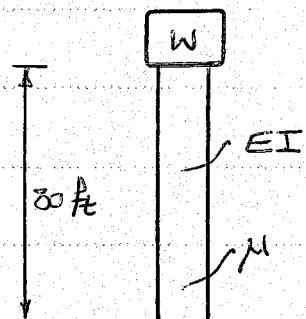
$$S_d = \frac{0.35}{0.2} \times 1.4 = 2.45 \text{ in}$$

$$K = \sum m_i \psi_i = 42.73 \text{ kips}$$

$$Q_{\text{Max}} = \frac{42.73^2}{33.605} \times 0.525g = 11012.2 \text{ lb/in}$$

$$Q_{\text{Max}} = \frac{K^2}{M^*} S_a$$

$$S_a = 0.3 \times \frac{0.35}{0.2} g = 0.525g$$



تمرين ۱۹) برج حماهات تحری صبرت شکل معنی دارد
شداد است. در صورتی که $w = 100 \text{ kips}$ درون پایه 1 m^2
و صلست-جنس $EI = 9.1 \times 10^8 \text{ lb.in}^2$ باشد، مطابقت چشم
بزم معنی دارد و فرمانی پایه برج

همچنین این نزد قدر Max شرط θ شدت برخی از
وزش پایه Max در صورتی که این برج (با همه ای خود را درست)
وزش $0.35g$

از بودارهای شکل A برای خواص آن استفاده کرد.

$$M = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{32.17} = 3108.5 \text{ lb.in}$$

$$\mu = \frac{150 \times 10^3}{80 \times 32.17} = 58.28 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$\varphi_{0,1} = 1 - C_1 \frac{\pi l}{160}$$

$$M^* = \int_0^{80} 58.28 \left(1 - C_1 \frac{\pi l}{160}\right)^2 + 3108.5 = 4165.7 \text{ lb.in}$$

$$K^* = \int_0^{80} 9.1 \times 10^8 \left(\frac{l}{12}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{160}\right)^2 C_1 \frac{\pi l}{160} dl = 37.57 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$

$$\Rightarrow w = \sqrt{\frac{K^*}{M^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{37.57}{4165.7}} = 0.095 \rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{w} = 66$$

لیون ۱۷
فست ب

$$\tilde{g}(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{g}{2} & z \leq 0.5 \\ -gz + g & 0.5 < z \leq 1 \\ 0 & z > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$v(t) = \int_0^t 16.085 e^{-\xi(\frac{2\pi}{T})(t-\tau)} \sin(\frac{2\pi}{T}\sqrt{1-g^2}(t-\tau)) d\tau \quad 0 < t \leq 0.5$$

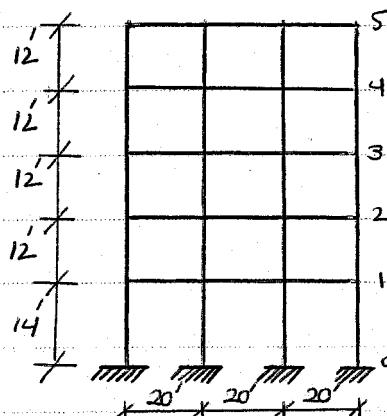
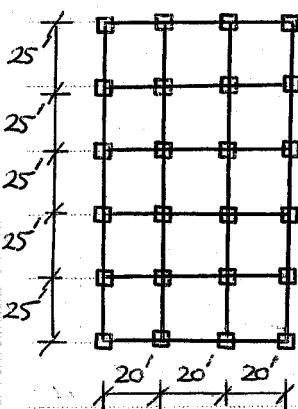
$$v(t) = \int_0^{0.5} 16.085 e^{-\xi(\frac{2\pi}{T})(t-\tau)} \sin(\frac{2\pi}{T}\sqrt{1-g^2}(t-\tau)) d\tau + \int_{0.5}^t (-32.17\tau + 32.17) \times$$

$$e^{-\xi(\frac{2\pi}{T})(t-\tau)} \sin(\frac{2\pi}{T}\sqrt{1-g^2}(t-\tau)) d\tau \quad 0.5 < t \leq 1$$

۸

تمرين ٢٠) سجناء كثيف شكل، وفرض انت. (صادر عن العارض المترافق)
 $E = 3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$ ، ثابت باهتمام درجات حرارة
 60°F ورطبات 60% ، حمّم تغير شدت بازيزه درجات حرارة 70°F ورطبات 30% در ظروف
 شد، مقدرات تعين حجم معاذل، نحن نعمل بازيزه درجات حرارة.

$$\psi_c(x) = 1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L} \quad \psi_b(x) = \frac{x}{L} \quad \psi_a(x) = 5 \sin \frac{\pi x}{2L}$$



* اسارات بازيزه درجات حرارة
 35% ورطبات 65% بازيزه.

$$E = 3.6 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$k_a = \frac{12EI}{L^3} \quad I = \frac{16^4}{12} = 5461.33 \text{ in}^4$$

$$k_{\text{story}} = \sum_i k_i = 4k_a$$

$$k_{1-2} = k_{2-3} = k_{3-4} = k_{4-5} = 4 \times \frac{12 \times 3.6 \times 10^6 \times 5461.33}{(12 \times 12)^3} = 316049.2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

$$k_{0-1} = 4 \times \frac{12 \times 3.6 \times 10^6 \times 5461.33}{(14 \times 12)^3} = 199028.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}}$$

$$M = \frac{A}{g} (DL + 0.35LL) = \frac{25 \times 60}{386.06} (90 + 0.35(70)) = 444.88 \text{ lb}$$

$$M = \frac{A}{g} (DL + 0.65LL) = \frac{25 \times 60}{386.06} (60 + 0.65(30)) = 308.89 \text{ lb}$$

A \rightarrow سطح بازيزه درجات حرارة

$$\psi_a(x) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{2L} \quad \text{(الف)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_a(x) = \sin \frac{\pi}{2 \times 62} x = \sin \frac{\pi}{124} x$$

$\sum \psi_i$	$K(\frac{lb}{in})$	$M(lb)$	ψ_i	$\Delta\psi_i$	$M\psi_i^2$	$K\Delta\psi_i^2$
5		308.89	1		308.89	
4	316049.2	444.88	0.954	0.046	404.89	668.76
3	316049.2	444.88	0.821	0.133	299.88	5590.59
2	316049.2	444.88	0.612	0.209	166.63	13805.35
1	316049.2	444.88	0.347	0.265	53.57	22194.56
0	199028.1		0	0.347		23964.77
Σ					$M^* = 1233.86$	$K^* = 66224.03$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_a = \sqrt{\frac{K^*}{M^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{66224.03}{1233.86}} = 7.326 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow T_a = 0.858 \text{ s}$$

$$\psi_b(x) = \frac{x}{L} \quad (\text{C})$$

$\sum \psi_i$	$K(\frac{lb}{in})$	$M(lb)$	ψ_i	$\Delta\psi_i$	$M\psi_i^2$	$K\Delta\psi_i^2$
5		308.89	1		308.89	
4	316049.2	444.88	0.806	0.194	289.01	11894.83
3	316049.2	444.88	0.613	0.193	167.17	11772.52
2	316049.2	444.88	0.419	0.194	78.1	11894.83
1	316049.2	444.88	0.226	0.193	22.72	11772.52
0	199028.1		0	0.226		10165.56
Σ					$M^* = 865.89$	$K^* = 57500.26$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_b = \sqrt{\frac{K^*}{M^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{57500.26}{865.89}} = 8.149 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow T_b = 0.771 \text{ s}$$

$$\psi_c(x) = 1 - C_1 \frac{\pi x}{2L} \quad (\text{E})$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_c(x) = 1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{2 \times 62} x = 1 - C_1 \frac{\pi}{124} x$$

(X)

تاریخ	$K (\text{lb/in})$	$M (\text{lb})$	ψ_i	$\Delta \psi_i$	$M \psi_i^2$	$K \Delta \psi_i^2$
5		308.89	1		308.89	
4	316049.2	444.88	0.701	0.299	218.61	28255.11
3	316049.2	444.88	0.429	0.272	81.88	23382.58
2	316049.2	444.88	0.209	0.22	19.43	15296.78
1	316049.2	444.88	0.062	0.147	1.71	6829.51
0	199028.1		0	0.062		765.06
Σ					$M^* = 630.52$	$K^* = 74529.04$

$$\Rightarrow w_c = \sqrt{\frac{K^*}{M^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{74529.04}{630.52}} = 10.87 \rightarrow T = 0.578$$

نیازمندی این تکمیلی دارای $\sin \frac{\pi x}{2L}$ می باشد.

تمرين ۲۱) (تصویر ۲۰) ۲۰ سوان خرسن بود در هر ۵ طبقه از زمین تا سقف ارتفاع ۴.۳۵m است. در مطابقت با مقدار ψ_i در این سطوح می باشد. $\psi_1 = 1.0$, $\psi_2 = 0.701$, $\psi_3 = 0.429$, $\psi_4 = 0.209$, $\psi_5 = 0.062$. (هر طبقه $h = 0.858$ m)

$$M^* = 1233.86 \text{ lb}$$

$$\psi_a(x) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{2L}$$

$$K = \sum M_i \psi_i = 308.89 + 444.88(0.954 + 0.821 + 0.612 + 0.347) = 1525.2 \text{ lb}$$

$$T = 0.858, \xi = 10\% \rightarrow S_d = 1.7 \text{ in} \quad S_v = 7.6 \text{ in/sec} \quad S_a = 0.14g \text{ in/sec}^2$$

۳. ماتریس انتقال

$$V(x,t) = \psi_m \frac{K}{M^*} S_d = \frac{1525.2}{1233.86} \times 1.7 \psi_i = 2.1 \psi_i$$

$$V_{Nax}(x,t) = 2.1 \text{ in}$$

۴. ماتریس پاسخ

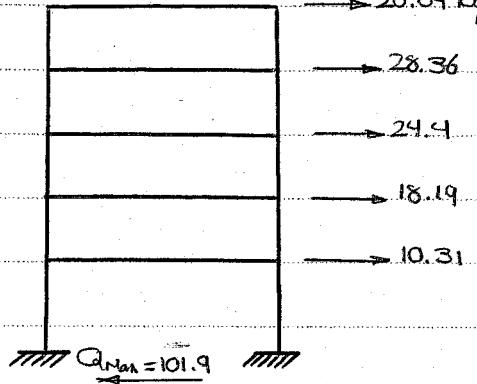
$$Q_{Nax} = \frac{K^2}{M^*} S_a = \frac{1525.2^2}{1233.86} (0.14g) = 263.95g = 101900.54 \text{ lb.in/sec}^2$$

$$= 101900.54 \text{ lb.sec} = 101.9 \text{ kip}$$

۳) نیروهای جانبی در تراز صیغات

$$q_{Max} = \frac{k}{N^*} S_a \cdot M_i \cdot \psi_{ci} \rightarrow q_{ci} = \frac{k}{N^*} S_a \cdot M_i \cdot \psi_{ci} = \frac{Q_{Net}}{K} M_i \psi_i$$

$$\rightarrow q_{ci} = \frac{101900.54}{1525.2} M_i \psi_i = 66.81 M_i \psi_i \rightarrow 20.61 \text{ kips}$$



$$M^* = 865.89 \text{ lb}$$

$$\psi_b(x) = \frac{x}{L} \quad (b)$$

$$K = \sum M_i \psi_i = 308.89 + 444.88(0.806 + 0.613 + 0.419 + 0.226) = 1227.12 \text{ lb}$$

$$T = 0.7713, g = 10 \rightarrow S_d = 0.9 \text{ in} \quad S_v = 7.3 \text{ in/sec} \quad S_a = 0.15g \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}^2} \quad \text{و مارکس طبقه ۱}$$

$$V(x,t) = \psi_{ci} \frac{k}{N^*} S_d = \frac{1227.12}{865.89} \times 0.9 \times \psi_i = 1.275 \psi_i$$

$$V_{Max}(x,t) = 1.275 \text{ in}$$

۴) برش پایه

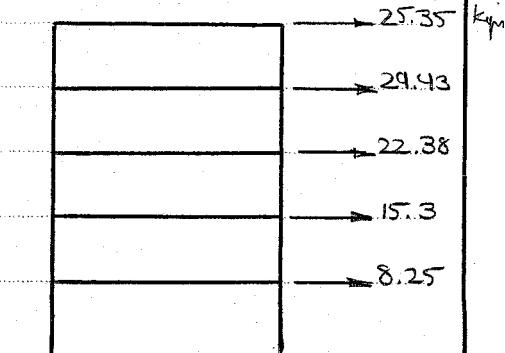
$$Q_{Net} = \frac{k^2}{N^*} S_a = \frac{1227.12^2}{865.89} (0.15g) \times 260.86 \text{ lb} = 100706.5 \frac{\text{lb in}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

$$= 100706.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in sec}} = 100.71 \text{ kips}$$

۵) نیروهای جانبی Net در تراز صیغات

$$q_{ci} = \frac{Q_{Net}}{K} M_i \psi_i = \frac{100706.5}{1227.12} M_i \psi_i$$

$$= 82.07 M_i \psi_i$$



(Σ)

$$N^* = 630.52 \text{ lb}$$

$$\psi_c(u) = 1 - C_1 \frac{\pi u}{2L} \quad (8)$$

$$K = \sum N_i \psi_i = 308.89 + 444.88(0.701 + 0.429 + 0.209 + 0.062) = 932.17 \text{ lb}$$

$$T = 0.578 \quad \xi = 10\% \rightarrow S_d = 0.62 \text{ in} \quad S_v = 6.7 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}} \quad S_a = 0.185 \text{ g} \frac{\text{in}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

۳) Δu (مقدار ایجاد شده)

$$V(x,t) = \psi(u) \cdot \frac{K}{N^*} \quad S_d = \frac{932.17}{630.52} \cdot 0.62 \psi_i = 0.917 \psi_i$$

$$V_{\text{Max}}(x,t) = 0.917 \text{ in}$$

۴) بین پل (دسته ایجاد شده)

$$Q_{\text{Max}} = \frac{K^2}{N^*} S_d = \frac{932.17^2}{630.52} (0.185 \text{ g}) = 254.95 \text{ g} = 98427.8 \frac{\text{lb} \cdot \text{in}}{\text{sec}^2}$$

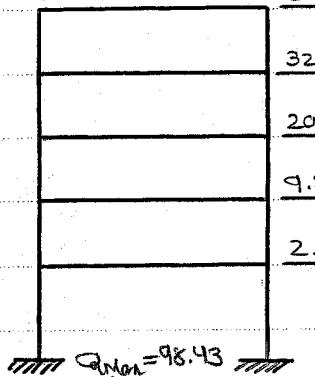
$$= 98427.8 \text{ lb} = 98.43 \text{ kip}$$

۵) نیروهای جانبی Δu در تراز اضطرابات

$$q_u \Delta u = \frac{Q_{\text{Max}}}{K} N_i \psi_i = \frac{98427.8}{932.17} N_i \psi_i$$

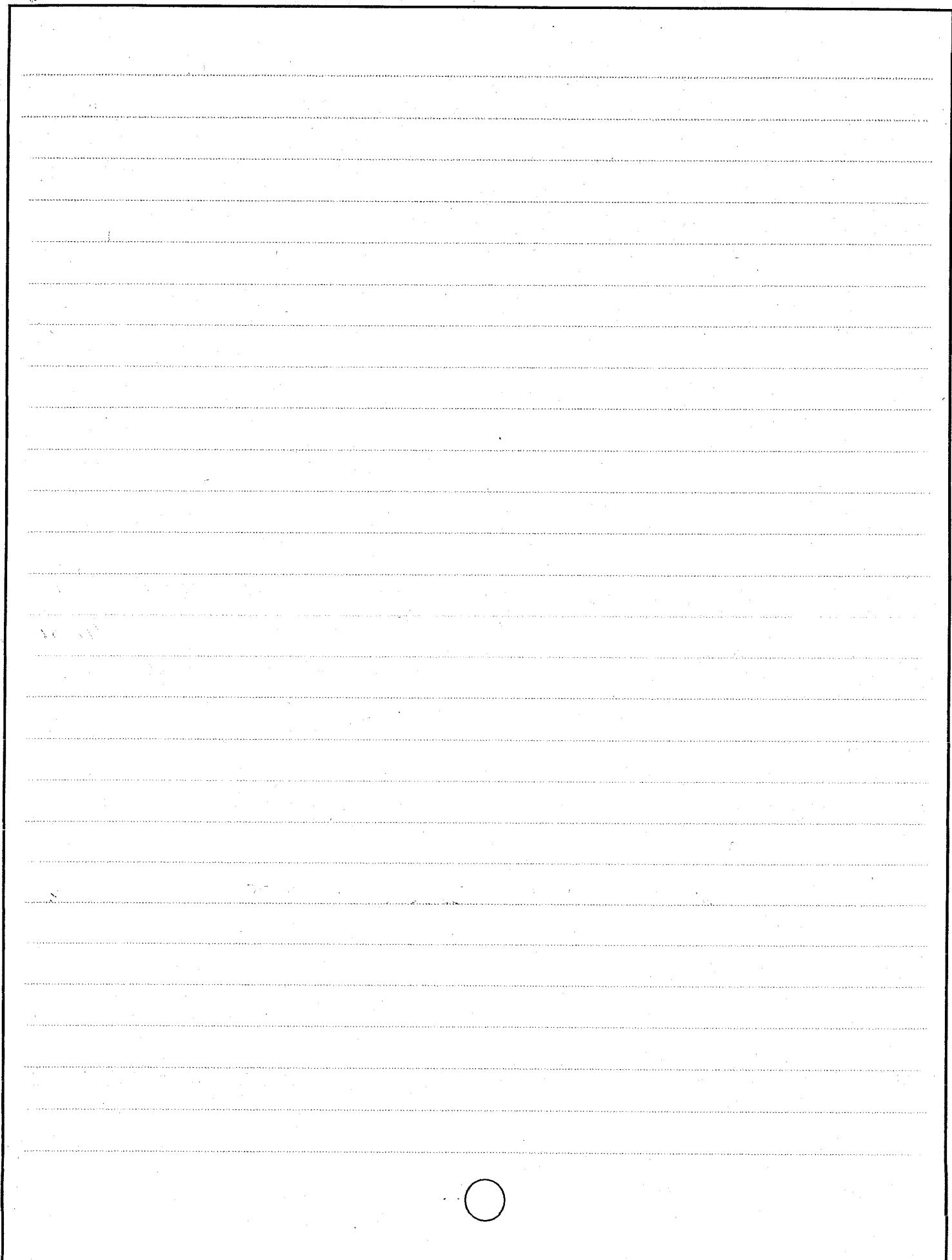
$$= 105.59 N_i \psi_i$$

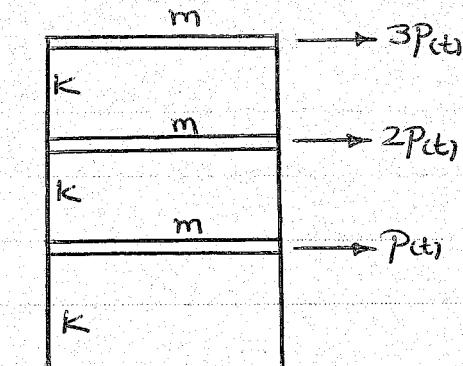
32.62 kip



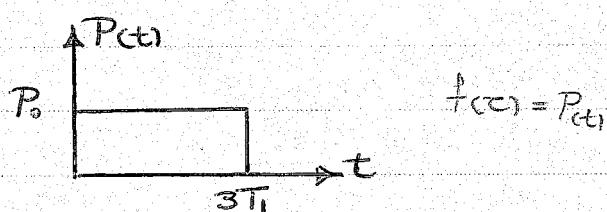
* در رابطه میان $\frac{0.35}{0.2}$ خواسته شده است. این نزدیک و تغیرات با درایم خوب نمایند.

(ω)

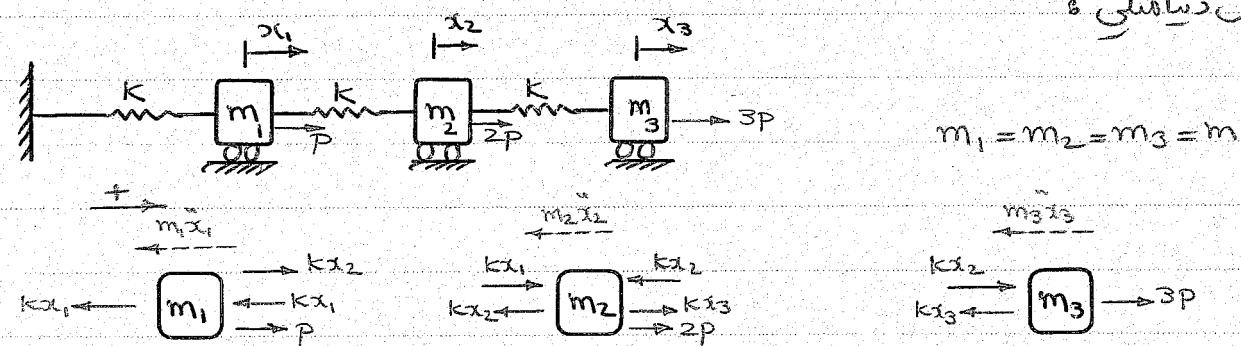




بیوین ۲۲ س سیمان سه طبقه شکل کت اثر زلزله‌ای
نیان را داده شده درست کل خوار نزدیک است. اول ستم
وی رلات حریت را درست آوری، ثانیاً خرکان را وجا زدی
مودی متعلق را انداخته اند.
توابع تغیر مکان را در حکم از طبقات بیست آوری
(T_1 تردید اول سضمن می باشد).



$$f(t) = P(t)$$



تعیین مدل دینامیکی

$$m_1 \cdot \ddot{x}_1 + \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -m_1 \ddot{x}_1 - 2Kx_1 + Kx_2 + P = 0$$

$$m_2 \cdot \ddot{x}_2 + \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + Kx_1 - 2Kx_2 + Kx_3 + 2P = 0$$

$$m_3 \cdot \ddot{x}_3 + \sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow -m_3 \ddot{x}_3 + Kx_2 - Kx_3 + 3P = 0$$

$$\{ m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + 2Kx_1 - Kx_2 = P$$

$$\{ m_2 \ddot{x}_2 - Kx_1 + 2Kx_2 - Kx_3 = 2P$$

$$\{ m_3 \ddot{x}_3 - Kx_2 + Kx_3 = 3P$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \\ \ddot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2K & -K & 0 \\ -K & 2K & -K \\ 0 & -K & K \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} P \\ 2P \\ 3P \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[M][\ddot{x}] + [K][x] = [F]$$

1

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{m_1} + 2kx_1 - kx_2 = 0 \\ \ddot{m_2} - kx_1 + 2kx_2 - kx_3 = 0 \\ \ddot{m_3} - kx_2 + kx_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\text{假设 } \{x(t)\} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \sin \omega t$

$$\begin{cases} (-m\omega^2 x_1 + 2kx_1 - kx_2) \sin \omega t = 0 \\ (-m\omega^2 x_2 - kx_1 + 2kx_2 - kx_3) \sin \omega t = 0 \\ (-m\omega^2 x_3 - kx_2 + kx_3) \sin \omega t = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -m\omega^2 + 2k & -k & 0 \\ -k & -m\omega^2 + 2k & -k \\ 0 & -k & -m\omega^2 + k \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -m\omega^2 + 2k & -k & 0 \\ -k & -m\omega^2 + 2k & -k \\ 0 & -k & -m\omega^2 + k \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-m\omega^2 + 2k)((-m\omega^2 + 2k)(-m\omega^2 + k) - k^2) + (-i)(-k)(-k(-m\omega^2 + k)) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-m\omega^2 + 2k)^2(-m\omega^2 + k) - k^2(-m\omega^2 + 2k) - k^2(-m\omega^2 + k) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^3\omega^6 - 5km^2\omega^4 + 6k^2m\omega^2 - k^3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} m\omega_1^2 = 3.25k \\ m\omega_2^2 = 1.55k \\ m\omega_3^2 = 0.198k \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \omega_1 = 1.8 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \\ \omega_2 = 1.24 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \\ \omega_3 = 0.445 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \end{cases}$$

$$\omega = \omega_1 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1.25 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1.25 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow \overset{(1)}{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1.25 \\ 0.56 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \omega_2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.45 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0.45 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -0.55 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow \overset{(2)}{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0.45 \\ -0.82 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \omega_3 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1.802 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1.802 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0.802 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow \overset{(3)}{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1.802 \\ 2.247 \end{pmatrix}$$

(Y)

$$[M]\{x\} + [K]\{x\} = \{F_{ext}\} \rightarrow [A]^T [M] [A] \{Y_{ext}\} + [A]^T [K] [A] \{Y_{ext}\} = [A]^T \{F_{ext}\}$$

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1.25 & 0.45 & 1.802 \\ 0.56 & -0.82 & 2.247 \end{bmatrix} \quad [M] = \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{bmatrix} = m [I]_{3 \times 3}$$

$$[K] = K \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad [F_{ext}] = P \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A]^T [M] [A] = \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \quad [A]^T [K] [A] = \begin{bmatrix} 3.25K & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.55K & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.198K \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A]^T \{F_{ext}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.058P \\ -0.277P \\ 1.219P \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ Y_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3.25K & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.55K & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.198K \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y_1 \\ Y_2 \\ Y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.058P \\ -0.277P \\ 1.219P \end{bmatrix}$$

ملاحظة

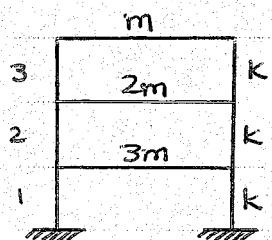
$$Y_1(t) = \frac{1}{1.8\sqrt{km}} \int_0^t P_0 \sin(1.8\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}(t-\tau)) d\tau$$

$$Y_2(t) = \frac{1}{1.24\sqrt{km}} \int_0^t 2P_0 \sin(1.24\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}(t-\tau)) d\tau$$

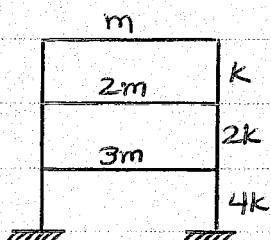
$$Y_3(t) = \frac{1}{0.445\sqrt{km}} \int_0^t 3P_0 \sin(0.445\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}(t-\tau)) d\tau$$

W

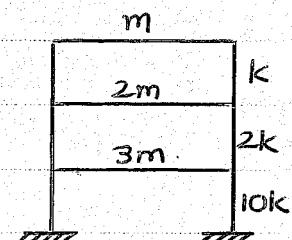
تئون ۲۳ و درجه از قاب لی می صنعت ستم اولیات حمل را فرسته و فرطان لی می طبعی ،
برآمده ای عوی داری داریت آورده باشیم مفکر کی نیز



(الف)

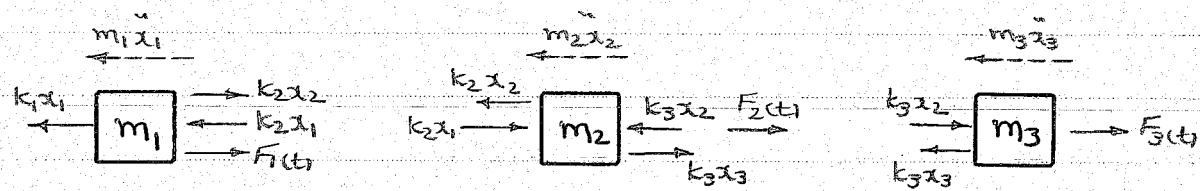
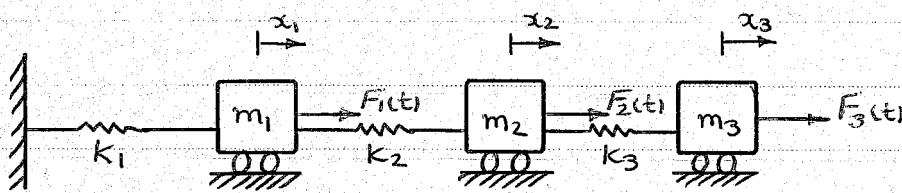


(ب)



(ج)

حسن مدل دینامیکی (حالات طبی)



$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + \sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow +m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + x_1(k_1 + k_2) - x_2(k_2) - F_1(t) = 0$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + \sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow +m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + x_1(-k_2) + x_2(k_2 + k_3) + x_3(-k_3) - F_2(t) = 0$$

$$m_3 \ddot{x}_3 + \sum F_x = 0 \rightarrow +m_3 \ddot{x}_3 + x_2(-k_3) + x_3(k_3) - F_3(t) = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \\ \ddot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k_1+k_2 & -k_2 & 0 \\ -k_2 & k_2+k_3 & -k_3 \\ 0 & -k_3 & k_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_1(t) \\ F_2(t) \\ F_3(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{فرض } \{x(t)\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} \underset{\Sigma}{\text{Sinus}}$$

(Σ)

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3m\ddot{x}_1 + (k_1+k_2)x_1 - k_2x_2 = 0 \\ 2m\ddot{x}_2 - k_2x_1 + (k_2+k_3)x_2 - k_3x_3 = 0 \\ m\ddot{x}_3 - k_3x_2 + k_3x_3 = 0 \\ (-3mw^2x_1 + (k_1+k_2)x_1 - k_2x_2) \sin\omega t = 0 \\ (-2mw^2x_2 - k_2x_1 + (k_2+k_3)x_2 - k_3x_3) \sin\omega t = 0 \\ (-mw^2x_3 - k_3x_2 + k_3x_3) \sin\omega t = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} -3mw^2 + k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 & 0 & x_1 \\ -k_2 & -2mw^2 + k_2 + k_3 & -k_3 & x_2 \\ 0 & -k_3 & -mw^2 + k_3 & x_3 \end{array} \right] = 0$$

مقدار ممکن برای زواید ایجاد شده

$$(-3mw^2 + k_1 + k_2)[(-2mw^2 + k_2 + k_3)(-mw^2 + k_3) - k_2^2] + k_2(k_2(mw^2 - k_3)) = 0$$

$$k_1 = k_2 = k_3 = k$$

(الف)

$$\rightarrow (-3mw^2 + 2k)[(-2mw^2 + 2k)(-mw^2 + k) - k^2] + k^2(mw^2 - k) = 0$$

$$+ 6mw^6 - 16km^2w^4 + 10k^2mw^2 - k^3 = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} mw^2 = 0.123k \quad w_1 = 0.351 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \\ mw^2 = 0.758k \quad \rightarrow \quad w_2 = 0.871 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \\ mw^2 = 1.786k \quad \quad \quad w_3 = 1.336 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\omega = w_1 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1.631 & -1 & 0 & x_1 \\ -1 & 1.754 & -1 & x_2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0.871 & x_3 \end{array} \right] = 0 \Rightarrow \overset{(1)}{\text{I}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.631 \\ 1.86 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = w_2 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} -0.274 & -1 & 0 & x_1 \\ -1 & 0.464 & -1 & x_2 \\ 0 & -1 & 0.242 & x_3 \end{array} \right] = 0 \Rightarrow \overset{(2)}{\text{I}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.274 \\ -1.132 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = w_3 \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} -3.358 & -1 & 0 & x_1 \\ -1 & -1.572 & -1 & x_2 \\ 0 & -1 & -0.786 & x_3 \end{array} \right] = 0 \Rightarrow \overset{(3)}{\text{I}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3.358 \\ 4.272 \end{bmatrix}$$

(ω)

$$k_1 = 4k \quad k_2 = 2k \quad k_3 = k \quad (\text{c})$$

$$(-3mw^2 + 6k) [(-2mw^2 + 3k)(-mw^2 + k) - k^2] + 4k^2(mw^2 - k) = 0$$

$$6m^3w^6 - 27km^2w^4 + 32k^2mw^2 - 8k^3 = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} mw_1^2 = 0.34k \\ w_1 = 0.583 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} mw_2^2 = 1.441k \\ w_2 = 1.2 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \end{array} \Rightarrow \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} mw_3^2 = 2.719k \\ w_3 = 1.649 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$w = w_1 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 4.98 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 2.32 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0.66 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} (1) \\ \mathbf{x} = \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2.49 \\ 3.773 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = w_2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1.673 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0.118 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -0.441 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} (2) \\ \mathbf{x} = \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.839 \\ -1.901 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = w_3 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2.157 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -2.438 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1.719 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} (3) \\ \mathbf{x} = \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1.079 \\ 0.627 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$k_1 = 10k \quad k_2 = 2k \quad k_3 = k \quad (\text{c})$$

$$(-3mw^2 + 12k) [(-2mw^2 + 3k)(-mw^2 + k) - k^2] + 4k^2(mw^2 - k) = 0$$

$$6m^3w^6 - 39km^2w^4 + 62k^2mw^2 - 20k^3 = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} mw_1^2 = 0.432k \\ w_1 = 0.657 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} mw_2^2 = 1.812k \\ w_2 = 1.346 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \end{array} \Rightarrow \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} mw_3^2 = 4.256k \\ w_3 = 2.063 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$w = w_1 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 10.704 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 2.136 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0.568 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} (1) \\ \mathbf{x} = \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5.352 \\ 0.422 \end{bmatrix}$$

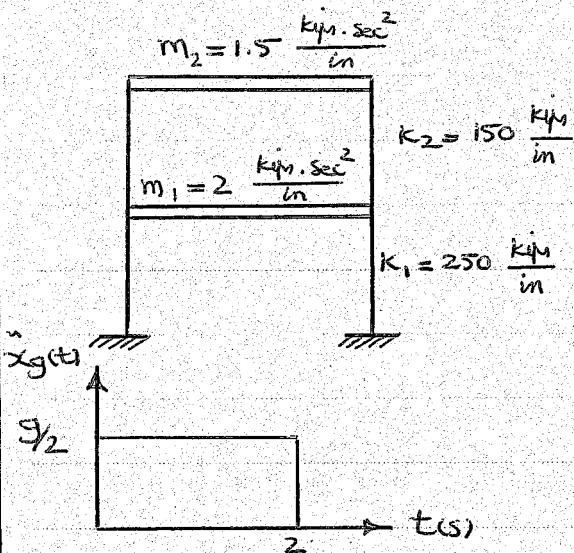
$$\omega = \omega_2 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 6.564 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -0.624 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -0.812 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \overset{(2)}{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3.282 \\ -4.042 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \omega_3 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -0.765 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -5.512 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -3.256 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \overset{(3)}{\underline{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0.38 \\ 0.117 \end{pmatrix}$$

(V)

اصل مهندسی زلزلہ

تدریس ۳۴: قاب دو طبقه شکل تحت شرایط
زدن تصورت (نیازگار) را در شده می باشد
مطلوبت (جیس):



- ۱) خرطه ای
- ۲) سورجها
- ۳) جهی بوری
- ۴) بردار تغیر مکان (رومود)
- ۵) بردار تغیر مکان محل
- ۶) بردار نیزه و تراالاتیس (رومود)
- ۷) بردار نیزه الاتیس کل
- ۸) نیزه پار
- ۹) ممکن و آرگونی
- ۱۰) دست تغیر مکان صفت

حل ۸

$$\begin{bmatrix} m_1 & 0 \\ 0 & m_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x}_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} K_1 + K_2 & -K_2 \\ -K_2 & K_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\omega^2 m_1 + K_1 + K_2 & -K_2 \\ -K_2 & -\omega^2 m_2 + K_2 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\{x(t)\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{Bmatrix} \sin \omega t$$

$$\rightarrow (-\omega^2 m_1 + K_1 + K_2)(-\omega^2 m_2 + K_2) - K_2^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-2\omega^2 + 400)(-1.5\omega^2 + 150) - 150^2 = 0 \Rightarrow 3(\omega^2)^2 - 900\omega^2 + 37500 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega_1^2 = 50 \\ \omega_2^2 = 250 \end{cases} \rightarrow \omega_1 = 7.071 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T_1 = 0.895 \\ \rightarrow \omega_2 = 15.811 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T_2 = 0.4 \text{ s}$$

موده ای

$$\omega = \omega_1 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 300 & -150 \\ -150 & 75 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \omega_2 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -100 & -150 \\ -150 & -225 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_k = \bar{X}_k^T [m] \bar{X}_k$$

حجم حایی دوری \times

$$M_1 = \bar{X}_1^T [m] \bar{X}_1 = [1 \quad 2] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = [1 \quad 2] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = 8 \frac{\text{kips.sec}^2}{\text{in}}$$

$$M_2 = \bar{X}_2^T [m] \bar{X}_2 = [1 \quad -2/3] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2/3 \end{bmatrix} = [1 \quad -2/3] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = 2.67 \frac{\text{kips.sec}^2}{\text{in}}$$

$$\{x_k(t)\} = \bar{X}_k \cdot \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k w_k} V_k(t) \quad \Sigma \text{ بردار تغیر مکان حریمود}$$

الف) بردار تغیر مکان هدایل θ ($k=1$)

$$V_1(t) = \int_0^t \ddot{x}_g(\tau) \sin \omega_1(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t \frac{9}{2} \sin(7.071(t-\tau)) d\tau \\ = -27.3 C_1(7.071t) + 27.3$$

$$\bar{k}_1 = \bar{X}_1^T [m] [\mathbf{I}] = [1 \quad 2] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = [1 \quad 2] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix} = 5$$

$$\{x_1(t)\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} 5 \times \frac{1}{8 \times 7.071} (-27.3 C_1(7.071t) + 27.3)$$

$$\{x_1(t)\} = \begin{bmatrix} -2.41 C_1(7.071t) + 2.41 \\ -4.825 C_1(7.071t) + 4.825 \end{bmatrix}$$

ب) بردار تغیر مکان هدایل θ ($k=2$)

$$V_2(t) = \int_0^t \ddot{x}_g(\tau) \sin \omega_2(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t \frac{9}{2} \sin(15.811(t-\tau)) d\tau \\ = -12.21 C_1(15.811t) + 12.21$$

$$\bar{k}_2 = \bar{X}_2^T [m] [\mathbf{I}] = [1 \quad -2/3] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = [1 \quad -2/3] \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix} = 1$$

$$\{x_2(t)\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2/3 \end{bmatrix} 1 \times \frac{1}{2.66 \times 15.811} (-12.21 C_1(15.811t) + 12.21)$$

$$\{x_2(t)\} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.29 C_1(15.811t) + 0.29 \\ +0.194 C_1(15.811t) - 0.194 \end{bmatrix}$$



٨) بُردار تَعْسِير مَطَان كُل

$$\{x_{\text{out}}\} = \mathbf{X}_1 Y_1(t) + \mathbf{X}_2 Y_2(t) = \{x_1(t)\} + \{x_2(t)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_{\text{out}}\} = \begin{bmatrix} -2.41 C_1(7.071t) - 0.29 C_1(15.811t) + 2.7 \\ -4.825 C_1(7.071t) + 0.194 C_1(15.811t) + 4.631 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{تعسیر مطان طبیعه اول} \\ \text{تعسیر مطان طبیعه دوم} \end{array}$$

٩) بُردار مُنْزَوِّهِي الْاسْتِك در حرمود ٨

$$\{P_{S_k}\} = [m] \mathbf{X}_k \cdot \frac{\bar{E}_k}{M_k} w_k \cdot v_k(t)$$

الف) بُردار مُنْزَوِّهِي الْاسْتِك هوداول ٩

$$\begin{aligned} \{P_{S_1}\} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \frac{5}{8} 7.071 (-27.3 C_1(7.071t) + 27.3) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -241.3 C_1(7.071t) + 241.3 \\ -361.95 C_1(7.071t) + 361.95 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

ب) بُردار مُنْزَوِّهِي الْاسْتِك هودروم ٩

$$\begin{aligned} \{P_{S_2}\} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2/3 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2.67} 15.811 (-12.21 C_1(15.811t) + 12.21) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -144.61 C_1(15.811t) + 144.61 \\ 72.304 C_1(15.811t) - 72.304 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

٧) بُردار مُنْزَوِّهِي الْاسْتِك كُل ٩

$$\{P_S\} = \{P_{S_1}\} + \{P_{S_2}\} = \begin{bmatrix} -241.3 C_1(7.071t) - 144.61 C_1(15.811t) + 385.91 \\ -361.95 C_1(7.071t) + 72.3 C_1(15.811t) + 289.65 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q(t) = \sum \frac{\bar{E}_k^2}{M_k} w_k v_k(t)$$

٨) بُرَش پایه ٩

$$\begin{aligned} Q(t) &= \frac{5^2}{8} \times 7.071 (-27.3 C_1(7.071t) + 27.3) + \frac{1^2}{2.67} \times 15.811 (-12.21 C_1(15.811t) \\ &\quad + 12.21) = -603.24 C_1(7.071t) - 72.39 C_1(15.811t) + 675.55 \end{aligned}$$

٩) مهان واژه‌ونی ٩

مروض انتفاع خطي ٣م في ١١٨.١١ m

$$M(t) = \sum h_k \cdot P_{S_k}(t) = [h] \left\{ \begin{matrix} P_{S_1}(t) \\ - \\ P_{S_2}(t) \end{matrix} \right\}$$

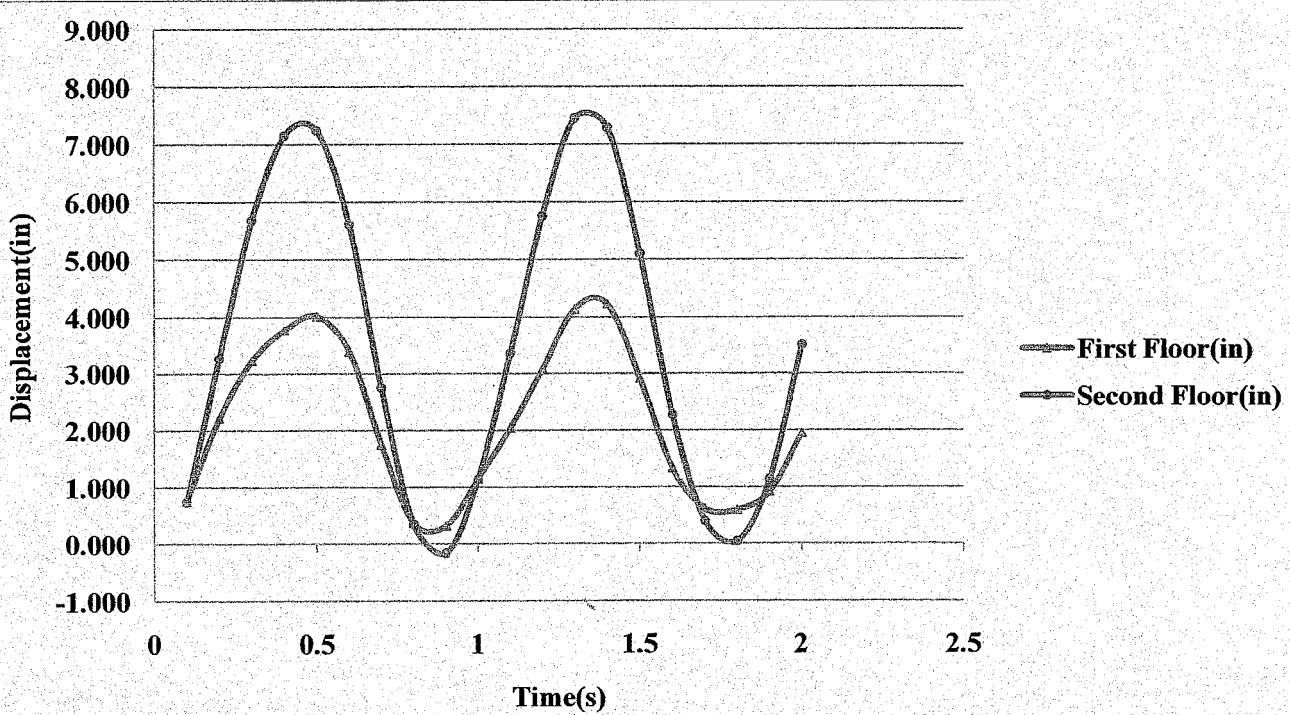
$$= [118.11 \quad 236.22] \times \begin{bmatrix} -241.3 C_1(7.071t) - 144.61 C_1(15.811t) + 385.91 \\ -361.95 C_1(7.071t) + 72.3 C_1(15.811t) + 289.65 \end{bmatrix}$$

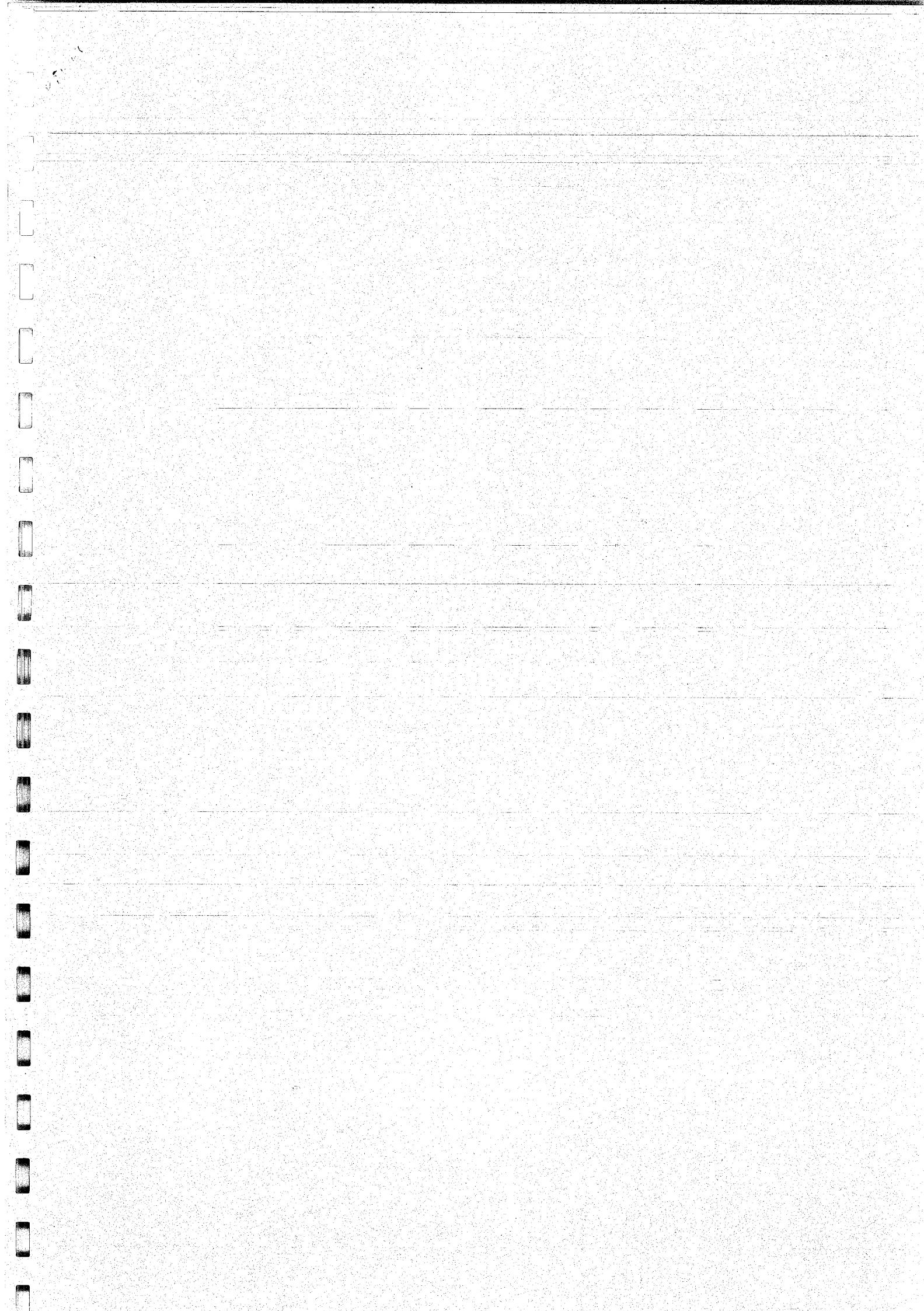
$$= -113999.77 C_1(7.071t) - 1.18 C_1(15.811t) + 114000.95 \text{ kip.in}$$

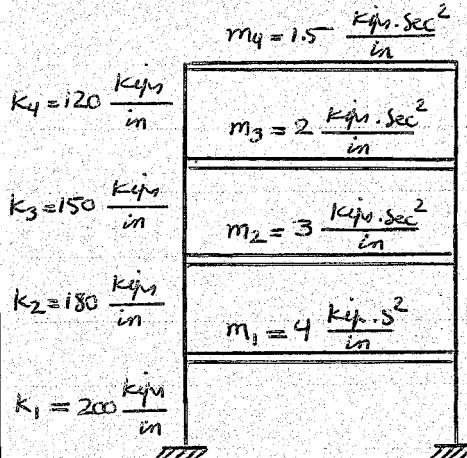
٦) (سم المتر المتر صفات)

(Σ)

t(s)	First Floor(in)	Second Floor(in)
0.1	0.756	0.737
0.2	2.209	3.262
0.3	3.221	5.683
0.4	3.766	7.148
0.5	4.017	7.244
0.6	3.383	5.611
0.7	1.745	2.749
0.8	0.367	0.349
0.9	0.323	-0.159
1	1.147	1.140
1.1	2.041	3.355
1.2	3.071	5.755
1.3	4.137	7.452
1.4	4.224	7.295
1.5	2.907	5.104
1.6	1.330	2.272
1.7	0.621	0.404
1.8	0.600	0.051
1.9	0.917	1.139
2	1.945	3.499







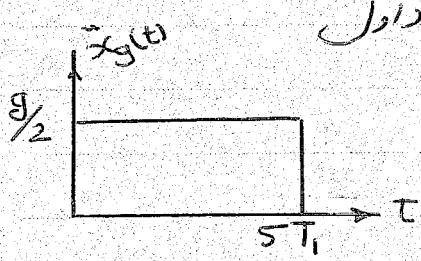
مسئلہ ۲۵) ساختہ جو رسمیہ شکل مقاب مفرض
اللت اولاً خرطعنے کے درجہ لامی منتقلہ رہان را محاسبہ
کریں۔ ثانیاً حجم ای موری و ضرائب حکم برداریت
اور پیز نالٹا (ضرورتیک الیں صفتیں کیت اثر ریزی ای
حراریزد رہندر دارستاب آن بصیرت از براش مطلوب
لئے)۔

اللت آ) تابع لغیر مطابق رسمیہ از صفات

ب) مقدار Max لغیر مطابق در موداول

ج) برداریں رحای الائچے برائی حجم از موری و ضرائب حکم برداری (بروز رخی موری)

د) تابع ہنن یا برائی حکم برداری از موری و مقدار Max ہنن یا برائی موداول



فرطانس حاد

$$\begin{bmatrix} -m_1\omega^2 + k_1 + k_2 & -k_2 & 0 & 0 \\ -k_2 & -m_2\omega^2 + k_2 + k_3 & -k_3 & 0 \\ 0 & -k_3 & -m_3\omega^2 + k_3 + k_4 & -k_4 \\ 0 & 0 & -k_4 & -m_4\omega^2 + k_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4\omega^2 + 380 & -180 & 0 & 0 \\ -180 & -3\omega^2 + 330 & -150 & 0 \\ 0 & -150 & -2\omega^2 + 270 & -120 \\ 0 & 0 & -120 & -1.5\omega^2 + 120 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 36(\omega^2)^4 - 15120(\omega^2)^3 + 1946700(\omega^2)^2 - 80640000\omega^2 + 648 \times 10^6 = 0$$

$$\omega_1^2 = 10.47 \rightarrow \omega_1 = 3.236 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T_1 = 1.94 \text{ s}$$

$$\omega_2^2 = 59.12 \rightarrow \omega_2 = 7.689 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T_2 = 0.82 \text{ s}$$

$$\omega_3^2 = 134.88 \rightarrow \omega_3 = 11.614 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T_3 = 0.54 \text{ s}$$

$$\omega_4^2 = 215.53 \rightarrow \omega_4 = 14.681 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T_4 = 0.43 \text{ s}$$

مودهای

$$\omega = \omega_1 = 3.236 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 338.11 & -180 & 0 & 0 \\ -180 & 298.58 & -150 & 0 \\ 0 & -150 & 249.06 & -120 \\ 0 & 0 & -120 & 104.29 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.878 \\ 2.538 \\ 2.92 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \omega_2 = 7.689 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} +143.52 & -180 & 0 & 0 \\ -180 & 152.64 & -150 & 0 \\ 0 & -150 & 151.76 & -120 \\ 0 & 0 & -120 & 31.32 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ +0.797 \\ -0.389 \\ -1.49 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \omega_3 = 11.614 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -159.54 & -180 & 0 & 0 \\ -180 & -74.65 & -150 & 0 \\ 0 & -150 & 0.23 & -120 \\ 0 & 0 & -120 & -82.33 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.886 \\ -0.759 \\ 1.106 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \omega_4 = 14.681 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -482.13 & -180 & 0 & 0 \\ -180 & -316.6 & -150 & 0 \\ 0 & -150 & -161.06 & -120 \\ 0 & 0 & -120 & -203.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \\ X_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2.679 \\ 4.454 \\ -2.629 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_k = \bar{X}_k^T [m] \bar{X}_k$$

جرم مادی اوری

Y

$$M_1 = 40.253$$

$$M_2 = 9.538$$

$$M_3 = 9.342$$

$$M_4 = 75.575$$

$$\bar{k}_k = \bar{x}_k^T [m] [I]$$

$$k_1 = 19.09$$

$$k_2 = 3.378$$

$$k_3 = 1.483$$

$$k_4 = 0.928$$

خواص دلائل زلزال:

$$\{x_k(t)\} = \bar{x}_k \cdot \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k w_k} V_k(t)$$

الف) تأثير تغير مكان درجة صبغة:

الف-1) بددار تغير مكان مردود

$$V_1(t) = \int_0^t \ddot{x}_g(\tau) \sin w_1(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t g_{1/2} \sin(3.236(t-\tau)) d\tau \\ = 59.65 (-C_1(3.236t) + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_1(t)\} = \begin{bmatrix} 8.742 \\ 16.417 \\ 22.187 \\ 25.527 \end{bmatrix} (-C_1(3.236t) + 1)$$

الف-2) بددار تغير مكان مردود

$$V_2(t) = \int_0^t \ddot{x}_g(\tau) \sin w_2(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t g_{1/2} \sin(7.689(t-\tau)) d\tau \\ = 25.1 (-C_1(7.689t) + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_2(t)\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.156 \\ 0.921 \\ -0.45 \\ -1.723 \end{bmatrix} (-C_1(7.689t) + 1)$$

الف-3) بددار تغير مكان مردود

$$V_3(t) = \int_0^t \ddot{x}_g(\tau) \sin w_3(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t g_{1/2} \sin(11.614(t-\tau)) d\tau \\ = +16.62 (-C_1(11.614t) + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_3(t)\} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.227 \\ -0.201 \\ -0.172 \\ 0.251 \end{bmatrix} (-C_1(11.614t) + 1)$$

الف - ۴) بُردار تغیریات مود حادم

$$V_4(t) = \int_0^t \tilde{x}_g(\tau) \sin \omega_4(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t \frac{1}{2} \sin(14.681(t-\tau)) d\tau \\ = 13.15 (-C_1(14.681t) + 1)$$

$$\{x_4(t)\} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.011 \\ -0.029 \\ 0.049 \\ -0.029 \end{bmatrix} (-C_1(14.681t) + 1)$$

ب) Max تغیریات در مود اول.

$$\{x_1(t)\} = \begin{bmatrix} 8.742 \\ 16.417 \\ 22.187 \\ 25.527 \end{bmatrix} (-C_1(3.236t) + 1) \quad 0 < t < 5 \times 1.94$$

$$t = 0.971 \rightarrow -C_1(3.236 \times 0.971) + 1 = 2 \Rightarrow \{x_{1, \text{Max}}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 17.484 \\ 32.834 \\ 44.374 \\ 51.054 \end{bmatrix} \text{ in}$$

ج) بُردار نیروهای الاستیک برای صرمه و برای ترس آن حاصل

$$\{f_{sk}\} = [m] \bar{X}_k \frac{k_k}{M_k} \cdot \omega_k \cdot V_k(t)$$

ج - ۱) مود اول.

$$\{f_{s1}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 5.634 \\ 5.076 \\ 4.38 \end{bmatrix} \times \frac{19.09}{40.253} \times 3.236 \times 59.65 (-C_1(3.236t) + 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{s1}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 366.17 \\ 515.76 \\ 464.67 \\ 400.96 \end{bmatrix} (-C_1(3.236t) + 1) \text{ (kip)}$$

(3)

$$\{f_{s_2}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2.391 \\ -0.778 \\ -2.235 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{3.378}{9.538} \times 7.689 \times 25.1} (-C_1(7.689t) + 1)$$

$$\rightarrow \{f_{s_2}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 273.4 \\ 163.43 \\ -53.18 \\ -152.76 \end{bmatrix} (-C_1(7.689t) + 1)$$

$$\{f_{s_3}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2.658 \\ -1.518 \\ 1.659 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1.483}{9.342} \times 11.614 \times 16.62} (-C_1(11.614t) + 1)$$

$$\rightarrow \{f_{s_3}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 122.57 \\ -81.45 \\ -46.51 \\ 50.83 \end{bmatrix} (-C_1(11.614t) + 1)$$

$$\{f_{s_4}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -8.037 \\ 8.908 \\ -3.944 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{0.928}{75.575} \times 14.681 \times 13.15} (-C_1(14.681t) + 1)$$

$$\rightarrow \{f_{s_4}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 9.48 \\ -19.05 \\ 21.12 \\ -9.35 \end{bmatrix} (-C_1(14.681t) + 1)$$

$$\{f_s\} = \{f_{s_1}\} + \{f_{s_2}\} + \{f_{s_3}\} + \{f_{s_4}\}$$

$$\{f_s\} = \begin{bmatrix} -366.17C_1(3.236t) - 273.4C_1(7.689t) - 122.57C_1(11.614t) - 9.48C_1(14.681t) + 771.62 \\ -515.76C_1(3.236t) - 163.43C_1(7.689t) + 81.45C_1(11.614t) + 19.05C_1(14.681t) + 578.69 \\ 464.67C_1(3.236t) + 53.18C_1(7.689t) + 46.51C_1(11.614t) - 21.12C_1(14.681t) + 386.1 \\ -400.96C_1(3.236t) + 152.76C_1(7.689t) - 50.83C_1(11.614t) + 9.35C_1(14.681t) + 289.68 \end{bmatrix}$$

و

د) تابع برش پایه صریح - Max برش پایه مود اول .

$$Q(t) = \sum_{k=1}^2 \frac{w_k}{M_k} v_k(t)$$

$$Q_1(t) = \frac{19.09^2}{40.253} \times 3.236 \times 59.65 (-C_1(3.236t) + 1) \quad 1-\rightarrow$$

$$= 1747.56 (-C_1(3.236t) + 1) \text{ (kip)}$$

$$Q_2(t) = \frac{3.378^2}{9.538} \times 7.689 \times 25.1 (-C_1(7.689t) + 1) \quad 2-\rightarrow$$

$$= 230.89 (-C_1(7.689t) + 1) \text{ (kip)}$$

$$Q_3(t) = \frac{1.483^2}{9.342} \times 11.614 \times 16.62 (-C_1(11.614t) + 1) \quad 3-\rightarrow$$

$$= 45.44 (-C_1(11.614t) + 1) \text{ (kip)}$$

$$Q_4(t) = \frac{0.928^2}{75.575} \times 14.681 \times 13.15 (-C_1(14.681t) + 1) \quad 4-\rightarrow$$

$$= 2.2 (-C_1(14.681t) + 1) \text{ (kip)}$$

Max برش پایه مود اول ۵-→

$$Q_{1,\text{Max}} = 1747.56 \times 2 = 3495.12 \text{ (kip)}$$

مسار ۲۴، از مازندران ۲۵ نیوان از مرکز دارمشل A استفاده شد،
 سمت کرانی را مازندران موده بود. ۱) درنظر گرفت، محدودت اینست
 (الف) مردار لغزشی M_{ax} مازندران از عوده و مردار لغزشی M_{av} طی.
 (ب) نیروی حای الاتیت در از طبقت و مقدار این نیروی آلاتیت
 (ج) برش پایه در حفظ و در مقدار این آن.

$$\omega_1 = 3.236 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T_1 = 1.94 \text{ s}$$

$$\omega_2 = 7.689 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T_2 = 0.825 \text{ s}$$

$$\omega_3 = 11.614 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T_3 = 0.545 \text{ s}$$

$$\omega_4 = 14.681 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T_4 = 0.435 \text{ s}$$

$$\{S_V\} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 10 \\ 8.7 \\ 7.6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ in/s}$$

$$\{X_{k, Nat}\} = \bar{X}_k \frac{k_k}{M_k \omega_k} S_{V_k} \quad (\text{الف})$$

$$\{x_{1, Nat}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.878 \\ 2.538 \\ 2.92 \end{bmatrix} \frac{19.09}{40.253 \times 3.236} \times 12 = \begin{bmatrix} 1.759 \\ 3.303 \\ 4.463 \\ 5.135 \end{bmatrix} \text{ in}$$

$$\{x_{2, Nat}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.797 \\ -0.389 \\ -1.49 \end{bmatrix} \frac{3.378}{9.538 \times 7.689} \times 10 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.461 \\ 0.367 \\ -0.179 \\ -0.686 \end{bmatrix} \text{ in}$$

$$\{x_{3, Nat}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.866 \\ -0.759 \\ 1.106 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1.483}{9.342 \times 11.614} \times 8.7 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.119 \\ -0.103 \\ -0.09 \\ 0.132 \end{bmatrix} \text{ in}$$

✓

$$\{x_{4, \text{Nur}}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2.679 \\ 4.454 \\ -2.629 \end{bmatrix} \frac{0.928}{75.575 \times 14.681} \lambda^{+6} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.006 \\ -0.017 \\ 0.028 \\ -0.017 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{x_{\text{Nur}}\} = \begin{bmatrix} (1.759^2 + 0.461^2 + 0.119^2 + 0.006^2)^{1/2} \\ (3.303^2 + 0.367^2 + 0.103^2 + 0.017^2)^{1/2} \\ (4.463^2 + 0.179^2 + 0.09^2 + 0.028^2)^{1/2} \\ (5.135^2 + 0.686^2 + 0.132^2 + 0.017^2)^{1/2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.822 \\ 3.325 \\ 4.468 \\ 5.182 \end{bmatrix} \text{ (in)}$$

$$\{P_{Sk}\} = [m] I_k \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k} w_k \cdot S_v$$

$$\{P_{S_1, \text{Nur}}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 73.66 \\ 103.76 \\ 93.48 \\ 80.66 \end{bmatrix} \quad \{P_{S_2, \text{Nur}}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 108.96 \\ 65.13 \\ -21.19 \\ -60.88 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{P_{S_3, \text{Nur}}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 64.16 \\ -42.63 \\ -24.35 \\ 26.61 \end{bmatrix} \quad \{P_{S_4, \text{Nur}}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 5.48 \\ -11.01 \\ 12.2 \\ -5.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{P_{\text{Nur}}\} = \begin{bmatrix} (73.66^2 + 108.96^2 + 64.16^2 + 5.48^2)^{1/2} \\ (103.76^2 + 65.13^2 + 42.63^2 + 11.01^2)^{1/2} \\ (93.48^2 + 21.19^2 + 24.35^2 + 12.2^2)^{1/2} \\ (80.66^2 + 60.88^2 + 26.61^2 + 5.4^2)^{1/2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 146.44 \\ 130.18 \\ 99.65 \\ 104.64 \end{bmatrix} \text{ kips}$$

(A)

$$Q(t) = \sum \frac{k_k^2}{M_k} w_k V_k(t) \quad (c)$$

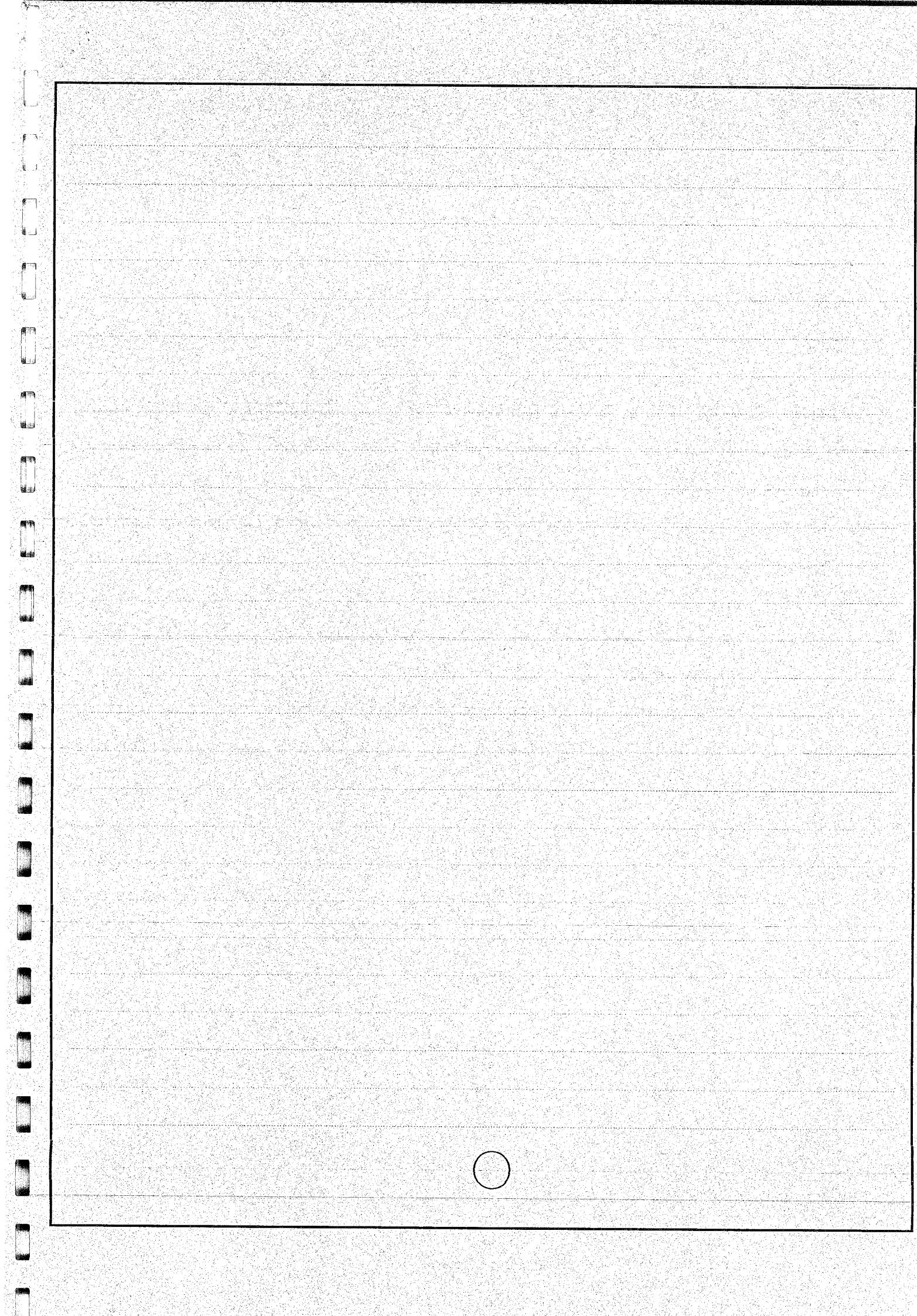
$$Q_1(t) = \frac{19.09^2}{40.253} \times 3.236 \times 12 = 351.56 \text{ kips}$$

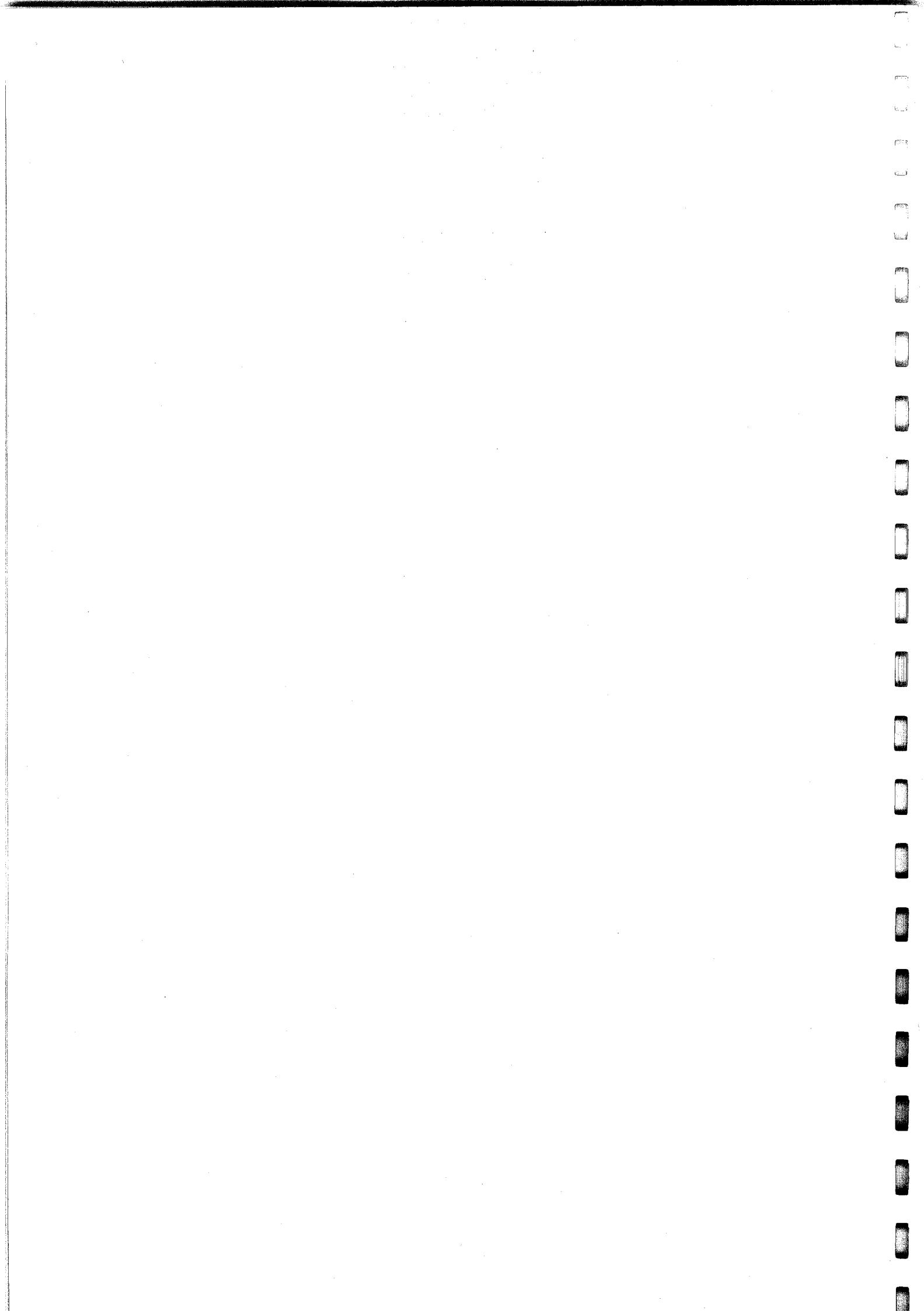
$$Q_2(t) = \frac{3.378^2}{9.538} \times 7.689 \times 10 = 91.99 \text{ kips}$$

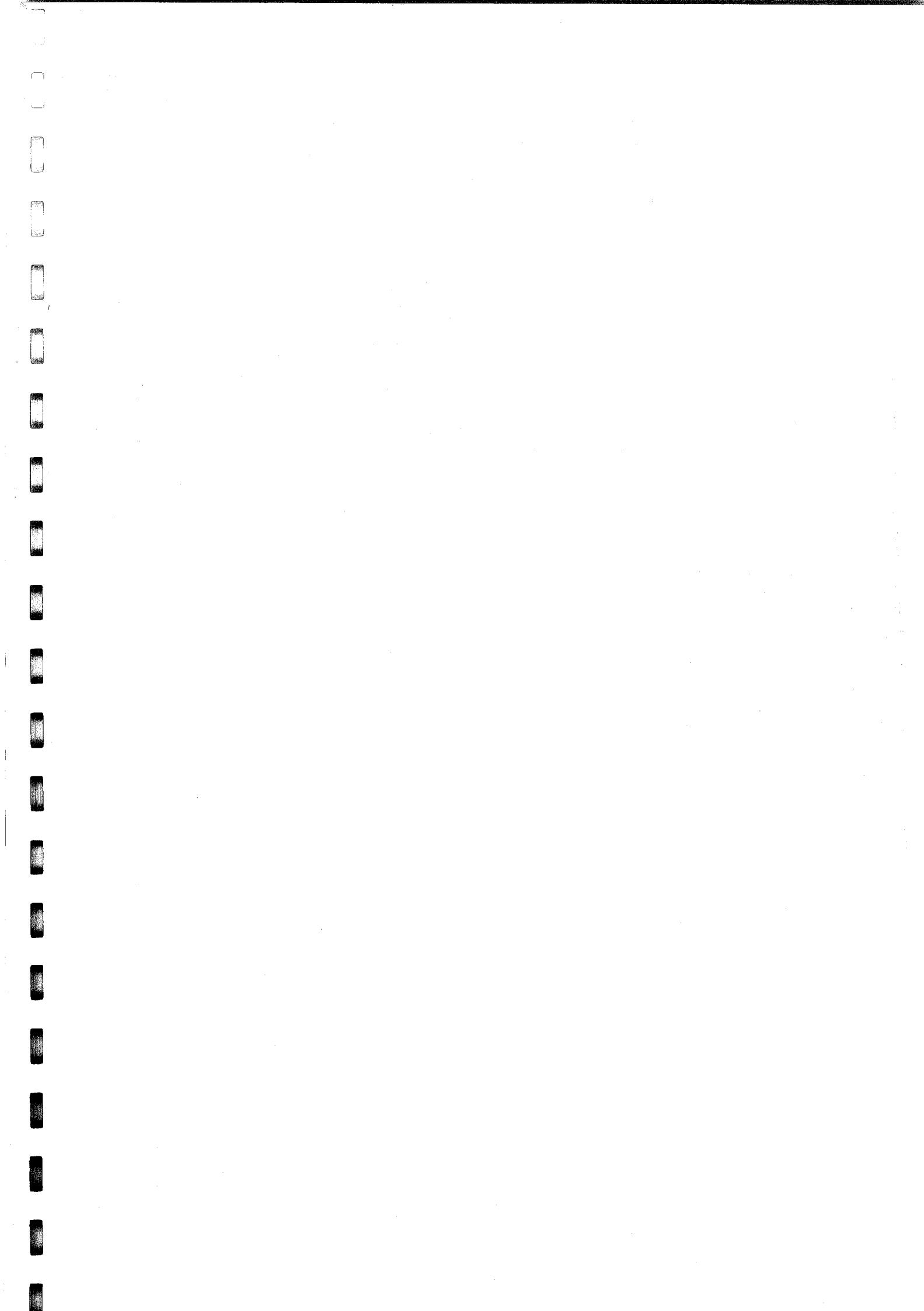
$$Q_3(t) = \frac{1.483^2}{9.342} \times 11.614 \times 8.7 = 23.79 \text{ kips}$$

$$Q_4(t) = \frac{0.928^2}{75.575} \times 14.681 \times 7.6 = 1.27 \text{ kips}$$

$$Q_{\text{Max}}(t) = (351.56^2 + 91.99^2 + 23.79^2 + 1.27^2)^{1/2} = 364.18 \text{ kips}$$







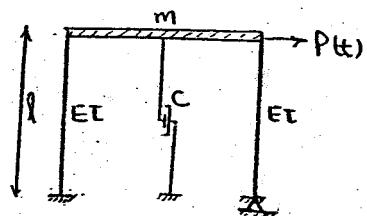
①

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۱۱۲۴.۰

Lahijan

نگاره صوت مانع ساز زیر را بین داشت اگری در صورتی که نویس $P(t)$ در راستای مدار مخواست
نمایه بود تین تابع تغیریات دارای داشته باشد $x=0, x=X_0, x=X$ باشد تابع تغیریات را مشخص کند



$$k_1 = \frac{EI}{L^3} \quad k_r = \frac{EI}{L^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{12EI}{L^3} = k_1 + k_r$$

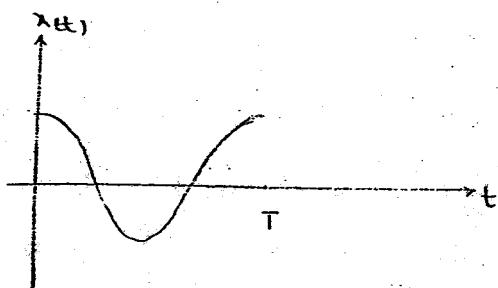
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=0 \\ P(t)=0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(t) = X \cos(\omega_n t - \phi) \\ X = \sqrt{X_0^2 + \left(\frac{x_0}{\omega_n}\right)^2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x_0}{\omega_n X}\right)$$

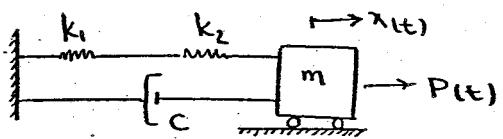
$$X_0 = 0 \quad \phi = 0$$

$$X_0 = x \quad X = x \Rightarrow x(t) = x \cos \omega_n t$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{12EI}{mL^3}} \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n}$$

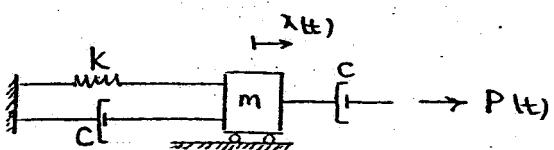


مکانیزم مهندسی ایران



$$\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2} \Rightarrow k = \frac{k_1 k_2}{k_1 + k_2}, \quad x = x_1 + x_2$$

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = p(t) \Rightarrow m(\ddot{x}_1 + \ddot{x}_2) + c(\dot{x}_1 + \dot{x}_2) + \frac{k_1 k_2}{k_1 + k_2} (x_1 + x_2) = p(t)$$



$$\text{برهان} \quad C = C_1 + C_F = PC$$

$$\Rightarrow m\ddot{x} + PC\dot{x} + kx = p(t)$$

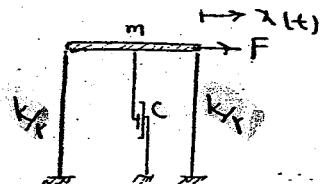
۱) سری

۱۸۹۰۵

حریم ساز

قاب ساز راهه ساده در شکل داشت تا بر زیر این افعان ۱۰۰۰ kgf است. این افعان از ۱۰۰ cm طول دارد و در حدود ۵٪ از عرض افقی دارد. مقدار دامنه این افعان ۲۰۰ kgf است. این افعان از ۱۰۰ cm طول دارد و در حدود ۵٪ از عرض افقی دارد. این افعان از ۱۰۰ cm طول دارد و در حدود ۵٪ از عرض افقی دارد.

همچنین دامنه این افعان ۱۰۰ cm طول دارد.



$$k = \frac{F}{x} = \frac{1000}{1/10} = 10000 \text{ kgf/cm} \times 10^2 \text{ kgf/m}$$

$$\text{فرض } w_D = w_n \quad T = \frac{\tau_R}{w_D} \approx \frac{\tau_R}{w_n} \Rightarrow \gamma/\lambda = \frac{\tau_R}{\sqrt{k/m}} = \frac{\tau_R}{\sqrt{10000 \times 10^2 \times 1/10}} = \frac{\tau_R}{1000} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow w = 10\lambda = \sqrt{\omega^2} \text{ kgf}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_D = \frac{\tau_R}{T} = \frac{\tau_R}{\gamma/\lambda} = \gamma/\lambda \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\frac{x_k}{x_{k+\alpha}} = \frac{x e^{-\xi w_n k (\frac{\tau_R}{w_D})}}{x e^{-\xi w_n (k+\alpha) (\frac{\tau_R}{w_D})}} = e^{\xi w_n \frac{\tau_R}{w_D}} = e^{10\pi \xi \frac{w_n}{w_D}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \left(\frac{x_k}{x_{k+\alpha}} \right) = 10\pi \xi \frac{w_n}{w_D} = 10\pi \xi \frac{w_n}{\alpha \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \approx 10\pi \xi$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi = \frac{1}{10\pi} \ln \left(\frac{x_k}{x_{k+\alpha}} \right) = \frac{1}{10\pi} \ln \left(\frac{1/10}{1} \right) = -0.119 = -1.19\%$$

$$C = \tau \xi m w_n = \tau \times 0.119 \times \frac{10\lambda \sqrt{\omega^2}}{10} \times \gamma/\lambda \alpha = 11\lambda/\lambda \alpha \text{ kgf.s/m}$$

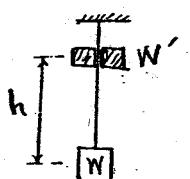
$$w_D = w_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2} = w_n \sqrt{1-0.119^2} = 0.99998 w_n \approx w_n$$

$$\frac{1}{dx/x} \ln \left(\frac{x_0}{x_D} \right) = \frac{1}{\tau \alpha \lambda \alpha} \ln \left(\frac{x_0}{x_{1.0}} \right) \Rightarrow \tau \ln \left(\frac{x_0}{x_D} \right) = \ln \left(\frac{x_0}{x_{1.0}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{x_0}{x_D} \right)^{\tau} = \left(\frac{x_0}{x_{1.0}} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1/10}{1} \right)^{\tau} = \frac{1/10}{x_{1.0}} \Rightarrow x_{1.0} = \frac{1}{1/10} = 0.119 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ CPM} = 0.033 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

درین W' را به عنوان ایست فرخاس مفهوم سرعت دراین بات اندیزه کریم سه دوست خطاً
وزنی W و $W' = 1.16 W$ از زدده سود فرخاس سرعت ω CPM شد و درین k , W را با ω رسانی
 $\omega_{\min} \rightarrow \max$ نهاده کنیم که ω_{\max} از ارتفاع h تا زیر W از ارتفاع h تا زیر W' باشد که درین بات $1.16 = \frac{\omega_{\max}}{\omega_{\min}}$ فرض کرد تا سود طبق آنها نزدیک است را بدل کنیم



$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 98 \text{ CPM} = 3,14159 \text{ rad/s} \\ 117,12 \text{ CPM} = 1,92389 \text{ rad/s} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{متداول} \Rightarrow \omega_n = 1,92389 \sqrt{\frac{k+g}{W}} \Rightarrow \frac{k}{W} = 1,01018$$

$$\text{متدرج} \Rightarrow \omega_n = 1,92389 \sqrt{\frac{k+g}{W+W'}} \Rightarrow \frac{k}{W+W'} = 1,01018$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1,01018 W}{W+1} = 1,01018 V \Rightarrow W = 1,01018 V, k = 1,01018 \frac{W}{V}$$

$$mgh = \frac{1}{2} (m+m')V^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times 1,01018 \times \frac{V}{1,01018} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{V+1}{1,01018} \right) V^2$$

$$\Rightarrow V = 1,177 \text{ ft/s} \quad \dot{x}_0 = 1,177 \text{ ft/s} \quad \zeta = 10\%$$

$\omega = 1,92389 \text{ rad/s} \leq \omega_0$ \Rightarrow $\omega_0 > 1,92389 \text{ rad/s}$

$$x = \left[\left(\frac{\dot{x}_0 + \zeta \omega_0 x_0}{\omega_0} \right)^r + x_0 \right]^{1/r} \quad \zeta < 1 \text{ برای ایجاد ایست}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \left[\left(\frac{1,177 + 0,1 \times 1,01018 \times 1,177}{1,92389} \right)^r + 0 \right]^{1/r} = 0,411 \text{ ft}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = 1,92389 \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow \omega_0 = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} = 1,997$$

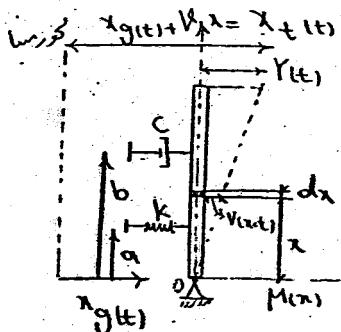
$$\Rightarrow F_{\max} = kx = 1,01018 \times 0,411 = 0,411 \text{ lb}$$

(٢)

AIFF. No.

مکانیک
سیلیو

- در مکانیک مالزی تکت اثر موت زنی $x_g(t)$ فرآورده مخصوصاً می‌باشد این امر را



وزیر موت $P(t)$ با وزیر موت $\bar{Y}(t)$

$$\sum M_o = 0 \Rightarrow M_I + M_D + M_S = M_{P(t)} \quad (1)$$

$$v(x,t) = \Psi(x) \cdot Y(t) \quad \Psi(L) = 1 \Rightarrow \Psi(x) = \frac{x}{L}$$

$$v(x,t) = \frac{x}{L} \cdot Y(t)$$

$$M_S = f_s \cdot a, \quad f_s = k \cdot \frac{a}{L} Y(t), \quad M_D = f_d \cdot b, \quad f_d = c \cdot \frac{b}{L} Y(t)$$

$$M_I = \int_0^L M(x) x - \ddot{x}_g(t) dx \quad \ddot{x}_g(t) = x_g(t) + v(x,t)$$

$$\rightarrow \ddot{x}_g(t) = \ddot{x}_g(t) + \ddot{v}(x,t) = \ddot{x}_g(t) + \frac{x}{L} \ddot{Y}(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow M_I = \int_0^L M(x) x \left(\ddot{x}_g(t) + \frac{x}{L} \ddot{Y}(t) \right) dx = \ddot{x}_g(t) \int_0^L M(x) x dx + \ddot{Y} \int_0^L M(x) \frac{x^2}{L} dx$$

$$M_I = \ddot{x}_g(t) \int_0^L M(x) x dx + \ddot{Y} \int_0^L M(x) \frac{x^2}{L} dx$$

$$\ddot{x}_g(t) \int_0^L M(x) x dx + \ddot{Y} \int_0^L M(x) \frac{x^2}{L} dx + C \cdot \frac{b^3}{L} \ddot{Y} + K \frac{a^3}{L} \ddot{Y} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \ddot{Y} \int_0^L M(x) \left(\frac{x}{L} \right)^2 dx + \ddot{Y} C \left(\frac{b}{L} \right)^2 + \ddot{Y} K \left(\frac{a}{L} \right)^2 = - \ddot{x}_g(t) \int_0^L M(x) \frac{x}{L} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow M^* \ddot{Y} + C^* \ddot{Y} + K^* \ddot{Y} = - M^* \ddot{x}_g(t)$$

$$v(x,t) = \frac{x}{L} Y(t) \quad \sum M_o = 0 \Rightarrow M_I + M_D + M_S = M_{P(t)} \quad (2)$$

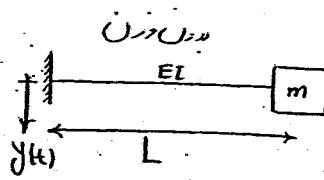
$$M_I = \ddot{x}_g(t) \int_0^L M(x) x dx + \ddot{Y} \int_0^L M(x) \frac{x^2}{L} dx \quad M_D = C \frac{b^3}{L} \ddot{Y}(t) \quad M_S = K \frac{a^3}{L} \ddot{Y}(t)$$

$$, M_{P(t)} = P(t) \cdot d$$

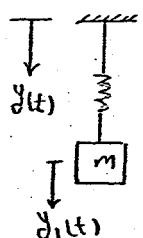
$$\Rightarrow M^* \ddot{x}_g(t) + \ddot{Y} \int_0^L M(x) \frac{x^2}{L} dx + \ddot{Y} C \frac{b^3}{L} + \ddot{Y} K \frac{a^3}{L} = P(t) \cdot d$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{Y} \int_0^L M(x) \left(\frac{x}{L} \right)^2 dx + \ddot{Y} C \left(\frac{b}{L} \right)^2 + \ddot{Y} K \left(\frac{a}{L} \right)^2 = P(t) \cdot d - M^* \ddot{x}_g(t)$$

- ترکیب سرعت دارای مولن و وزن نه اینجا هرگز چنین می باشد است و مطابق نشل



هر ترکیب حالت نه مخصوص است یعنی قادر حالت سیستم



$$\ddot{y}_t(t) = \ddot{y}_1(t) + \ddot{y}_{l(t)}$$

$$f_I + f_D + f_S = 0$$

$$f_S = k y_1(t), \quad f_D = c \dot{y}_1(t), \quad f_I = m \ddot{y}_t(t)$$

$$\ddot{y}_t(t) = \ddot{y}_1(t) + \ddot{y}_{l(t)} \Rightarrow f_I = m \ddot{y}_1(t) + m \ddot{y}_{l(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow m \ddot{y}_1(t) + m \ddot{y}_{l(t)} + c \dot{y}_1(t) + k y_1(t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m \ddot{y}_1 + c \cancel{\dot{y}_1} + k y_1 = -m \ddot{y}_{l(t)}$$

$$m \ddot{y} = k \cdot \Delta \quad \Delta = \frac{PL^k}{EI}$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \frac{m \ddot{y}}{\Delta} = \frac{m \ddot{y} \cdot EI}{PL^k} = \frac{KET}{L^k}$$

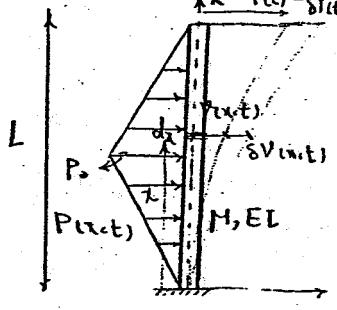
$$C = 0 \rightarrow m \ddot{y}_1 + \frac{KET}{L^k} y_1 = -m \ddot{y}_{l(t)}$$

١) معرف

AEF = ٥

لابعا

ماهیت زیرمعرض این تحریک یعنی مقدار حریت برای سطح از زمان



$$v(x,t) = \psi(x) - Y(t)$$

$$\delta v(x,t) = \delta \psi(x) - \delta Y(t)$$

$$\delta W_E = \int_0^L p(x,t) \cdot \delta v(x,t) \cdot dx$$

$$\delta W_I = \int_m(x) \delta \theta dx + \int_0^L f_I(x) \delta v(x,t) dx$$

$$f_I(x) = M(x) \ddot{v}(x,t) \quad \theta = \frac{\partial v(x,t)}{\partial x} \quad d\theta = \frac{\partial^2 v(x,t)}{\partial x^2} dx \quad m(x) = EI \frac{\partial^2 v(x,t)}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta W_I = \int_0^L EI \frac{\partial^2 v(x,t)}{\partial x^2} \cdot \delta \frac{\partial^2 v(x,t)}{\partial x^2} dx + \int_0^L M(x) \ddot{v}(x,t) \cdot \delta v(x,t) dx$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = \frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \cdot Y(t) \quad \delta \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = \frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \cdot \delta Y(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta W_I = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \right)^2 \cdot Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) dx + \int_0^L M(x) \psi(x) \frac{d^2 Y}{dt^2} \cdot \delta Y(t) dx$$

$$\delta W_I - \delta W_E \Rightarrow Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \right)^2 dx + \frac{d^2 Y}{dt^2} \cdot \delta Y(t) \int_0^L M(x) \psi(x) dx = \delta Y(t) \int_0^L p(x,t) \psi(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{Y} \int_0^L M(x) \psi(x) dx + Y \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} \right)^2 dx = \int_0^L p(x,t) \psi(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow M^* \ddot{Y} + k^* Y = P^*(t)$$

$$P(x,t) = \begin{cases} \frac{P_0}{L} x & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{L}{2} \\ -\frac{P_0}{L} x + P_0 & \frac{L}{2} \leq x \leq L \end{cases}$$

$$(ii) \psi(x) = 1 - \cos \frac{Rx}{RL} \quad \frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} = \frac{R^2}{RL^2} \sin \frac{Rx}{RL}$$

$$\Rightarrow M^* = \int_0^L M \left(1 - \cos \frac{Rx}{RL} \right)^2 dx = Mo \left(-\frac{RL}{\pi} \sin \frac{Rx}{RL} + \frac{L}{\pi} \sin \frac{Rx}{L} + \frac{RxL}{\pi RL} \right]_0^L = 0.1111 ML$$

$$k^* = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{R^2}{RL^2} \sin \frac{Rx}{RL} \right)^2 dx = EI \cdot \frac{R^4}{\pi^2 L^4} \times \left(\frac{L}{\pi R} \sin \frac{RL}{L} + \frac{R}{\pi L} \right]_0^L = EI \cdot \frac{R^4}{\pi^2 L^4}$$

$$P^*(t) = \int_0^{\frac{L}{r}} \frac{rP_0}{L} x \cdot \left(1 - \cos \frac{rx}{PL}\right) dx + \int_{\frac{L}{r}}^L \left(-\frac{rP_0}{L} x + rP_0\right) \left(1 - \cos \frac{rx}{PL}\right) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow P^*(t) = \frac{rP_0}{L} \cdot \left(\frac{x^r}{r} - \frac{rLx}{\pi} \sin \frac{rx}{PL} - \frac{fL^r}{\pi r} \cos \frac{rx}{PL} \right]_{0}^{\frac{L}{r}} + rP_0 \left(x - \frac{x^r}{PL} + \frac{rx}{\pi} \sin \frac{rx}{PL} - \frac{PL}{\pi} \sin \frac{rx}{PL} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{fL}{\pi r} \cos \frac{rx}{PL} \right]_{\frac{L}{r}}^L = rP_0 L \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{fL^r}{\pi r} + \frac{f}{r^r} \right) = 0, \text{ IF } P_0 L$$

$$\Rightarrow 0, \text{ IMLY} + f_0 F \frac{EI}{L^r} Y = 0, \text{ IF } P_0 L$$

c) $\Psi(x) = \frac{x^r}{L^r} \quad \frac{d^r \Psi}{dx^r} = \frac{r}{L^r}$

$$\Rightarrow M^* = \int_0^L M \left(\frac{x^r}{L^r} \right)^r dx = \frac{M}{L^r} \cdot \frac{L^r}{0} = \frac{1}{0} M L$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{r}{L^r} \right)^r dx = \frac{F EI}{L^r}$$

$$P^*(t) = \int_0^{\frac{L}{r}} \frac{rP_0}{L} x \cdot \frac{x^r}{L^r} dx + \int_{\frac{L}{r}}^L \left(-\frac{rP_0}{L} x + rP_0\right) \cdot \frac{x^r}{L^r} dx = 0, \text{ IF } P_0 L$$

$$\Rightarrow 0, \text{ IMLY} + \frac{F EI}{L^r} Y = 0, \text{ IF } P_0 L$$

c) $\Psi(x) = \sin \left(\frac{rx}{PL} \right) \quad \frac{d^r \Psi}{dx^r} = -\frac{r^r}{PL^r} \sin \frac{rx}{PL}$

$$\Rightarrow M^* = \int_0^L M \left(\sin \frac{rx}{PL} \right)^r dx = M \times \left(-\frac{L}{\pi r} \sin \frac{rx}{L} + \frac{x}{r} \right]_0^L = 0, \text{ IML}$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI \left(-\frac{r^r}{PL^r} \sin \frac{rx}{PL} \right)^r dx = \frac{r^r EI}{\pi L^r} \left(-\frac{L}{\pi r} \sin \frac{rx}{L} + \frac{x}{r} \right]_0^L = \frac{r^r EI}{\pi r L^r}$$

$$P^*(t) = \int_0^{\frac{L}{r}} \frac{rP_0}{L} x \cdot \sin \frac{rx}{PL} dx + \int_{\frac{L}{r}}^L \left(-\frac{rP_0}{L} x + rP_0\right) \cdot \sin \frac{rx}{PL} dx =$$

$$\Rightarrow P^*(t) = \frac{rP_0}{L} \cdot \left(-\frac{rLx}{\pi} \cos \frac{rx}{PL} + \frac{fL^r}{\pi r} \sin \frac{rx}{PL} \right]_{0}^{\frac{L}{r}} + rP_0 \left(\frac{rx_0}{\pi} \cos \frac{rx}{PL} - \frac{rL}{\pi} \cos \frac{rx}{PL} - \frac{fL}{\pi r} \sin \frac{rx}{PL} \right]_{\frac{L}{r}}^L$$

$$\Rightarrow P^*(t) = -c, \text{ IF } P_0 L$$

$$\Rightarrow 0, \text{ IMLY} + \frac{F EI}{PL^r} Y = -c, \text{ IF } P_0 L$$

لے

$$x(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (C \cos \omega_D t + D \sin \omega_D t) \quad \dot{x}(t) = X_0, \quad \ddot{x}(t) = \dot{X}_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x}(t) = e^{\zeta \omega_n t} (C \cos \omega_D t + D \sin \omega_D t) = 1 \times C = X_0 \Rightarrow C = X_0$$

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\zeta \omega_n e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (C \cos \omega_D t + D \sin \omega_D t) + e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (X_0 \omega_D \sin \omega_D t - D \omega_D \cos \omega_D t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x}(t) = -\zeta \omega_n \times 1 \times (X_0 + 0) + 1 \times (-X_0 \omega_D \cos \omega_D t + D \omega_D \times 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\zeta X_0 \omega_n + D \omega_D = \dot{X}_0 \Rightarrow D \omega_D = +\zeta X_0 \omega_n + \dot{X}_0$$

$$\Rightarrow D = +\frac{\zeta \omega_n X_0 + \dot{X}_0}{\omega_D}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (X_0 \cos \omega_D t + \frac{\zeta \omega_n X_0 + \dot{X}_0}{\omega_D} \sin \omega_D t)$$

$$\text{By } \psi(x) = \sin \frac{rx}{pl}$$

$$\Rightarrow M^* = \sigma_1 \omega ML \quad k^* = \frac{r^f E c}{r^f L^k}$$

$$P = -\sigma_1 / 11 \Sigma P.L \quad , \quad \int_0^L M_x \sin \frac{rx}{pl} dx = \frac{pl}{\pi} M$$

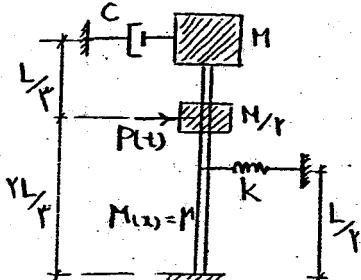
$$\Rightarrow \sigma_1 \omega ML Y + \frac{r^f E c}{r^f L^k} Y = -\sigma_1 / 11 F.P.L - \frac{Y}{\pi} M L \ddot{x} g(t)$$

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سازه مروط در حالت حریم از محدودت شکل + مکرر محدودت تین عبارت دارد



$$M^* \ddot{Y} + C^* \dot{Y} + K^* Y = P^*(t)$$

$$v(x,t) = \Psi(x) \cdot Y(t)$$

$$\Psi(x) = 1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{L}$$

$$M = \int_0^L M(\Psi(x))^r dx + \sum_i m_i \Psi_i^r + \sum L_{0,i} (\Psi_i)^r$$

$$\Rightarrow M^* = \int_0^L M \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{L}\right)^r dx + \frac{M}{r} \times \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x \times r}{L}\right)^r + M_r \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{r}\right)^r + \frac{ML^r}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{M \cdot L^r}{r^r}$$

$$\Rightarrow M^* = -\frac{1}{r} \pi \lambda M L + \frac{M}{r} \left(1 - \frac{\pi r}{L}\right)^r + M_r = -\frac{1}{r} \pi \lambda M L + 1.009 M + \frac{ML^r}{r} \left(\frac{\pi}{L} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}\right)^r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{M \cdot L^r}{r^r}$$

$$\times \left(\frac{\pi}{L} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}\right)^r = -\frac{1}{r} \pi \lambda M L + 1.009 M + \frac{\pi^r M}{L} + \frac{1}{r} \times \frac{M}{r} \times \frac{\pi L^r}{r^r} \times \frac{L^r}{r^r} \times \frac{\pi^r}{r^r} = \frac{\pi^r M}{L^r}$$

$$C^* = \int_0^L C(x) [\Psi(x)]^r dx + \sum_i C_i \Psi_i^r = C \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi L}{L}\right)^r = C$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI (\Psi''(x))^r dx + \int_0^L k(x) (\Psi(x))^r dx + \sum k_i \Psi_i^r =$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^r \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} dx + \int_0^L k(x) (\Psi(x))^r dx + \sum k_i \Psi_i^r$$

$$K^* = \frac{\pi^r}{r^r} \frac{EI}{L^r} + k \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{L}\right)^r = \frac{\pi^r}{r^r} \frac{EI}{L^r} + 0.17 K$$

$$P^*(t) = P(t) \left[1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{r}\right] = 0.17 P(t)$$

$$\int y \cdot dA$$

$$\int n \cdot dA$$

$$\int_0^L \frac{1}{r} V^r (n^r)^r$$

$$\int_0^L Y^r n^r$$

$$\frac{\pi}{L} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}$$

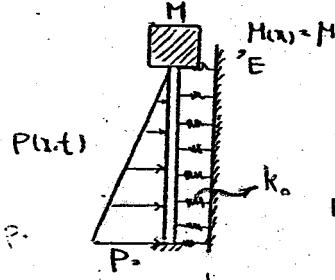
$$(n^r)$$

$$\frac{1}{r}$$

$$\begin{matrix} m \\ \int l \end{matrix}$$

- در مجموعه سالن داده شده در معادله ای صفت حسنه EI و جرم در واحد طول H است از برآورد زدن

همچنان مطابق سلسله روابط رسمی برداری تاکه طایف الاستی قرار داشته باشد محدود است تین عبارت حالت



$$M^* \ddot{Y} + C^* \dot{Y} + K^* Y = P^*(t)$$

$$\Psi_{(n)} = 1 - \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

$$M^* = \int_0^L M(\Psi_{(n)})^T dx + \sum_i m_i \Psi_i^T + \sum I_{0,i} (\Psi_i^T)^T$$

$$\Rightarrow M^* = \int_0^L M \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)^T dx + M_0 \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\pi L}{L}\right)^T = \frac{1}{2} n\pi L M L + M + L M L^T \left(\frac{R}{PL} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)^T$$

$$C^* = \int_0^L C(m) (\Psi_{(n)})^T dx + \sum_i C_i \Psi_i^T = 0$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI (\Psi_{(n)})^T dx + \int_0^L k_0 \Psi_{(n)}^T dx + \sum K_i \Psi_i^T$$

$$\Rightarrow K^* = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{x^2}{PL^2} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)^T dx + \int_0^L k_0 \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)^T dx = \frac{R^2}{PL^2} \frac{EI}{L^2} + \frac{1}{2} n\pi K L$$

$$P^*(t) = \int_0^L P(x,t) \Psi_{(n)} dx + \sum P_i \Psi_i$$

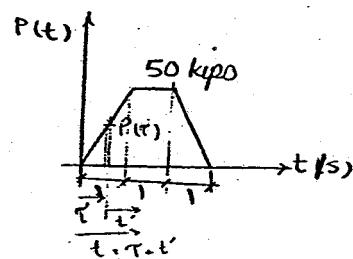
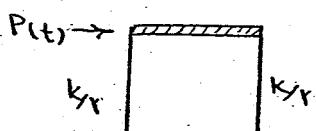
$$\Rightarrow P^*(t) = \int_0^L (P_0 - \frac{P_0 x}{L}) \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = P_0 \int_0^L \left(1 - \frac{x}{L}\right) \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow P^*(t) = \frac{LP_0}{r} - \frac{FLP_0}{r^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P^*(t) = 0.92 P_0 L$$

درست مل سده از زمان اعمال نزدیک صورت می باشد

$$W_t = 1000 \text{ kips} \rightarrow k = \omega_1 / 1 \text{ k/in}$$



نیاز در گذشته داشت

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_1} = \frac{2\pi}{1000} = 0.06326 \text{ s} \approx 0.63 \text{ s}$$

اگر نزدیک صورت خواهد بود

که آنرا انتشاری فرموده

$$\Rightarrow x_{(t)} = \int_0^t \frac{P(\tau)}{m\omega_1} \sin \omega_1(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{1000 \times 1000}{1000}} = 10 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$m = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{1000}{1000} = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{(t)} = \int_0^t \frac{P(\tau)}{\frac{1000 \times 1000}{1000}} \sin 10(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{(t)} = \int_0^t \frac{P(\tau)}{100} \sin 10(t-\tau) d\tau$$

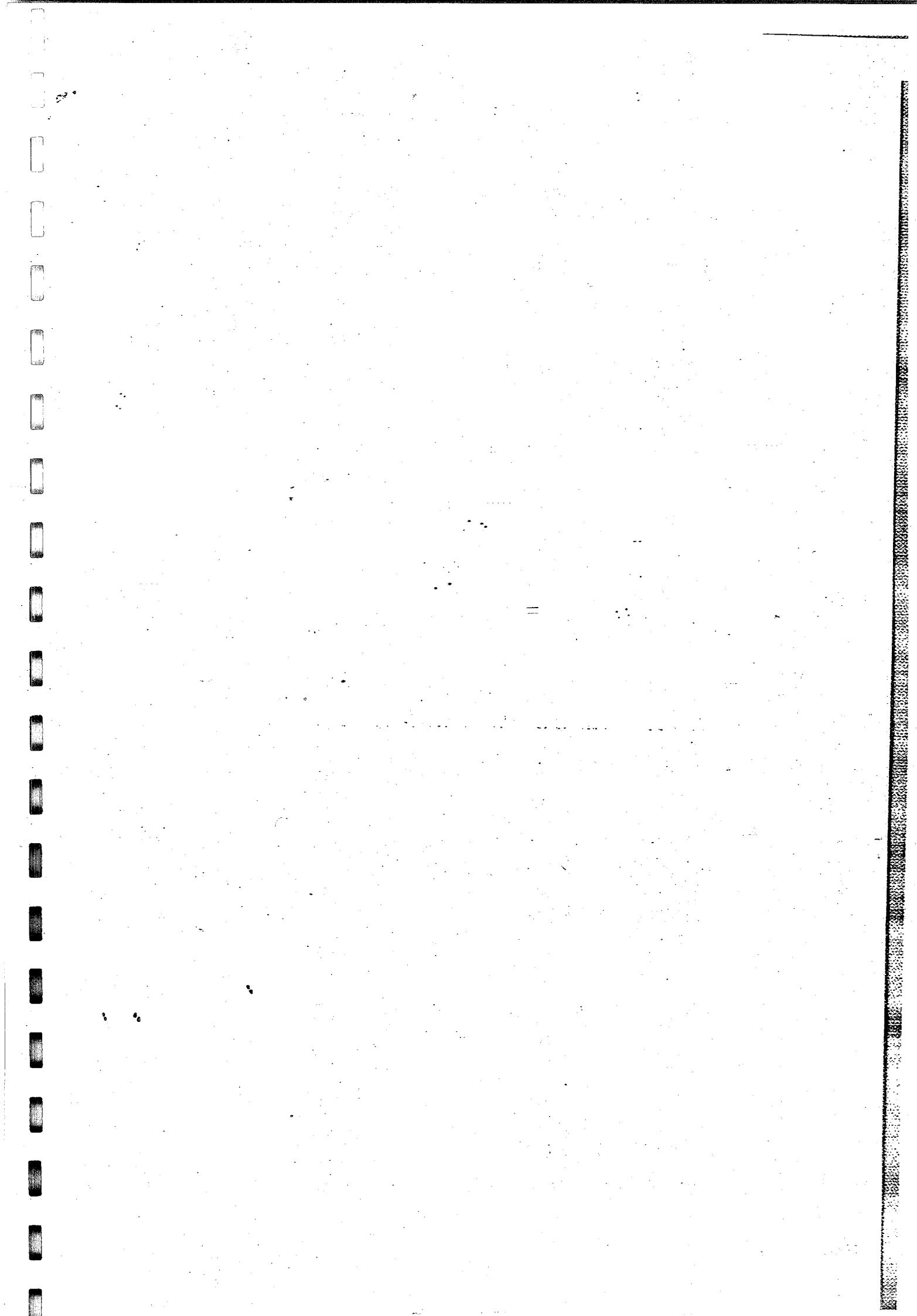
$$t=1 \text{ s} \rightarrow x_{(1)} = \int_0^1 \frac{100\tau}{100} \sin 10(1-\tau) d\tau = \frac{10}{100} x_{(1)} = 0.98 \text{ m}$$

$$t=2 \text{ s} \rightarrow x_{(2)} = \int_0^1 \frac{100\tau}{100} \sin 10(1-\tau) d\tau + \int_1^2 \frac{100}{100} \sin 10(2-\tau) d\tau = 1.98 \text{ m}$$

$$t=3 \text{ s} \rightarrow x_{(3)} = \int_0^1 \frac{100\tau}{100} \sin 10(1-\tau) d\tau + \int_1^2 \frac{100}{100} \sin 10(2-\tau) d\tau + \int_2^3 \frac{100(2\tau+10)}{100} \sin 10(3-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{(3)} = 1.91 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_0^t \sin 10\tau \sin(10t - 10\tau)$$

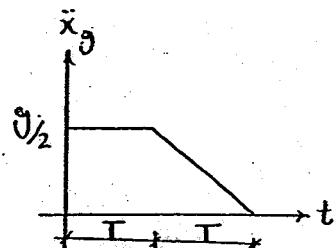
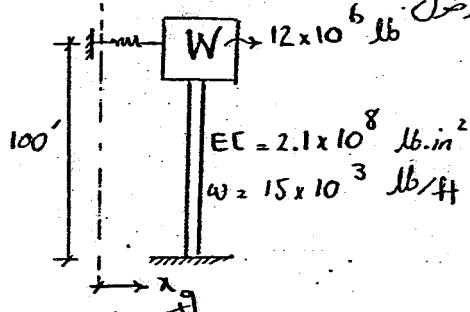


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پرسنل

- سازه سطح زمین را مخصوص است در صورتی این سازه است اثر حرارت زمین فرار برید و دیگر اتم ستاب زمین
بصورت سطح دم باشد مطابقت نمایند: عادله حریت، تابع تغیر بمان، سرعت تغیر بمان در $t=0.25$
 $k=4 \times 10^4 \text{ lb/ft}$



$$V(x,t) = \Psi(x) \cdot Y(t)$$

$$\Psi(x) = 1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L}$$

$$\ddot{x}_g(t) = -2.5g t + g$$

$$M^* \ddot{Y} + C^* \dot{Y} + K^* Y = P^*(t) \quad T=0.25$$

$$M = \int_0^L M(x) [\Psi(x)]^2 dx + \sum_i m_i \Psi_i^2 + \sum_i I_{0i} \Psi_i'^2 = \int_0^L M(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L})^2 dx + \frac{W}{g} \cdot 1 + 0$$

$$\rightarrow M^* = 0.2267ML + \frac{W}{g} = 0.2267 \times \frac{15 \times 10^3 \times 100}{32.2} + \frac{12 \times 10^6}{32.2} = 712720.81 \text{ lb}$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI (\Psi'(x))^2 dx + \int_0^L k_m (\Psi(x))^2 dx + \sum_i k_i \Psi_i^2 = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4L^2} \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L} \right)^2 + K \cdot 1^2$$

$$\rightarrow K^* = EI \cdot \frac{\pi^4}{16L^4} \times \frac{L}{2} + K = \frac{2.1 \times 10^8}{12^2} \times \frac{\pi^4}{32 \times L^3} + 4 \times 10^4 = 40004.439$$

$$\bar{k} = \int_0^L M(x) \Psi(x) dx + m = \int_0^L M \cdot \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L} \right) dx + \frac{W}{g} = 0.363 \mu L + \frac{W}{g} = 917741.15$$

$$\rightarrow P^*(t) = -\bar{k} \ddot{x}_g(t)$$

$$V_{lt}(t) = \int_0^t \ddot{x}_g(\tau) e^{-j\omega_n(t-\tau)} \sin \omega_n(t-\tau) d\tau$$

پس تابع تغیر بمان

$$V(x,t) = \frac{\Psi(x) \cdot \bar{k}}{M^* \cdot \omega_D} \cdot V_{lt}(t) \quad \omega_D = \sqrt{\frac{k^*}{M^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{40004.439}{712720.81}} = 0.237 \text{ s} \rightarrow T = 26.52 \text{ s}$$

$$V_{lt}(t) = \int_0^t \frac{g}{2} \cdot \sin \omega(t-\tau) d\tau = \frac{g}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{\omega \sin \omega t}{\omega} \right) \quad \text{for } t \leq 0.25$$

$$V(t=0.2) = \frac{32.2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{0.237} - \frac{\omega(0.237 \times 0.2)}{0.237} \right) = 0.0763$$

$$V_{lt}(t) = \frac{g}{2} \cdot \sin \omega t \quad \rightarrow V_{lt}(t=0.2) = 0.763$$

$$V(t)_2 = V_{(t=0.2)} \omega \sin(\omega(t-0.2)) + \frac{V_{(t=0.2)}}{\omega} \sin \omega(t-0.2) + \int_{0.2}^t (-2.5g\tau + g) \sin \omega(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t)_2 = 0.0763 \omega \sin(\omega(t-0.2)) + 3.22 \sin \omega(t-0.2) + g \left(-2.5 \frac{t}{\omega} - \frac{\omega \sin \omega(t-0.2)}{2\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{5 \sin \omega(t-0.2)}{2\omega^2} \right) \quad 0.2 \leq t \leq 0.45$$

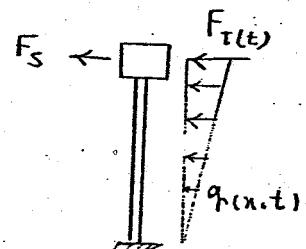
$$V_{(t=0.4)}_2 = 0.0763 \omega (0.237 \times 0.2) + 3.22 \sin (0.237 \times 0.2) + 32.2 \left(-2.5 \times \frac{0.4}{0.237} - \frac{\omega \sin (0.237 \times 0.2)}{2 \times 0.237} + \frac{1}{0.237} + \frac{5 \sin (0.237 \times 0.2)}{2 \times 0.237^2} \right) = 0.28$$

$$V(t)_2 = -0.0763 \omega \sin \omega(t-0.2) + 3.22 \omega \cos \omega(t-0.2) + g \left(\frac{-2.5}{\omega} + \frac{\sin \omega(t-0.2)}{2} + \frac{5 \omega \sin \omega(t-0.2)}{2\omega} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{(t=0.4)}_2 = 1.143$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t)_3 = V_{(t=0.4)} \omega \sin \omega(t-0.4) + \frac{V_{(t=0.4)}}{\omega} \sin \omega(t-0.4) \quad t \geq 0.45$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t)_3 = 0.28 \omega \sin \omega(t-0.4) + 4.823 \sin \omega(t-0.4)$$



$$q(x,t) = M \omega^2 \psi(x) \cdot Y(t) \quad \tilde{Y}(t) = \omega^2 Y(t)$$

$$F_T(H,t) = M \omega^2 \psi(L) Y(t)$$

$$F_S(H,t) = k_s \psi(L) Y(t)$$

$$Q_B(x=0,t) = \int_0^L q(x,t) dx + F_T(L,t) + F_S(L,t)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_B(x=0,t) = \int_0^L M \cdot \psi(x) \cdot \tilde{Y}(t) + M \psi'(L) \cdot \tilde{Y}'(t) + k_s \psi''(L) \cdot \tilde{Y}(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \int_0^L M \cdot (1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L}) \tilde{Y}(t) dx + M \tilde{Y}'(t) + k_s \tilde{Y}(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_B(x=0,t) = M \tilde{Y}(t) \int_0^L (1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L}) dx + M \tilde{Y}'(t) + k_s \tilde{Y}(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_B(x=0,t=0.25) = 0.363 M L \tilde{Y}(t) + M \tilde{Y}'(t) + k_s \tilde{Y}(t) \quad \tilde{Y}(t) = \frac{E}{M \cdot W_D} \cdot V(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_B(x=0,t=0.25) = 0.363 \times 15 \times 10^3 \times 100 \times \frac{32.2}{2} + 12 \times 10^6 \times \frac{32.2}{2} + 9 \times 10^4 \times \frac{917741.15 \times 0.25}{712720.81 \times 0.237}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_B(0,0.25) = 2.0198 \times 10^8$$

$$\begin{cases} V_{lt} = \frac{g}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{\alpha \omega t}{\omega} \right) & 0 \leq t \leq 0.2 \\ V_{lt} = 0.0763 \omega \omega(t-0.2) + 3.22 \sin \omega(t-0.2) + g \left(-\frac{2.5t}{\omega} - \frac{\alpha \omega(t-0.2)}{2\omega} + \frac{1}{\omega} + \frac{5 \sin \omega(t-0.2)}{2\omega^2} \right) & 0.2 \leq t \leq 0.4 \\ V_{lt} = 0.28 \alpha \omega \omega(t-0.4) + 4.823 \sin \omega(t-0.4) & t \geq 0.4 \end{cases}$$

$$V_{lt} = \frac{g}{2} \sin \omega t = 0 \quad \omega t = k\pi \Rightarrow t = \frac{k\pi}{\omega} \xrightarrow{13.26s} V_{lt} = \frac{g}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\omega} - \frac{\alpha \omega}{\omega} \right) = \frac{g}{\omega} = 135.86'$$

$$V_{lt} = -0.0763 \omega \sin \omega(t-0.2) + 3.22 \omega \cos \omega(t-0.2) + g \left(-\frac{2.5}{\omega} + \frac{\sin \omega(t-0.2)}{2} + \frac{5 \cos \omega(t-0.2)}{2\omega} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{lt} = -0.0187 \sin \omega(t-0.2) + 0.763 \alpha \omega \omega(t-0.2) + g \left(-10.55 + \frac{\sin \omega(t-0.2)}{2} + \frac{5 \cos \omega(t-0.2)}{2\omega} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{lt} = 16.0819 \sin \omega(t-0.2) + 340.426 \alpha \omega \omega(t-0.2) - 339.662 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 0.72s \quad > 0.4s$$

$$V_{lt} = -0.28 \omega \sin \omega(t-0.4) + 4.823 \omega \alpha \omega \omega(t-0.4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{lt} = -0.06636 \sin \omega(t-0.4) + 1.743 \alpha \omega \omega(t-0.4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 6.58s \quad \sim V_{max} = 4.83$$

$$V_{lt} = -67.256 \alpha \omega \omega(t-0.2) + 1436.394 \sin \omega(t-0.2) + 135.86 - 339.865t$$

$$Q(x,t) = \int_0^L q(x,t) dx + F_I(L,t) + F_S(L,t)$$

$$q(x,t) = M(x) \Psi(x), \quad \bar{k} \frac{\omega}{m^2} V_{lt} = M(x) \cdot \Psi(x) \cdot \frac{\int_0^L M(x) \Psi(x) dx \cdot \omega}{M \Phi(L)} V_{lt}$$

$$F_I(L,t) = M \cdot \omega^2 \cdot \phi(H) \cdot Y_{lt} = M \omega^2 \cdot \phi(L) \cdot \frac{\bar{k}}{m^2 \omega} V_{lt} = M \omega \cdot \phi(L) \cdot \frac{M}{m^2} V_{lt}$$

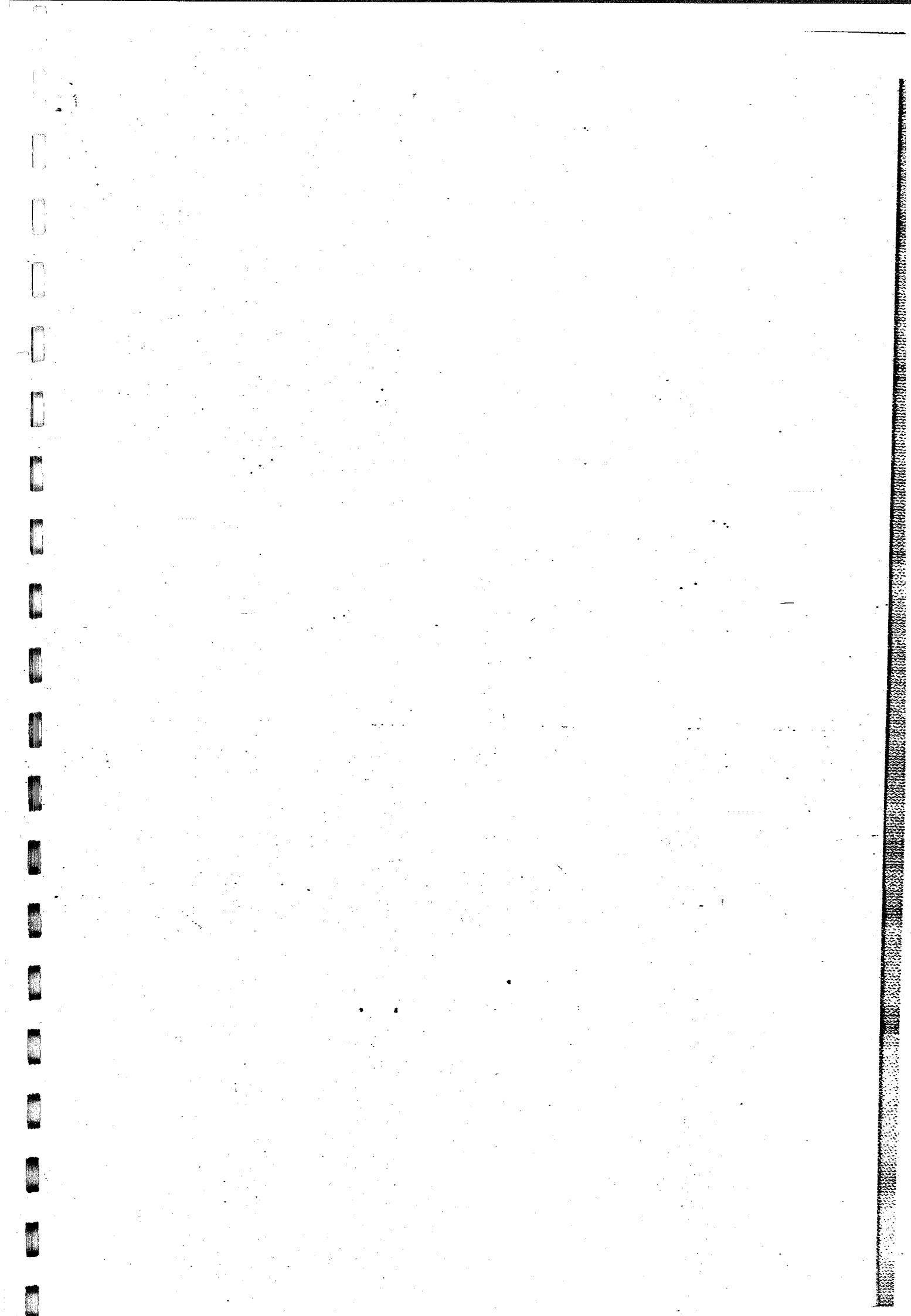
$$F_S(L,t) = k_S \cdot \phi(H) \cdot Y_{lt} = k_S \cdot \phi(L) \cdot \frac{\bar{k}}{m^2 \omega} V_{lt}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_B(x=0,t) = \left[\int_0^L M(x) \Psi(x) dx + M \right] \frac{\bar{k}}{\omega^2} Y_{lt} + k_S \cdot \phi(L) \cdot Y_{lt}$$

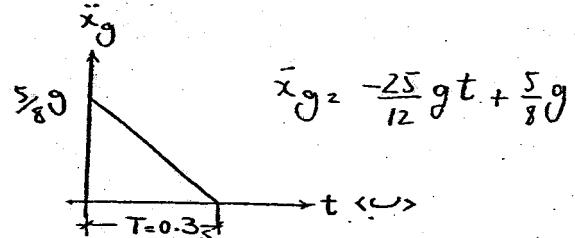
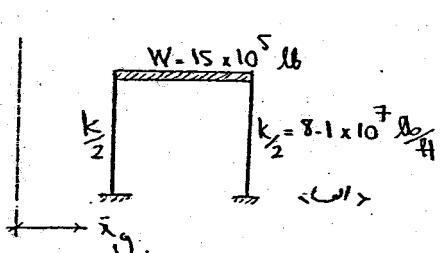
$$\Rightarrow Q_C(0,t) = \left[\left(\int_0^L M(x) \Psi(x) dx + M \right) \omega^2 + k_S \right] Y_{lt}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_E(0,t) = \left[(0.363) \left(L + \frac{W}{g} \right) \omega^2 + k_S \right] \times \frac{\bar{k}}{M^2 \omega} \cdot V_{lt}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_B(0,6.58) = \left[917741.15 \times 0.237^2 + 4 \times 10^4 \right] \times \frac{917741.15}{712720.81 \times 0.237} \times 4.83' = 2.4 \times 10^6 J$$



آن ب طبقه سهل زير تمت اثرباره از ديارگرام شتاب سهل ب ترادررمه است مطابق است
يسين معادله حرمت، آنچه عبارت، آنچه عبارت مطالعه مي باشد.



$$x(t) = \int_{t_1}^t \frac{P_{eff}(\tau)}{mw_n} e^{-jw_n(t-\tau)} \sin w_n(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{1}{mw_n} \int_{t_1}^t P_{eff}(\tau) \sin w_n(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$P_{eff}(\tau) = -m\ddot{x}_g = -mg \left(-\frac{25}{12}\tau + \frac{5}{8} \right) \quad \text{for } t \leq 0.3 \text{ s}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{1}{jw_n} \int_{t_1}^{0.3} -mg \left(-\frac{25}{12}\tau + \frac{5}{8} \right) \sin w_n(0.3-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{-g}{w_n} \int_{t_1}^t \left(-\frac{25}{12}\tau + \frac{5}{8} \right) \sin w_n(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\rightarrow x(t) = \frac{-g}{w_n} \left(\frac{-25}{12} \tau \cos w_n(t-\tau) + \frac{5}{8} \omega \sin w_n(t-\tau) - \frac{25}{12} \sin w_n(t-\tau) \right) \Big|_{t_1}^t$$

$$\rightarrow x(t) = \frac{-g}{w_n^2} \left(\frac{5}{8} (1 - \cos wt) - \frac{25}{12} (t - \frac{\sin wt}{\omega}) \right) \quad \text{for } t \leq 0.3 \text{ s}$$

در این مورد صفر شدن شتاب از عاشر آنرا در حداصم داشت

$$x(t) = x(T) \cos w_n(t-T) + \frac{\dot{x}(T)}{w_n} \sin w_n(t-T) \quad t \geq 0.3 \text{ s}$$

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x} + w_n^2 x = -m\ddot{x}_g(t) & \text{for } t \leq 0.3 \text{ s} \\ \ddot{x} + w_n^2 x = 0 & \text{for } t > 0.3 \end{cases}$$

عادله حرمت

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 8.1 \times 10^7 \times 32 - 2}{15 \times 10^5}} = 58.97 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{-g}{\omega^2} \left(\frac{5}{8} (1 - \cos \omega t) - \frac{25}{12} (t - \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega}) \right) \quad \text{اعتباراً من المعاينات}$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{x}(t) = \frac{-g}{\omega^2} \left(-\frac{25}{12} + \frac{5}{8} \omega \sin \omega t + \frac{25}{12} \omega \cos \omega t \right) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow t = 0, 0.65 > 0.3$$

\rightarrow

$$x(t) = X(T) \cos \omega_n(t-T) + \frac{\dot{X}(T)}{\omega_n} \sin \omega_n(t-T)$$

$$X(0.3) = \frac{-g}{\omega^2} \left(\frac{5}{8} (1 - \cos 0.3 \times 58.97) - \frac{25}{12} (0.3 - \frac{\sin(0.3 \times 58.97)}{58.97}) \right) = 2.618 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\dot{X}(T=0.3) = \frac{-g}{\omega^2} \left(-\frac{25}{12} + \frac{5}{8} \times 58.97 \times \sin(0.3 \times 58.97) + \frac{25}{12} \times \cos(0.3 \times 58.97) \right) = 0.324$$

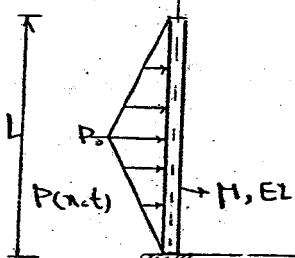
$$\Rightarrow x(t) = 2.618 \times 10^{-3} \cos \omega(t-T) + \frac{0.324}{58.97} \sin \omega(t-T) \quad t > 0.3$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{x}(t) = -2.618 \times 10^{-3} \omega \sin \omega(t-0.3) + \frac{0.324 \omega}{58.97} \cos \omega(t-0.3) = 0 \quad \rightarrow t = 0.3195$$

$$\rightarrow x(0.3195) = 6.0861 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$Q_{max} = K \cdot x_{max} = 2 \times 8.1 \times 10^7 \times 6.0861 \times 10^{-3} = 111,482 \text{ lb} = 1,11 \times 10^6 \text{ lb}$$

- دو صورت سازه ترین و کمتر اثرگذار نیزین فراز بر مطابقت با عین معادله حرارت برای دو حالت
اولاً) محدود بودن بارها در حالت پایانی با باصرة مانند اینجا باید از اینجا شروع شود.



$$M^* \ddot{Y} + k^* Y = P_{\text{eff}}^*(t) \quad M^* = \int_0^L f(x) \Psi(x) dx \quad (1)$$

$$k^* = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{d^2 \Psi}{dx^2} \right)^r dx$$

$$P_{\text{eff}}^* = -\ddot{x} g(t) \bar{k}$$

$$\bar{k} = \int_0^L M(x) \Psi(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow M^* = \int_0^L M(x) \left(1 - \cos \frac{Rx}{PL} \right)^r dx = \gamma \pi \pi ML$$

$$\Psi(x) = 1 - \cos \frac{Rx}{PL}$$

$$k^* = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{R^r}{PL} \cos \frac{Rx}{PL} \right)^r dx = EI \cdot \frac{R^r}{PL^r}$$

$$\bar{k} = \int_0^L M(x) \left(1 - \cos \frac{Rx}{PL} \right) dx = M \left(-\frac{PL}{R} \sin \frac{Rx}{PL} + x \right]_0^L = 0, \pi \pi ML$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma \pi \pi ML \ddot{Y} + \frac{R^r EI}{PL^r} Y = -\gamma \pi \pi ML \ddot{x} g(t)$$

$$M^* = \int_0^L M \left(\frac{x^r}{L^r} \right)^r dx = \frac{1}{\alpha} ML$$

$$\Psi(x) = \frac{x^r}{L^r}$$

$$k^* = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{x^r}{L^r} \right)^r dx = \frac{FEI}{L^r}$$

$$\bar{k} = \int_0^L M \times \frac{x^r}{L^r} dx = \frac{M}{L^r} \cdot \frac{x^r}{r} \Big|_0^L = \frac{1}{r} ML$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma \pi ML \ddot{Y} + \frac{FEI}{L^r} Y = -\frac{1}{r} HL \ddot{x} g(t)$$

$$M^* = \int_0^L M \left(\sin \frac{Rx}{PL} \right)^r dx = \gamma \alpha ML$$

$$\Psi(x) = \sin \frac{Rx}{PL}$$

$$k^* = \int_0^L EI \left(-\frac{R^r}{PL^r} \sin \frac{Rx}{PL} \right)^r dx = \frac{R^r EI}{PL^r}$$

$$\bar{k} = \int_0^L M \times \sin \frac{Rx}{PL} dx = M \times \left[-\frac{PL}{R} \cos \frac{Rx}{PL} \right]_0^L = M \times \frac{PL}{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma \alpha ML \ddot{Y} + \frac{R^r EI}{PL^r} Y = -\frac{R}{PL} ML \ddot{x} g(t)$$

$$\delta W_E = \int_0^L P(x,t) \cdot \delta V(x,t) dx \quad \text{عملیات حرکتی در بین ۰ و L}$$

$$\delta W_{E_f} = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{d^r \psi}{dx} \right)^r Y(t) \cdot \delta Y(t) dx + Y \cdot \delta Y \left(M(x) \psi(x) dx + \delta Y \ddot{x} g(t) \right) \int_0^L M(x) \psi(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta W_E = \int_0^L P(x,t) \cdot \psi(x) \delta Y(t) dx$$

$$\delta W_E = \delta W_T$$

$$\Rightarrow Y \int_0^L M(x) \psi(x) dx + Y \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{d^r \psi}{dx} \right)^r dx = \int_0^L P(x,t) \psi(x) dx - \ddot{x} g(t) \int_0^L M(x) \psi(x) dx$$

$$\therefore \psi(x) = 1 - \cos \frac{Rx}{PL}$$

$$\Rightarrow M^* = \int_0^L M \left(1 - \cos \frac{Rx}{PL} \right)^r dx = 0, 177ML$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{R^r}{PL^r} \cos \frac{Rx}{PL} \right)^r dx = \frac{R^r EI}{PL^r}$$

$$\int_{L_r}^{L_r} \frac{RP_0}{L} x \left(1 - \cos \frac{Rx}{PL} \right) dx + \int_{L_r}^L \left(-\frac{RP_0}{L} x + RP_0 \right) \left(1 - \cos \frac{Rx}{PL} \right) dx = 0, 177P_0L$$

$$\int_0^L M_x \left(1 - \cos \frac{Rx}{PL} \right) dx = 0, 177ML$$

$$\Rightarrow 0, 177MLY + \frac{R^r EI}{PL^r} Y = 0, 177P_0L - 0, 177ML \ddot{x} g(t)$$

$$\therefore \psi(x) = \frac{x^r}{L^r}$$

$$M^* = \int_0^L M_x \left(\frac{x^r}{L^r} \right)^r dx = 0, 1ML$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{x^r}{L^r} \right)^r dx = \frac{EI}{L^r}$$

$$\int_{L_r}^{L_r} \frac{RP_0}{L} x \left(\frac{x^r}{L^r} \right) dx + \int_{L_r}^L \left(-\frac{RP_0}{L} x + RP_0 \right) \left(\frac{x^r}{L^r} \right) dx = 0, 177P_0L$$

$$\int_0^L M \left(\frac{x^r}{L^r} \right) dx = \frac{1}{r} ML$$

$$\Rightarrow 0, 177MLY + \frac{EI}{L^r} Y = 0, 177P_0L - \frac{1}{r} ML \ddot{x} g(t)$$

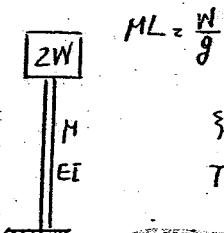
۷) سری

۱۱۴۵۰۳۰

مکانیک

- سازه معلم نزدیک است در محدوده بتوان را از طراحی این سازه در مکان نزدیک از جنوب

برای دیگر سازه ۱۵٪ در نود کن که در نظر گرفته شود محدود است میان میان میان در پیش درین



$$ML = \frac{W}{g}$$

$$\xi = 5$$

$$T = 15$$

در این مدل را از طبقه نزدیک میان میان میان میان در نظر گرفته شود

$$\rightarrow S_a = 0.17g, S_d = 1.7 \text{ m}, S_{de} = 105 \text{ in}^2/\text{s}, a = 0.2g$$

$$S_{de} = 0.35g \rightarrow \frac{0.35}{0.2} \rightarrow S_a = 0.2975g, S_d = 2.975 \text{ m}, S_{de} = 183.75 \text{ in}^2/\text{s}$$

$$V(x-t) = \frac{\Psi(x) \bar{k}}{m^* \omega_0} \cdot V(t) \rightarrow V_{max}(x) = \Psi(x) \cdot \frac{\bar{k}}{m^* \omega_0} \cdot S_p = \Psi(x) \cdot \frac{\bar{k}}{m^*} S_d$$

$$\bar{k} = \int_0^L M(x) \Psi(x) dx + m = \int_0^L M(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L}) dx + \frac{2W}{g} = 0.363 ML + \frac{2W}{g}$$

$$M^* = \int_0^L M(x) (\Psi(x))^2 dx + \sum m_i \Psi_i^2 = \int_0^L M(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L})^2 dx + \frac{2W}{g} \times 1 = 0.2267 ML + \frac{2W}{g}$$

$$k^* = \int_0^L EI (\Psi''(x))^2 dx = \int_0^L EI \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4L^2} \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L}\right)^2 dx = \frac{\pi^4 EI}{32 L^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{max}(x) = \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L}\right) \times \frac{0.363 ML + \frac{2W}{g}}{0.2267 ML + \frac{2W}{g}} \times 2.975 = \frac{0.363 \times \frac{W}{g} + \frac{2W}{g}}{0.2267 \frac{W}{g} + \frac{2W}{g}} \times 2.975$$

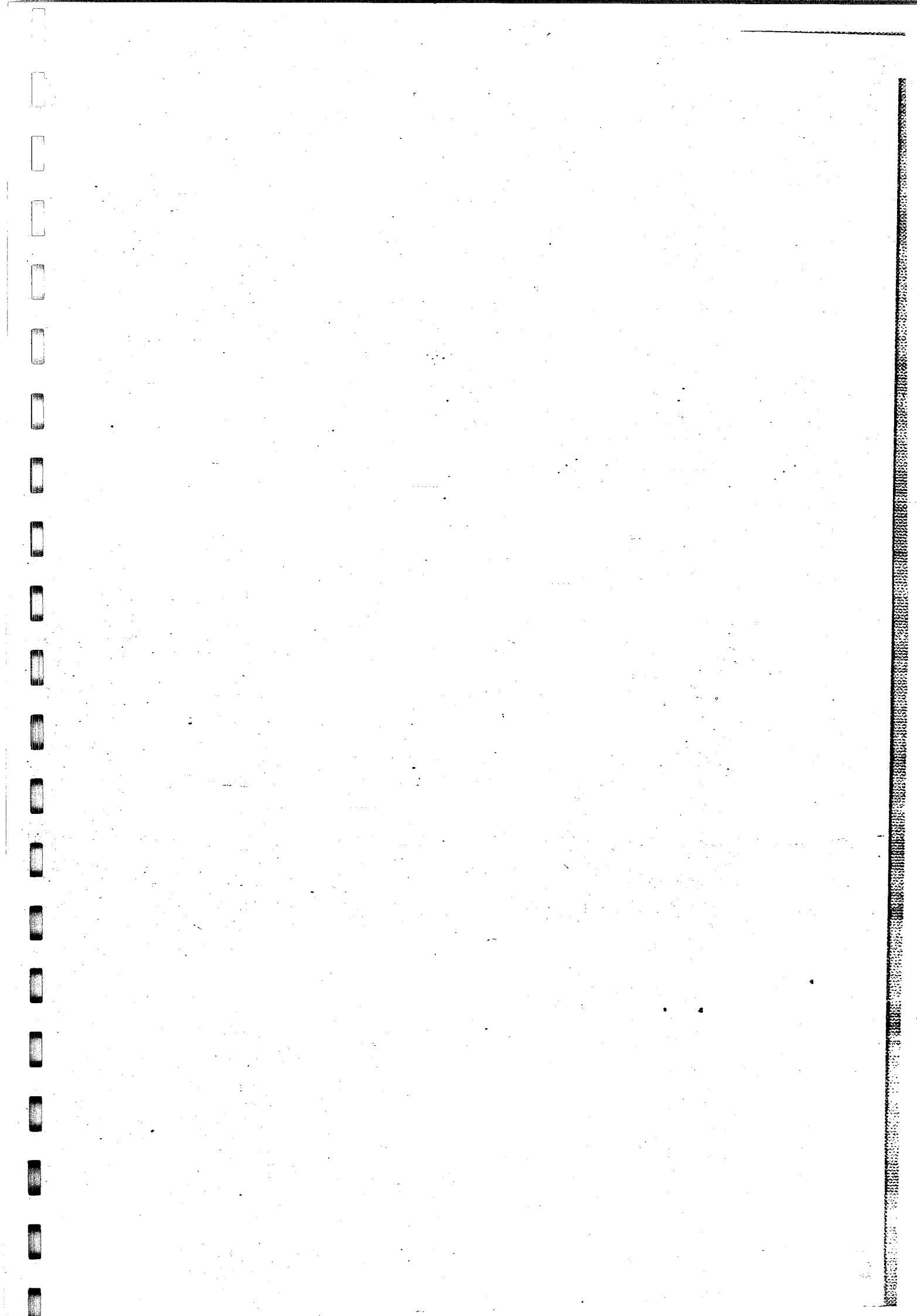
$$\Rightarrow V_{max} = 3.157^\circ$$

$$q_{max}(x) = M(x) \Psi(x) \frac{\bar{k}}{m^*} - S_a = M(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L}) \times \frac{\bar{k}}{m^*} - 0.2975g$$

$$q_{max}(x) = M(1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L}) \times \frac{0.363 ML + \frac{2W}{g}}{0.2267 ML + \frac{2W}{g}} \times 0.2975g = 0.316 Mg$$

$$Q_{max} = \frac{\bar{k}}{m^*} S_a = \frac{(2.363 \text{ in/g})^2}{2.2267 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{g}}} \times 0.2975g = 0.746 \text{ W}$$

$$Q_E(x,t) = \int_0^L q(x,t) dx + F_I(L,t) = \frac{\bar{k}}{m^*} \cdot \omega V(t) + M \cdot \frac{\bar{k}}{m^*} \omega V(t), \quad \checkmark$$



۱) سری

۱۱۴۰. ۳۰

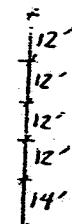
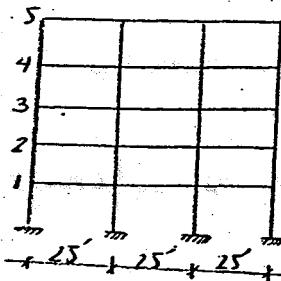
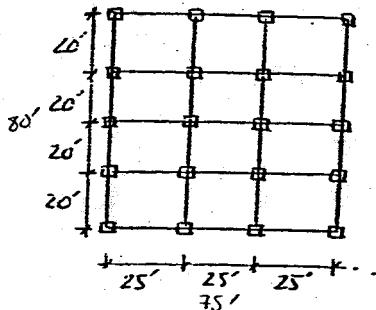
برنامه شناسی

- ساختمان مذکور در این قاعده بسیار نازک است در صورتی که از مردم ۱۵۰ psf در رفتار

$E_c = 3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$ و $\psi_i = \frac{16}{m^2}$ در طبقات دیگر ۸۰ psf دستخواست مرغوب داشتند ابعاد سوئن ها

و باز پس از دریافت ۳۰ psf در طبقات دیگر ۸۰ psf دستخواست مرغوب داشتند ابعاد سوئن ها

$$\Psi(x) = 1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L} \quad (c) \quad \Psi(x) = \frac{\lambda}{L} \quad (b) \quad \Psi(x) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{2L} \quad (a)$$



$$k_i = \frac{12 E I}{L^3}$$

$$k_{\text{story}} = \sum k_i = 20 k_i$$

$$I = \frac{16^4}{12} = 5461.33 \text{ in}^4$$

$$K_{2,3,4,5} = 20 \times \frac{12 \times (3.6 \times 10^3) \times 5461.33}{(12 \times 12)^3} = 1580.25 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$k_1 = 20 \times \frac{12 \times 3.6 \times 10^3 \times 5461.33}{(12 \times 14)^3} = 995.14 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$P.M = 150 \times 3 \times 25 \times 4 \times 20 + 0.2 \times 30 \times 3 \times 25 \times 4 \times 20 = 936000 \text{ lb} = 936 \text{ kips}$$

$$L.M = 250 \times 75 \times 20 + 0.2 \times 80 \times 75 \times 80 = 1596000 \text{ lb} = 1596 \text{ kips}$$

i	k	M	Ψ_i	$\Delta\Psi_i$	$M\Psi_i^2$	$k_8\Psi_i^2$	$L=62'$	$\Psi(x) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{2L}$ /a
5	1580.25	936	1	0.046	936	3.344		
4	1580.25	1596	0.959	0.133	1452.55	27.953		
3	1580.25	1596	0.821	0.209	1075.77	69.03		
2	1580.25	1596	0.612	0.265	597.77	110.97		
1	1580.25	1596	0.397	0.397	192.17	119.824		
0	995.14							
					4254.26	$k^* = 331.121$		
							$m^* = \frac{4254.26}{12 \times 32.2} = 11.01$	

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k^*}{m^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{331.121}{11.01}} = 5.48 \text{ rad/s} \rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 1.196 \text{ s}$$

مقدار حرارت

$$11.01Y + 331.121Y =$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{x}{L} \quad (b)$$

i	k	M	ψ_i	$\Delta\psi_i$	$M\psi_i^2$	$k\Delta\psi_i^r$
5	1580.25	936	1	0.194	936	59.47
4	1580.25	1596	0.806	0.193	-1036.82	-58.86
3	1580.25	1596	0.613	0.194	559.73	59.47
2	1580.25	1596	0.419	0.193	-280.2	-58.86
1	995.14	1596	0.226	0.226	81.52	50.83
0					2894.27	k^*
					287.49	$\Rightarrow m^* = \frac{2894.27}{12 \times 32.2} = 7.49$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k^*}{m^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{287.49}{7.49}} = 6.195 \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 1.0145$$

$$\Rightarrow 7.49Y + 287.49Y = 0$$

$$\psi(x) = 1 - \cos \frac{\pi x}{2L} \quad (c)$$

i	k	M	ψ_i	$\Delta\psi_i$	$M\psi_i^2$	$k\Delta\psi_i^r$
5	1580.25	936	1	0.299	936	141.276
4	1580.25	1596	0.701	0.272	789.276	116.913
3	1580.25	1596	0.429	0.22	293.729	76.484
2	1580.25	1596	0.209	0.147	69.715	34.148
1	995.14	1596	0.062	0.062	6.135	+ 3.826
0					2089.86	$k^* = 372.646$
						$\Rightarrow m^* = \frac{2089.86}{12 \times 32.2} = 5.409$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k^*}{m^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{372.646}{5.409}} = 8.3 \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 0.7575$$

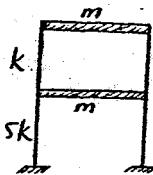
$$\rightarrow 5.409Y + 372.646Y = 0$$

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١٤٤٠٤.

مکانیک سطیح
سازو های در صورت سُل نزدیکی محدود است تین فرآسن حاد مدل های سُل مکانیکی از مسأله

فرآسن حاد مدل های روش اجات میان مدل سه در مکانیک



$$[m]\{\ddot{x}\} + [k]\{x\} = \{0\} \quad (I)$$

$$\{x_{(t)}\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \end{Bmatrix} \sin \omega t \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -m_r \omega^r + k_1 + k_r & -k_r \\ -k_r & -m_r \omega^r + k_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (II)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -m_r \omega^r + k_1 + k_r & -k_r \\ -k_r & -m_r \omega^r + k_r \end{bmatrix} = (-m_r \omega^r + k_1 + k_r)(-m_r \omega^r + k_r) - k_r^2 = 0$$

$$m_1 = m_r = m \quad k_1 = \omega k \quad k_r = k$$

$$\Rightarrow (-m \omega^r + \omega k)(-m \omega^r + \omega k) - k^2 = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 \omega^2 - k \omega^2 - 7mk \omega^r + 7k^2 - k^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 \omega^2 - 7km \omega^r + \omega k^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \omega^r = \frac{\sqrt{7k}}{m} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_r = \left(\frac{\sqrt{7k}}{m} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega}\right)^{1/2} \\ \omega_1 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{7k}}{m} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega}\right)^{1/2} \end{cases}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(-m \times \frac{\sqrt{7k}}{m} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega} + \omega k\right) x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + \left(-m \times \frac{\sqrt{7k}}{m} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega} + \omega k\right) x_r = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{فرآسن (II) صارم داشت}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{7k}}{\omega} + 1\right) k x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{7k}}{\omega} + 1\right) k x_r = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

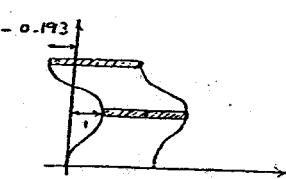
$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{7k}}{\omega} + 1\right) k x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{7k}}{\omega} + 1\right) k x_r = 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \frac{x_r}{x_1} = -0.193 < -0.62$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(-m \times \frac{\sqrt{7k}}{m} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega} + \omega k\right) x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + \left(-m \times \frac{\sqrt{7k}}{m} \cdot \frac{k}{\omega} + \omega k\right) x_r = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{فرآسن (I) صارم داشت.} \quad \omega = \omega_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{7k}}{\omega}\right) k x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{7k}}{\omega}\right) k x_r = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

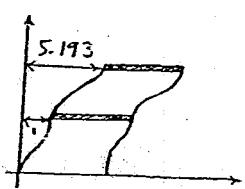
$$\Rightarrow \frac{x_r}{x_1} = 5.193 > 1.62$$

$$\omega_r = 2.488 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad , \quad \frac{x_r}{x_1} = \begin{cases} 1 \\ -0.193 \end{cases}$$



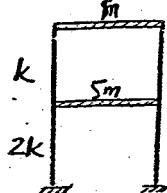
پس مددم ارجاع

$$\omega_1 = 0.9 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad , \quad \frac{x_1}{x_r} = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 5.193 \end{cases}$$



پس مددم ارجاع

$$[m]\{\ddot{x}\} + [k]\{x\} = \{0\} \quad (I)$$



$$\{x(t)\} = \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_r \end{Bmatrix} \sin \omega t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -m_1 \omega^r + k_1 + k_r & -k_r \\ -k_r & -m_r \omega^r + k_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_r \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (II)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -m_1 \omega^r + k_1 + k_r & -k_r \\ -k_r & -m_r \omega^r + k_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_r \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}, \quad m_1 = \omega m, \quad k_1 = rk \\ m_r = m, \quad k_r = k$$

$$\Rightarrow (-m_1 \omega^r + k_1 + k_r)(-m_r \omega^r + k_r) - k_r^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\omega m \omega^r + rk)(-\omega \omega^r + k) - k^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \omega m^2 \omega^r - \omega m k \omega^r - \omega^2 m k^2 + r^2 k^2 - k^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega m^2 \omega^r - \omega m k \omega^r + r^2 k^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \omega^r = \frac{r \pm \sqrt{1}}{\omega} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_1 = \left(\frac{r - \sqrt{1}}{\omega} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \right)^{1/2} \\ \omega_r = \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{1}}{\omega} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \right)^{1/2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \left(-\omega m \cdot \frac{r - \sqrt{1}}{\omega} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + r^2 k \right) X_1 - k X_r = 0 \\ -k X_1 + \left(-\omega_1 \cdot \frac{r - \sqrt{1}}{\omega} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + k \right) X_r = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{مواضیع II را درج کنید} \quad \omega = \omega_1$$

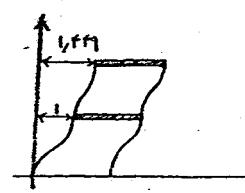
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (\sqrt{1} - r + rk) k X_1 - k X_r = 0 \\ -k X_1 + \left(1 - \frac{r - \sqrt{1}}{\omega} \right) k X_r = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{X_r}{X_1} = 1.77$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \left(-\omega_1 \cdot \frac{r + \sqrt{1}}{\omega} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + r^2 k \right) X_1 - k X_r = 0 \\ -k X_1 + \left(-\omega_1 \cdot \frac{r + \sqrt{1}}{\omega} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + k \right) X_r = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{مواضیع II را درج کنید} \quad \omega = \omega_r$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} (-r - \sqrt{1} + rk) k X_1 - k X_r = 0 \\ -k X_1 + \left(1 - \frac{r + \sqrt{1}}{\omega} \right) k X_r = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{X_r}{X_1} = -1.77$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_1 = \omega \sqrt{1 + \frac{k}{m}}$$

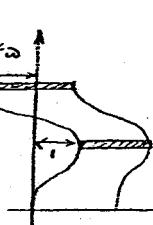
$$\bar{X}' = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.77 \end{Bmatrix}$$



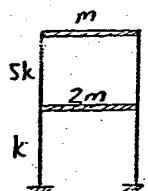
میله اولین موج

$$\omega_r = \sqrt{1 + \frac{k}{m}}$$

$$\bar{X}' = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -1.77 \end{Bmatrix}$$



میله دومین موج



$$[m] \{ \ddot{x} \} + [k] \{ x \} = \{ 0 \}$$

$$x(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \end{pmatrix} \text{ Simult} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -m_r \omega^r + k_1 + k_r & -k_r \\ -k_r & -m_r \omega^r + k_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{I}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -m_r \omega^r + k_1 + k_r & -k_r \\ -k_r & -m_r \omega^r + k_r \end{vmatrix} = (-m_r \omega^r + k_1 + k_r)(-m_r \omega^r + k_r) - k_r^2 = 0$$

$$m_1 = rm, \quad k_1 = k$$

$$m_r = m, \quad k_r = \omega k \Rightarrow (-rm\omega^r + rk)(-m\omega^r + \omega k) - \omega^2 k^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow rm\omega^r - rmk\omega^r - rmk\omega^r + k^2 - \omega^2 k^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow rm\omega^r - 2rmk\omega^r + \omega^2 k^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \omega^r = \frac{\lambda \pm \sqrt{\Delta F}}{r} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_1 = \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{\Delta F}}{r} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \right)^{1/2} \\ \omega_r = \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{\Delta F}}{r} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \right)^{1/2} \end{cases}$$

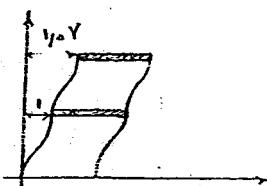
$$\begin{cases} \left(-rm \cdot \frac{1 - \sqrt{\Delta F}}{r} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + rk \right) x_1 - \omega k x_r = 0 \\ -\omega k x_1 + \left(-rm \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{\Delta F}}{r} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + \omega k \right) x_r = 0 \end{cases} : \text{حل معادل II} \quad \omega = \omega_1 \quad \text{أو} \quad \omega = \omega_r$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \left(1 - \lambda + \sqrt{\Delta F} \right) k x_1 - \omega k x_r = 0 \\ -\omega k x_1 + \left(\omega - \frac{1 + \sqrt{\Delta F}}{r} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \right) k x_r = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x_r}{x_1} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\Delta F}}{\omega} < 1,71$$

$$\begin{cases} \left(-rm \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{\Delta F}}{r} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + rk \right) x_1 - \omega k x_r = 0 \\ -\omega k x_1 + \left(-rm \cdot \frac{1 + \sqrt{\Delta F}}{r} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + \omega k \right) x_r = 0 \end{cases} : \text{حل معادل II} \quad \omega = \omega_r \quad \text{أو} \quad \omega = \omega_1$$

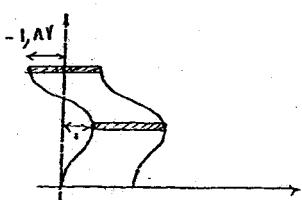
$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \left(1 - \lambda - \sqrt{\Delta F} \right) k x_1 - \omega k x_r = 0 \\ -\omega k x_1 + \left(\omega - \frac{1 + \sqrt{\Delta F}}{r} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \right) k x_r = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x_r}{x_1} = -1,17 > -0,71$$

$$\omega_1 = \omega \sqrt{1 - \frac{k}{m}}, \quad X^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1,17 \end{pmatrix}$$

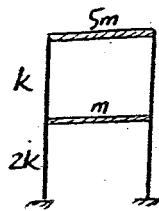


خط ماربل ارتس

$$\omega_r = \sqrt{1 - \frac{k}{m}}, \quad X^r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1,17 \end{pmatrix}$$



خط ماربل ارتس



$$[m]\{x\} + [k]\{x\} = \{0\}$$

$$\{x(t)\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \end{Bmatrix} \sin \omega t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -m_1 \omega^2 + k_1 + k_r & -k_r \\ -k_r & -m_r \omega^2 + k_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$m_1 = m, m_r = \omega m \quad k_1 = 2k, k_r = k$$

$$\Rightarrow (-m\omega^2 + k)(-\omega m\omega^2 + k) - k^2 = 0 \rightarrow \omega m^2 \omega^2 - m k \omega^2 = (\omega m k \omega^2 + k^2 - k^2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega m^2 \omega^2 - 17 m k \omega^2 + k^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{17 \pm \sqrt{117}}{10} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_1 = \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{17}}{10} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \omega_2 = \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{10} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \omega = \omega_1$$

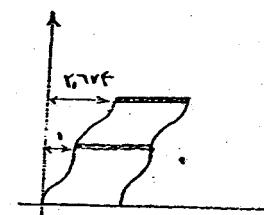
$$\begin{cases} \left(-m \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{17}}{10} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + k \right) x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + \left(-\omega m \times \frac{1 - \sqrt{17}}{10} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + k \right) x_r = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \left(1 - \frac{1 - \sqrt{17}}{10} \right) k x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + \left(1 - \frac{\omega}{10} (1 - \sqrt{17}) \right) k x_r = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x_r}{x_1} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{17}}{1 - \frac{\omega}{10} (1 - \sqrt{17})} > 1,77$$

$$\begin{cases} \left(-m \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{10} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + k \right) x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + \left(-\omega m \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{10} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + k \right) x_r = 0 \end{cases}$$

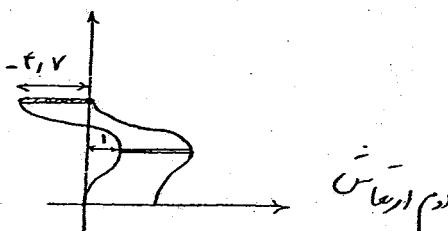
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \left(1 - \frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{10} \right) k x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + \left(1 - \frac{\omega}{10} (1 + \sqrt{17}) \right) k x_r = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x_r}{x_1} = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{17}}{1 - \frac{\omega}{10} (1 + \sqrt{17})} < -0,77$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_1 = \sqrt{\omega m} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \Rightarrow \bar{X}^1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1,77 \end{Bmatrix}$$



\bar{X}^1 (1,77)

$$\omega_r = \sqrt{\omega m} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \Rightarrow \bar{X}^1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0,77 \end{Bmatrix}$$



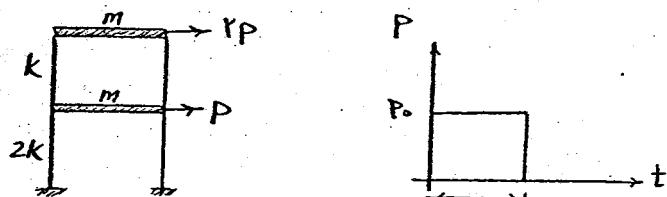
\bar{X}^2 (-0.77)

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مکانیک ساده

گزینه مکانیک دو طبقه سطح زیر موردنی است از این مکانیک کنترل نزدیکی دارد و قرار در مکانیک
است چنین: بعیر مکانیک این دسته از دستارهای متناسب با مکانیک این دسته در صورتی که t_d زیرا



$$\begin{bmatrix} M_1 & 0 \\ 0 & M_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} Y_{1(t)} \\ Y_{2(t)} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \omega_r^r M_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \omega_r^r M_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} Y_{1(t)} \\ Y_{2(t)} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} P \\ P_0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$M_1 = \bar{X}_1^T m \bar{X}_1$$

$$M_2 = \bar{X}_2^T m \bar{X}_2$$

$$[m] \{ \ddot{x} \} + [k] \{ x \} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -m\omega_r^r + k_1 + k_r & -k_r \\ -k_r & -m\omega_r^r + k_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -m\omega_r^r + k_r & -k \\ -k & -m\omega_r^r + k_r \end{bmatrix} = (-m\omega_r^r + k_r)(-m\omega_r^r + k_r) - k^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m\omega_r^r - k_r m\omega_r^r + k_r^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_r^r = (r \pm \sqrt{r}) \frac{k}{m}$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega_1 = \sqrt{(r - \sqrt{r}) \frac{k}{m}} \\ \omega_r = \sqrt{(r + \sqrt{r}) \frac{k}{m}} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \omega_1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} [-m(r - \sqrt{r}) \frac{k}{m} + rk] x_1 - kx_r = 0 \\ -kx_r + [-m(r + \sqrt{r}) \frac{k}{m} + k] x_r = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x_r}{x_1} = r/F$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_1 = \omega_1 \sqrt{r} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \Rightarrow \bar{X}_1^r = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ r/F \end{Bmatrix} \Rightarrow T_1 = \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = t_d$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_r = \omega_r \sqrt{r} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \Rightarrow \bar{X}_r^r = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -r/F \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$Y_k(t) + \omega_r^r Y_k = \frac{1}{M_k} f_k(t), \quad Y_k(t) = \frac{1}{M_k \omega_r^r} \int_0^t f_k(\tau) \sin \omega_r(t - \tau) d\tau$$

$$\{x_{1(t)}\} = \sum_{k=1}^N \bar{X}_k Y_{k(t)} = \bar{X}_1 \begin{Bmatrix} Y_{1(t)} \\ Y_{r(t)} \end{Bmatrix} = \bar{X}_1 Y_{1(t)} + \bar{X}_r Y_{r(t)}$$

$$f_k(t) = \bar{X}_k^T F_k(t) \quad F_k(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} P \\ P_P \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_1(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & r/F \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} P \\ P_P \end{Bmatrix} = P + F_1 \lambda P = \omega_1 \lambda P$$

$$f_r(t) = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -r/F \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} P \\ P_P \end{Bmatrix} = P - F_r \lambda P = \omega_r \lambda P$$

$$\text{Disequazione: } M_1 = \bar{X}_1^T m \bar{X}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & r/f \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ r/f \end{pmatrix} = 7,17m$$

$$\text{Disequazione: } M_r = \bar{X}_r^T m \bar{X}_r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -r/f \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -r/f \end{pmatrix} = 1,17m$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{1(t)} = \frac{1}{M_1 w_1} \int_0^{t_d} f_1(\tau) \sin \omega_1 (t-\tau) d\tau = \frac{1}{7,17m \times \omega_1 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}} \int_0^{t_d} \omega_1 \Lambda P \sin \omega_1 (t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{1(t)} = \frac{\omega_1 \Lambda P}{\omega_1 \sqrt{k m} \times \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}} \int_0^{t_d} \sin \omega_1 (t-\tau) d\tau = \frac{\omega_1 \Lambda P}{\omega_1 \sqrt{k m} \omega_1} \times \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos \omega_1 t_d) \quad \cdot \{ t \leq t_d \}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{1(t)} = \frac{\omega_1 \Lambda P}{\omega_1 \sqrt{k m} \times \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}} (1 - \cos \omega_1 t_d) = 1,17 \frac{P}{K} (1 - \cos \pi R) = 1,17 \frac{P}{K} \times 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{1(t)} = 0 \quad \cdot \{ t \leq t_d \}$$

$$Y_{r(t)} = \frac{1}{M_r w_r} \int_0^{t_d} f_r(\tau) \sin \omega_r (t-\tau) d\tau = \frac{1}{1,17m \times 1,17\Lambda \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}} \int_0^{t_d} \omega_r \Lambda P \sin \omega_r (t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{r(t)} = \frac{\omega_r \Lambda P}{\omega_r \sqrt{k m} \times \omega_r} \int_0^{t_d} \sin \omega_r (t-\tau) d\tau = \frac{\omega_r \Lambda P}{\omega_r \sqrt{k m} \omega_r} \times \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos \omega_r t_d) \quad \cdot \{ t \leq t_d \}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{r(t)} = \frac{\omega_r \Lambda P}{\omega_r \sqrt{k m} \times \omega_r \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}} (1 - \cos (1,17\Lambda \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \times 1,17 \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}})) =$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_{r(t)} = \omega_r \omega_r \sqrt{\frac{P}{K}} (1,17\Lambda) = \omega_r \cdot 9\pi \Lambda \frac{P}{K} \quad \cdot \{ t \leq t_d \}$$

$$\{x_{(t)}\} = [\bar{X}_1 \ ; \ \bar{X}_r] \begin{Bmatrix} Y_{1(t)} \\ Y_{r(t)} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ r/f & -r/f \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ \omega_r \cdot 9\pi \Lambda \frac{P}{K} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \omega_r \cdot 9\pi \Lambda \frac{P}{K} \\ -\omega_r \cdot 9\pi \Lambda \frac{P}{K} \end{Bmatrix} \quad \text{Risultato}$$

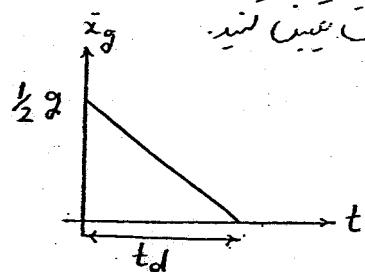
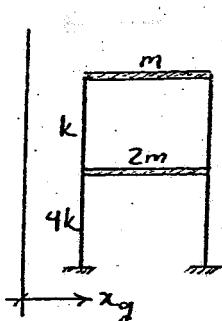
$$\{x_{(t)}\} = [\bar{X}_1] \{Y_{1(t)}\} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ r/f \end{bmatrix} \{0\} = \{0\}$$

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مکان سلیمان

- مکان دو قطبی شکل برای یک اثر تنش زمین مطابق با ریگارام مسازن داده شده است. باشد در صورت بینتو
- مسازن بادو برای برآورد نتایج مطابقت یافتن تغیر مکان ها در هر دو از عددهای دیگر می باشد.
- طبق فرمول های اول است یک در هر دو از عددهای دیگر می باشد. مقدار برآش باید در هر دو از عددهای دیگر می باشد.



$$\ddot{x}_g(t) = -\frac{g}{2t_d} t + \frac{g}{2} = \frac{g}{r} \left(-\frac{1}{t_d} t + 1 \right)$$

$$[m]\{\ddot{x}\} + [k]\{x\} = 0 \rightarrow \{x_1(t)\} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \end{Bmatrix} \sin \omega t$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -m_1 \omega^2 + k_1 + k_r & -k_r \\ -k_r & -m_r \omega^2 + k_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \end{Bmatrix} = 0 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -m_1 \omega^2 + \omega k & -k \\ -k & -m_r \omega^2 + k \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_r \end{Bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (-m_1 \omega^2 + \omega k)(-m_r \omega^2 + k) - k^2 = 0 \rightarrow m_1 r \omega^2 - m_r k \omega^2 - \omega m_r k \omega^2 + \omega k^2 - k^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 r \omega^2 - m_r k \omega^2 + k^2 = 0 \rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{r + \sqrt{rV}}{F} \frac{k}{m} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_1 = \left(\frac{r + \sqrt{rV}}{F} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \right)^{1/2} \\ \omega_r = \left(\frac{r - \sqrt{rV}}{F} \cdot \frac{k}{m} \right)^{1/2} \end{cases}$$

$$\omega = \omega_1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} (-r_0 \omega^2 \cdot \frac{r + \sqrt{rV}}{F} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + \omega k) x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + (-m_r \omega^2 \cdot \frac{r + \sqrt{rV}}{F} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + k) x_r = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x_r}{x_1} = \frac{r + \sqrt{rV}}{r} = r_1 \omega_1^2$$

$$\omega = \omega_r \rightarrow \begin{cases} (-r_0 \omega^2 \cdot \frac{r + \sqrt{rV}}{F} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + \omega k) x_1 - k x_r = 0 \\ -k x_1 + (-m_r \omega^2 \cdot \frac{r - \sqrt{rV}}{F} \cdot \frac{k}{m} + k) x_r = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x_r}{x_1} = \frac{r - \sqrt{rV}}{r} = -r_1 \omega_r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_1 = \sqrt{r_1 \omega_1^2} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} , \quad X_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ r_1 \omega_1^2 r \end{Bmatrix} , \quad T_1 = \sqrt{r_1 \omega_1^2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = \frac{t_d}{r}$$

$$\omega_r = \sqrt{r_1 \omega_1^2} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} , \quad X_r = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -r_1 \omega_1^2 r \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[M]\{\ddot{x}\} + [k]\{x\} = -[M][\tau]\ddot{x}_g$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{Y}_k + \omega_k^r Y_k = \frac{1}{M_k} t_k(t) \quad M_k = \bar{X}_k^T m \bar{X}_k$$

$$, t_k(t) = \bar{k}_k \ddot{x}_g(t) \quad \bar{k}_k = -\bar{X}_k^T [m][\tau] \text{ متریک مسارات}$$

$$Y_k(t) = \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k \omega_k} \cdot v_k(t) \quad v_k(t) = \int_0^t \ddot{x}_g(\tau) e^{-\xi \omega_k(t-\tau)} \sin \omega_k(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{1,t}(t) = \int_0^{t_d} \left(-\frac{g}{r t_d} \tau + \frac{g}{r} \right) \times \sin \omega_1(t_d - \tau) d\tau = \frac{g}{r} \int_0^{t_d} \left(-\frac{1}{t_d} \tau + 1 \right) \sin \omega_1(t_d - \tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{1,t}(t) = \frac{g}{r} \left(\frac{\sin(t_d \cdot \omega_1)}{t_d \cdot \omega_1} - \frac{\cos(t_d \cdot \omega_1)}{\omega_1} \right) = -\frac{g}{r \omega_1} = -0.1 \text{ m/s} \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \quad 0 \leq t \leq t_d$$

$$\Rightarrow v_r(t) = \int_0^{t_d} \left(-\frac{g}{r t_d} \tau + \frac{g}{r} \right) \sin \omega_r(t_d - \tau) d\tau = \frac{g}{r} \int_0^{t_d} \left(-\frac{1}{t_d} \tau + 1 \right) \sin \omega_r(t_d - \tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow v_r(t) = \frac{g}{r} \left(\frac{\sin(t_d \cdot \omega_r)}{t_d \cdot \omega_r} - \frac{\cos(t_d \cdot \omega_r)}{\omega_r} \right) = -0.1 \text{ m/s} \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} \quad 0 \leq t \leq t_d$$

$$\bar{k}_1 = -\bar{X}_1^T [m][\tau] = -\langle 1 \quad r, \omega r \rangle \begin{bmatrix} r_m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\langle r_m \quad r, \omega r r_m \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{k}_1 = -\omega_1 \omega r r_m$$

$$\bar{k}_1 = -\bar{X}_r^T [m][\tau] = -\langle 1 \quad -0.1 \omega r \rangle \begin{bmatrix} r_m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -\langle r_m \quad -0.1 \omega r r_m \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{k}_r = -0.1 \text{ F/m}^2$$

$$M_1 = \langle 1 \quad r, \omega r \rangle \begin{bmatrix} r_m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ r, \omega r \end{bmatrix} = \langle r_m \quad r, \omega r r_m \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ r, \omega r \end{bmatrix} = 1 \text{ F/m}^2$$

$$M_r = \langle 1 \quad -0.1 \omega r \rangle \begin{bmatrix} r_m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.1 \omega r \end{bmatrix} = \langle r_m \quad -0.1 \omega r r_m \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.1 \omega r \end{bmatrix} = 0.1 \text{ N/m}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_1(t) = \frac{\bar{k}_1}{M_1 \omega_1} v_{1,t}(t) = \frac{-\omega_1 \omega r r_m}{1 \text{ F/m}^2 \times 0.1 \text{ N/m} \times 0.1 \text{ m}} \times -0.1 \omega r g \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = 0.1 \text{ m/s} \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$Y_r(t) = \frac{\bar{k}_r}{M_r \omega_r} v_r(t) = \frac{-0.1 \text{ F/m}^2 m}{0.1 \text{ N/m} \times 0.1 \text{ m} \times \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}} \times -0.1 \text{ F/m}^2 g \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = 0.1 \text{ m/s} \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$$

$$\{x_{(t)}\}_k = \bar{x}_k \cdot Y_{k(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_{(t)}\}_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ r_1 \omega T \end{Bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{Bmatrix} 0.177g \frac{m}{k} \\ 0.97Vg \frac{m}{k} \end{Bmatrix} \right) = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.177g \frac{m}{k} \\ 0.97Vg \frac{m}{k} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{x_{(t)}\}_r = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -r_1 \omega T \end{Bmatrix} \times \left(\begin{Bmatrix} 0.177g \frac{m}{k} \\ -0.97Vg \frac{m}{k} \end{Bmatrix} \right) = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.177g \frac{m}{k} \\ -0.97Vg \frac{m}{k} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_{(t)}\}_{\text{out}} = \bar{x}_1 Y_{1(t)} + \bar{x}_r Y_{r(t)} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.177g \frac{m}{k} \\ 0.97Vg \frac{m}{k} \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0.177g \frac{m}{k} \\ -0.97Vg \frac{m}{k} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.177g \frac{m}{k} \\ 0.177Vg \frac{m}{k} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{f_{s(t)}\}_k = [M] \{\bar{x}_k\} \cdot \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k} \cdot \omega_k \cdot v_{k(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{s(t)}\}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ r_1 \omega T \end{Bmatrix} \cdot \frac{-\omega_1 \omega T m}{177.79 m} \cdot 0.177 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \times -0.97Vg \times \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} =$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{s(t)}\}_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} m \\ r_1 \omega T m \end{Bmatrix} \cdot \frac{r_1 V A F g}{177.79} = \begin{Bmatrix} m \\ r_1 \omega T m \end{Bmatrix} \times 0.177Vg = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.177Vg \\ 0.177Vg \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{s(t)}\}_r = \begin{bmatrix} m & 0 \\ 0 & m \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -r_1 \omega T \end{Bmatrix} \cdot \frac{-1.77A F m}{r_1 177.79} \cdot 1.77 \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \times -0.97Vg \times \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} =$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{s(t)}\}_r = \begin{Bmatrix} m \\ -r_1 \omega T m \end{Bmatrix} \times 0.177Vg = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.177Vg \\ -0.177Vg \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{s(t)}\}_{\text{out}} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.177Vg \\ 0.177Vg \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0.177Vg \\ -0.177Vg \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.97Vg \\ 0.97Vg \end{Bmatrix}$$

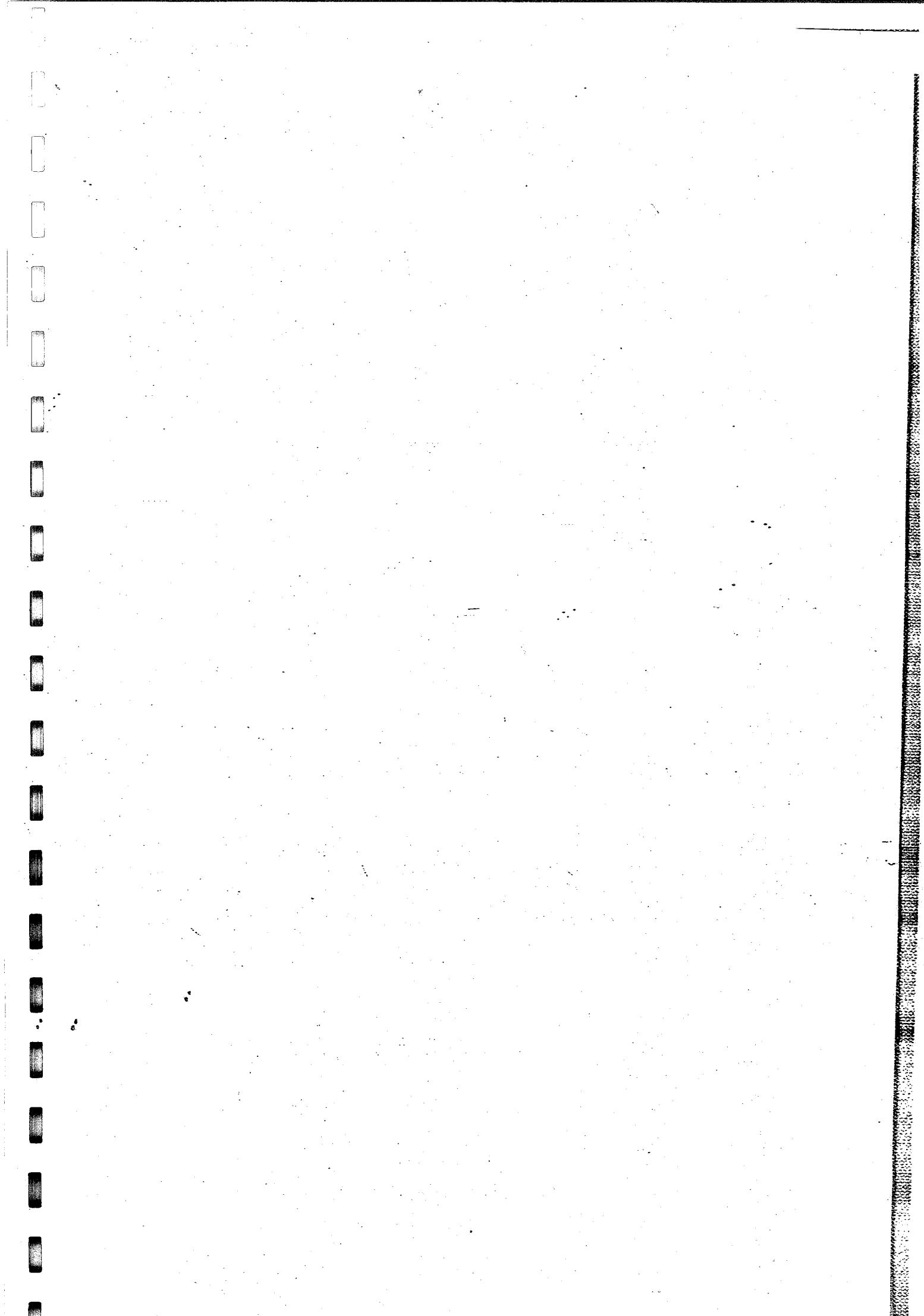
$$Q_{1(t)} = 0.177Vg + 0.97Vg = 1.154Vg \quad \text{رسانی در مادل}$$

$$Q_{r(t)} = 0.177Vg - 0.97Vg = 0.177Vg \quad \text{رسانی در درد}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum Q_{(t)} = 1.154Vg + 0.177Vg = 1.331Vg \rightarrow \text{مقدار مادل} = 1.331Vg$$

$$M^* = \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k} = \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{(-\omega_1 \omega T m)^2}{177.79 m} \\ \frac{(-1.77 A F m)^2}{177.79} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 1.17 m \\ 0.177 m \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{مقدار} \cdot 100\% = 11.7\%$$

$\Sigma M = 1.999$



۱۱۴۵.۵

(۱۱-۱) (ج)

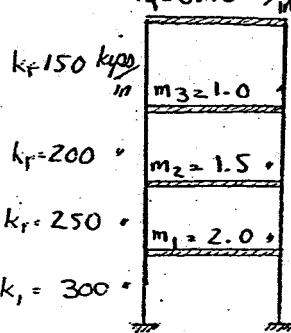
مکانیک

- ماده (ج) که شعله بر مرض است در صورتی که بردار غیر میان مینه در لحظه $t_1 = 5$ میلی ثانی از

مود را باستخوان را بسیار طی ساریده با صورت بردارشان داده شد در زیر باشد مطابق

است یعنی غیر میان طبیعت دهن مینه بردار غیر میان ایست و فردی بین باشد.

$$m_4 = 0.75 \text{ kg/m.sec}^2$$



$$S_{dk} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 0.6 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.3 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\lambda_k\}_{max} = \bar{X}_k \cdot \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k} \cdot S_{dk}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -m_1 \omega^r + k_1 + k_r & -k_r & 0 & 0 \\ -k_r & -m_2 \omega^r + k_2 + k_r & -k_r & 0 \\ 0 & -k_r & -m_3 \omega^r + k_3 + k_r & -k_r \\ 0 & 0 & -k_r & -m_4 \omega^r + k_4 + k_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_r \\ X_p \\ X_f \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_1 \\ F_r \\ F_p \\ F_f \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -\gamma \omega^r + \omega \omega_r & -\gamma \omega_r & 0 & 0 \\ -\gamma \omega_r & -1/\omega \omega^r + F \omega_r & -\gamma \omega_r & 0 \\ 0 & -\gamma \omega_r & -\omega^r + \gamma \omega_r & -\gamma \omega_r \\ 0 & 0 & -\gamma \omega_r & -\gamma \omega^r + \omega_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_r \\ X_p \\ X_f \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_1 = \omega_1^r \quad \omega_r = 11/V \quad \omega_p = 19/V \quad \omega_f = 15/V \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega = \omega_1 \Rightarrow & \{(-\gamma \omega_1^r + k_1 + k_r) X_1 - k_r X_r = 0 \\ & -k_r X_1 + (-\gamma \omega_1^r + k_r + k_r) X_r - k_r X_p = 0 \\ & -k_r X_r + (-\omega_1^r + k_r + k_r) X_p - k_r X_f = 0 \\ & -k_r X_p + (-\gamma \omega_1^r + k_r) X_f = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & \{(-\gamma \omega_1^r + \omega \omega_r) X_1 - \gamma \omega_r X_r = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \frac{X_r}{X_1} = 1.97V \\ & -\gamma \omega_r X_1 + (-1/\omega \omega^r + \gamma \omega_r) X_r - \gamma \omega_r X_p = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \frac{X_p}{X_1} = 1/VF \\ & -\gamma \omega_r X_r + (-\omega_1^r + \gamma \omega_r) X_p - \gamma \omega_r X_f = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \frac{X_f}{X_1} = 1/V \omega_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_1 = \omega_1^r \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\bar{X}_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1.97V \\ 1/VF \\ 1/V \omega_1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \omega_F = 1\text{V}_f \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (-1 \times 1\text{V}_f + \omega \omega_0) X_1 - \Gamma \omega_0 X_F = 0 \\ -\Gamma \omega_0 X_1 + (-1 \omega \times 1\text{V}_f + \Gamma \omega_0) X_F - \Gamma \omega_0 X_F = 0 \\ -\Gamma \omega_0 X_F + (-1 \times 1\text{V}_f + \Gamma \omega_0) X_F - \Gamma \omega_0 X_F = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \frac{X_F}{X_1} &= 0,91 \\ \frac{X_F}{X_1} &= -0,1^* \\ \frac{X_F}{X_1} &= -1,09 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_F = 1\text{V}_f \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow \underline{X}_F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0,91 \\ -0,1^* \\ -1,09 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega = \omega_F = 19,1\text{F} \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (-1 \times 19,1\text{F} + \omega \omega_0) X_1 - \Gamma \omega_0 X_F = 0 \\ -\Gamma \omega_0 X_1 + (-1 \omega \times 19,1\text{F} + \Gamma \omega_0) X_F - \Gamma \omega_0 X_F = 0 \\ -\Gamma \omega_0 X_F + (-19,1\text{F} + \Gamma \omega_0) X_F - \Gamma \omega_0 X_F = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \frac{X_F}{X_1} &= -0,1\text{V}_f \\ \frac{X_F}{X_1} &= -0,1\text{AV} \\ \frac{X_F}{X_1} &= 1,0 \text{V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega = \omega_F = 19,1\text{F} \text{ rad/s} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (-1 \times 19,1\text{F} + \omega \omega_0) X_1 - \Gamma \omega_0 X_F = 0 \\ -\Gamma \omega_0 X_1 + (-1 \omega \times 19,1\text{F} + \Gamma \omega_0) X_F - \Gamma \omega_0 X_F = 0 \\ -\Gamma \omega_0 X_F + (-19,1\text{F} + \Gamma \omega_0) X_F - \Gamma \omega_0 X_F = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \frac{X_F}{X_1} &= -1,1\text{F} \\ \frac{X_F}{X_1} &= 1,1\text{FF} \\ \frac{X_F}{X_1} &= -1,1\text{AV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_F = 19,1\text{F} \text{ rad/s} \quad \underline{X}_F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0,1\text{V}_f \\ -0,1\text{AV} \\ 1,0 \text{V} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega_F = 19,1\text{F} \text{ rad/s} \quad \underline{X}_F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1,1\text{F} \\ 1,1\text{FF} \\ -1,1\text{AV} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{k}_k = -\underline{X}_k^T [m][z]$$

$$m = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\omega & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & -1/\omega \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{k}_k = \langle 1 \quad 1,1\text{AV} \quad 1,1\text{FF} \quad 1,1\text{AV} \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\omega & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 1 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & -1/\omega \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{k}_k = \left\{ 1 \quad 1,1\omega_0 \quad 1,1\text{FF} \quad 1,1\text{AV} \right\} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -1,0,1\text{F}\omega$$

$$\bar{k}_F = \langle 1, -0, 91, -0, F, -1, 29 \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\omega & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = -1, \text{AVR}$$

$$\bar{k}_F = \langle 1, -0, VV, -0, AVV, 1, V \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\omega & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = -0, AV$$

$$\bar{k}_F = \langle 1, -F, FF, F, FV, -1, AVV \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\omega & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = -0, AV$$

$$M_k = \bar{X}_k^T m \bar{X}_k$$

$$\Rightarrow M_1 = \langle 1, 1, 97V, V, VF, -V, \omega \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\omega & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1, 97V \\ V, VF \\ -V, \omega \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_1 = \left\{ 1, 1, 97V, V, VF, -V, \omega \right\} \begin{Bmatrix} 1, 97V \\ V, VF \\ -V, \omega \end{Bmatrix} = VF, VV$$

$$\Rightarrow M_F = \langle 1, -0, 91, -0, F, -1, 29 \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\omega & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0, F \\ -1, 29 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_F = \langle 1, -1, 97\omega, -0, F, -1, 198\omega \rangle \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0, F \\ -1, 29 \end{Bmatrix} = \omega, FF$$

$$\Rightarrow M_F = \langle 1, -0, VF, -0, AVV, 1, V \rangle \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\omega & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} -0, VF \\ -0, AVV \\ 1, V \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_F = \langle 1, -1, 97\omega, -0, AVV, -1, 198\omega \rangle \begin{Bmatrix} -0, VF \\ -0, AVV \\ 1, V \end{Bmatrix} = F, FF$$

$$M_F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -r_{1FF} & r_{1FFI} & -1, \gamma \Delta \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1/\omega & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1/\sqrt{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -r_{1FF} \\ r_{1FFI} \\ -1, \gamma \Delta \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_F = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -r_{1\omega} & r_{1FFI} & -1, \gamma \Delta \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -r_{1FF} \\ r_{1FFI} \\ -1, \gamma \Delta \lambda \end{pmatrix} = r_F / \gamma \Delta \lambda$$

$$\{x_k\}_{max} = \bar{x}_k \cdot \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k} \cdot S_{dk}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_1\}_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/\sqrt{\omega} \\ r_{1VF1} \\ r_{1\omega 1} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{-1, \gamma \Delta \omega}{r_F / \gamma \Delta \lambda} \times 0, \lambda = \begin{pmatrix} -1, \gamma \Delta \lambda \\ -0, \gamma \Delta \omega \\ -0, \gamma \omega 1 \\ -1, \gamma F1 \end{pmatrix} \times 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_2\}_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0,91 \\ -0,7 \\ -1,09 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{-1, \gamma \Delta \omega}{0,1F} \times 0, \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} -0,71\omega \\ -0,1197 \\ 0,17F\omega \\ 0,1FF1 \end{pmatrix} \times 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_3\}_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0,1VF1 \\ -0,1\Delta \omega \\ 1,0 \gamma \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{-0,1\Delta \omega}{F, FF} \times 0, F = \begin{pmatrix} -0,10VF1 \\ 0,10\Delta F\omega \\ 0,10\gamma \\ -0,10\lambda \end{pmatrix} \times 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_4\}_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -r_{1FF} \\ r_{1FFI} \\ -1, \gamma \Delta \lambda \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{-0,1\Delta \omega}{r_F / \gamma \Delta \lambda} \times 0, \gamma = \begin{pmatrix} -r_{1FF} \times 1, \gamma \\ 0,10\lambda \\ -0,10\gamma \Delta \lambda \\ 0,10\gamma \end{pmatrix} \times 18$$

$$\{f_{sk}\}_{max} = [m] [\bar{x}_k] \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k} \cdot S_{ak}$$

نحوه عکس

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{s1}\}_{max} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\omega & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/\sqrt{\omega} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/\sqrt{\omega} \\ r_{1VF1} \\ r_{1\omega 1} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{-r_{1\omega}}{r_F / \gamma \Delta \lambda} \times 0, \lambda \times 18 = \begin{pmatrix} -1, \gamma F1 \\ -1F, FF \\ -1F, FA \\ -1, 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{f_{S_r}\}_{\max} = [M] \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0,91 \\ -0,1 \\ -1,09 \end{Bmatrix} \times \frac{-r/\omega V}{-\omega/r} \times -1 \times 1V = \begin{Bmatrix} -0,107 \\ -r/\omega r \\ 0,1VV \\ r/0,9F \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{f_{S_F}\}_{\max} = [M] \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -0,199 \\ -0,1AV \\ 1,0V \end{Bmatrix} \times \frac{-0,199}{F/F} \times 0,9F \times 1V = \begin{Bmatrix} -1,997 \\ 0,99A \\ 0,199V \\ -0,199F \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{S_F}\}_{\max} = [M] \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -r,FF \\ r,FF \\ -1,7A \end{Bmatrix} \times \frac{-0,199}{F/F} \times 0,1^r \times 1V = \begin{Bmatrix} -0,199F \\ 0,1V \\ -0,17A \\ 0,1^rA \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_S\}_{\max} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (f_{S_{rm}}^r + f_{S_{rm}}^r + f_{S_{rm}}^r + f_{S_{rm}}^r)^{V_F} \\ " \\ " \\ " \end{array} \right\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 9,9A7 \\ 1V,17 \\ 11,0F \\ 1,17V \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$Q_{k\max} = \frac{\bar{k}_k^r}{M_k} \omega_k S_{vk} = \frac{\bar{k}_k^r}{M_k} \omega_k^r S_{dk}$$

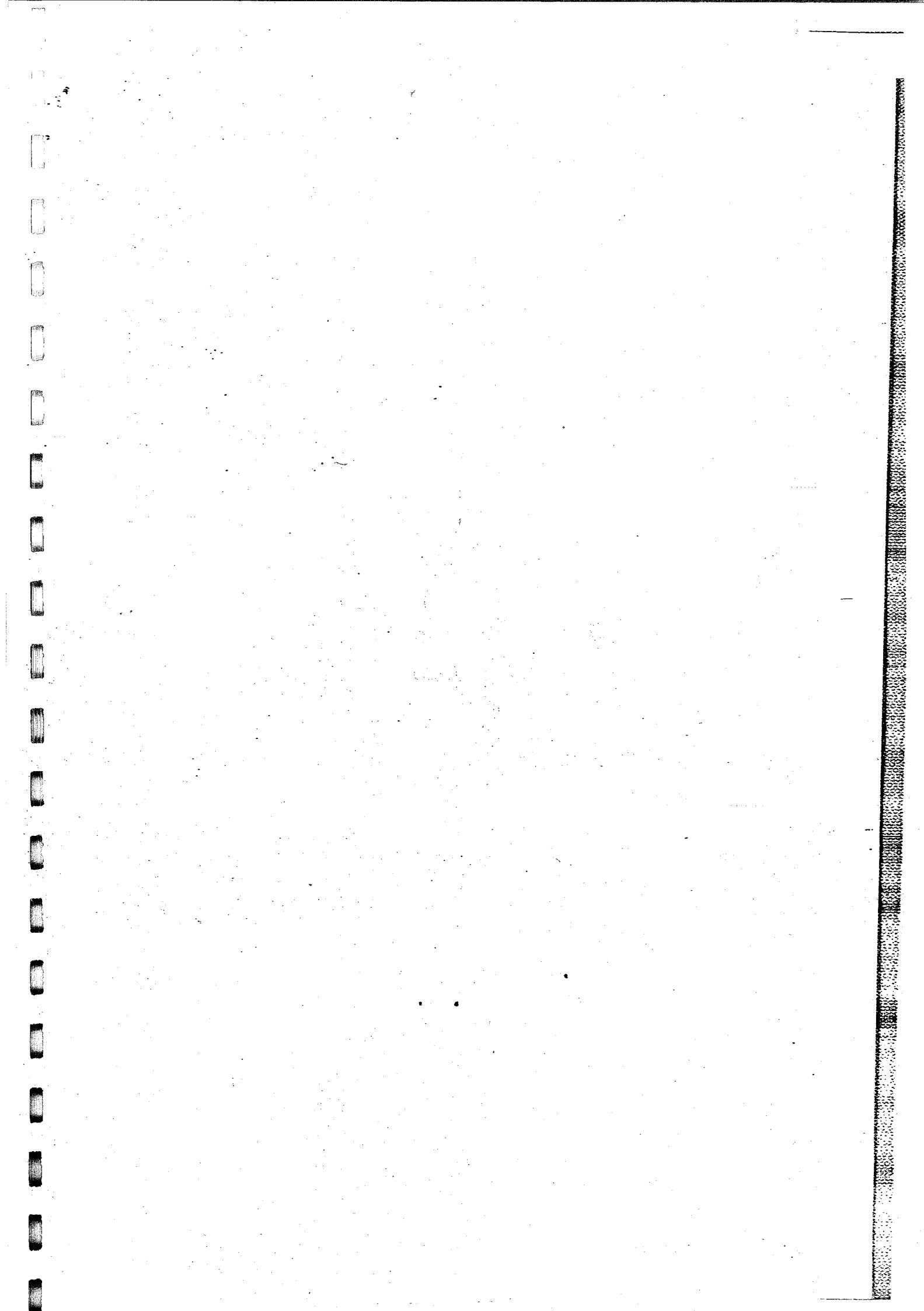
$$\Rightarrow Q_{1\max} = \frac{(-10,1F\omega)^r}{F,1V} \times \omega/r \times 0,1^r \times 1V = 1,0V,9V \times 1V$$

$$Q_{2\max} = \frac{(-1,1AV\omega)^r}{\omega,1V} \times 1V \times 0,1^r = 7F,19 \times 1V$$

$$Q_{3\max} = \frac{(-0,199)^r}{F,FF} \times 19,1F \times 0,1^r \times 1V = 19,1F \times 1V$$

$$Q_{4\max} = \frac{(-0,199)^r}{F,F} \times 19,1F \times 0,1^r \times 1V = 1,9F \times 1V$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{\max} = \sqrt{1,0V,9V^2 + 7F,19^2 + 19,1F^2 + 1,9F^2} = 19F,1F \times 1V$$



میرمکانیا ۱۱۲۹۰۳

۱۱-۲ سری

- اگر مازه ترسی ایخت از ترس زیست فرد نباید که t_2 را در ترس سرت آن را بخواهد
هر دفعه ای خود را زیر یاد نموده باشند این اتفاقات دلایل نداشته باشند. نیز هر ایست را باشند که

$$V(t_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ volt}$$

$$\omega_n = \begin{pmatrix} \omega_F \\ 1\pi/V \\ 1\pi/IF \\ 1\pi/AF \end{pmatrix} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\bar{K}_n = \begin{pmatrix} -1\pi/1\pi\omega \\ -1/VF\omega \\ -\omega/AF\omega \\ -\omega/AF \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_n = \begin{pmatrix} VF, V \\ \omega, AF \\ F, FF \\ AF, A \end{pmatrix}$$

دهم صحن ترسی یا به درجه بارگذاری

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1/VF & 0.91 & -0.771 & -1/FF \\ 1/VF & -0.771 & -0.888 & 1/FF \\ 1/AF & -0.888 & 1-V & -1/A \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{x_k\}_{max} = X_k \frac{\bar{K}_k}{M_k} \cdot Sdk = X_k \cdot \frac{\bar{K}_k}{M_k} \cdot \frac{V(t)}{\omega_k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_1\}_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/VF \\ 1/AF \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-1/VF\omega}{VF+V} \times \frac{1}{\omega_F} = \begin{pmatrix} -\omega/1\pi \\ -\omega/1\pi V \\ -\omega/1\pi AF \end{pmatrix} \times 1\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_2\}_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0.91 \\ -\omega/V \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-1/VF\omega}{AF/FF} \times \frac{1/V}{V} = \begin{pmatrix} -\omega/AF\omega \\ -\omega/AF \\ \omega/FF \\ \omega/V \end{pmatrix} \times 1\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_3\}_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\omega/VF \\ 1-V \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-\omega/AF}{F/FF} \times \frac{1/\omega}{1\pi/IF} = \begin{pmatrix} -\omega/IFV \\ \omega/1\pi V \\ \omega/1\pi \\ -\omega/1\pi AF \end{pmatrix} \times 1\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_4\}_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1/FF \\ 1/FF \\ -1/A \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-\omega/AF}{VF/AF} \times \frac{1/V}{VF/AF} = \begin{pmatrix} -1/AF \times 1/V \\ 1/AF \times 1/V \\ -1/VF \times 1/V \\ 1/V \times 1/V \end{pmatrix} \times 1\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{max} = \begin{pmatrix} \omega/1\pi \\ \omega/AF \\ \omega/FF \\ \omega/AF \end{pmatrix} \times 1\pi$$

$$\{t_{sk}\}_{\max} = [M][X_k] \frac{k}{M_k} \cdot S_{ak} = [M][X_k] \cdot \frac{k}{M_k} \cdot \omega \cdot V_{(b)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{t_{s_1}\}_{\max} = [M][X_k] \times \frac{-F/V \cdot F}{X_k \cdot V} \times \omega \cdot F \times r = \begin{Bmatrix} -9/F \cdot A \\ -11/V \cdot A \\ -11/V \cdot V \\ -11/F \cdot A \end{Bmatrix} \times 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \{t_{sr}\}_{\max} = [M][X_r] \times \frac{-V/V \cdot F}{\omega/F} \times V/V \times V/V = \begin{Bmatrix} -10/F \cdot V \\ -10/V \cdot V \\ 1/F \cdot V \\ 9/V \cdot V \end{Bmatrix} \times 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \{t_{sr}\}_{\max} = [M][X_r] \times \frac{-\omega/V \cdot V}{F/F} \times V/F \times 1/A = \begin{Bmatrix} -10/V \cdot A \\ \omega/A \\ F/V \\ -F/V \end{Bmatrix} \times 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \{t_{sf}\}_{\max} = [M][X_f] \times \frac{-V/F \cdot F}{X_f \cdot V} \times V/F \cdot A \times 1/V = \begin{Bmatrix} -1/V \\ F/V \\ -V/A \\ \omega/A \end{Bmatrix} \times 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \{t_z\}_{\max} = \begin{Bmatrix} V/V \cdot A \\ 1/A \\ F/V \\ 1/\omega \cdot V \end{Bmatrix} \times 18$$

$$Q_{k\max} = \frac{k}{M_k} \cdot \omega_k \cdot V_{(b)}$$

$$\rightarrow Q_{1\max} = \frac{(-1/V \cdot A)^T}{V/V \cdot V} \times \omega \cdot F \times r = FV/V \times 18$$

$$Q_{1\max} = \frac{(-1/V \cdot A)^T}{\omega/F} \times V/V \times V/V = F/V \times 18$$

$$Q_{r\max} = \frac{(-\omega/V)^T}{F/F} \times V/F \times 1/A = F/F \cdot A \times 18$$

$$Q_{r\max} = \frac{(-\omega/V)^T}{V/F \cdot V} \times V/F \cdot A \times 1/A = \omega/V \times 18$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{\max} = \omega \cdot V \cdot r \times 18$$

$$\text{کیمیا} \quad \left\{ Q_{k,\max} \right\} = \frac{k_e}{m_k} \cdot S_{ak}$$

$$Q_{1,\max} = \frac{11,797}{18,000} \times 171,01 = 75V,718$$

$$Q_{r,\max} = \frac{r}{T} \times 189,11 = 177,4V$$

$$Q_{f,\max} = \frac{rV_A}{T_1 EIV} \times 189,97 = 85,057$$

$$a_{\max} = \left(75V,718 + 177,4V + 85,057 \right) = 70,17V \text{ kips}$$

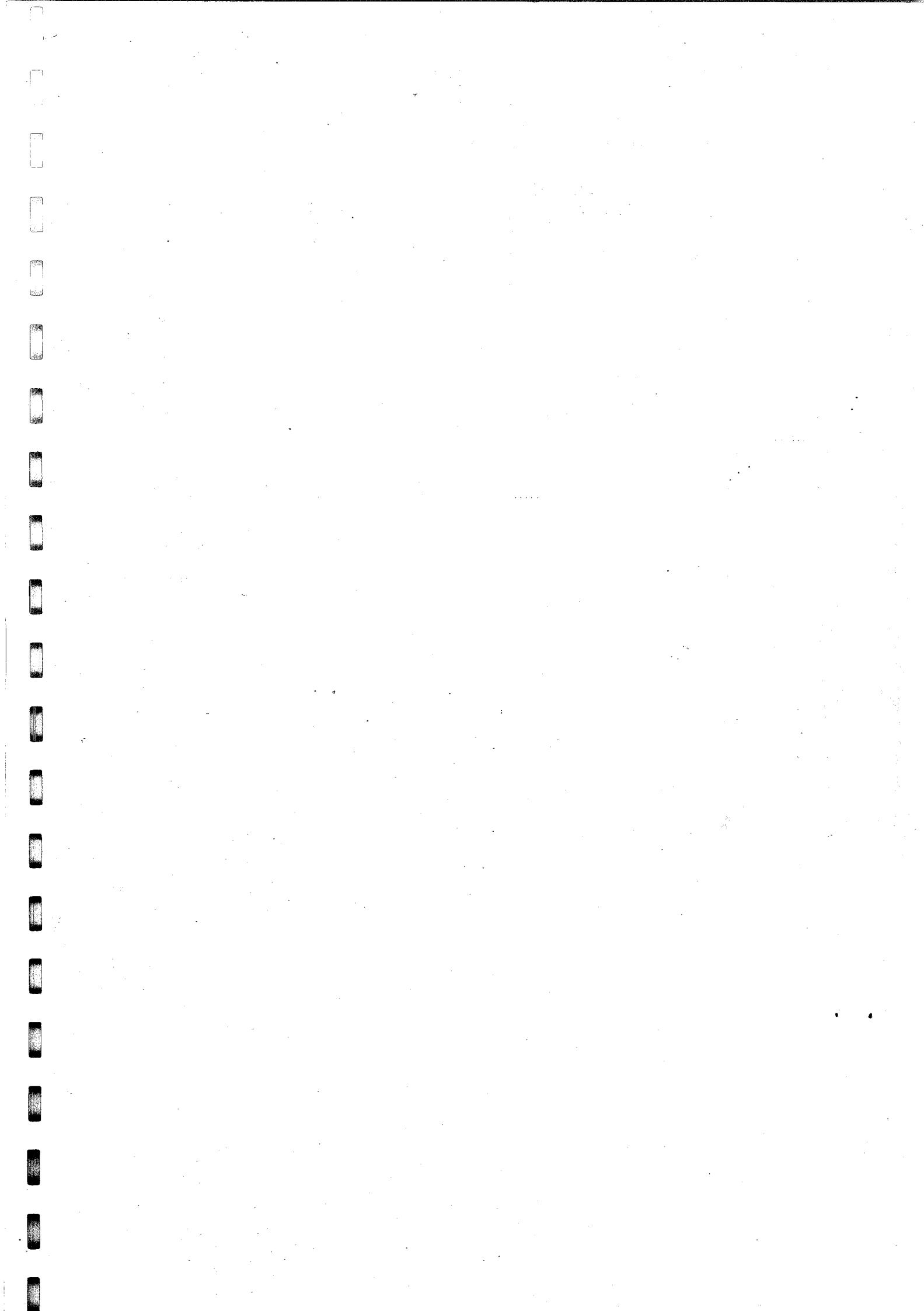
$$m_k^* = \frac{k_e}{m_k}$$

$$m_1^* = \frac{11,797}{18,000} = 0,117$$

$$m_r^* + m_f^* + m_p^* = 7 = m_1 + m_r + m_p \longrightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$m_r^* = \frac{r}{T} = 177V$$

$$m_f^* = \frac{rV_A}{T_1 EIV} = 118V$$



سید تقیم
A. Dayani

A. Dayani

نمایندگان اسلامی کنگره ای را در مورد زاده
جعفری میرزا خان اصرار گفتند

* یک ترکیب بسته بر طبق مکان معرفی شد.

چیزی که بین نیز در آن دارای یک فریمی بخواهد K₀ بشه و کش بازی زدن بکو درست کارت

نیز فرازیده مطلب قیمی:

۱۵۰

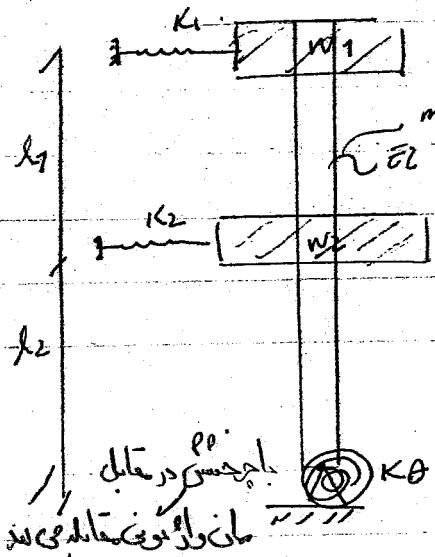
جودا و احمد طول:

K_0 , M^* , K^* , τ

۲. مدار حوت، مداری غیرعلن خطر ربط بیل

۳. برش پایه در داده طول و مازیم آی

۴. سریع برش پایه دهن قسم پی (یا جعل و شکن)



$$l_1 = 40' \text{ (ft)} = 12.2 \text{ m}$$

$$l_2 = 60' \text{ (ft)} = 18.3 \text{ m}$$

$$K_1 = 200 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$K_2 = 400 \text{ kips/in}$$

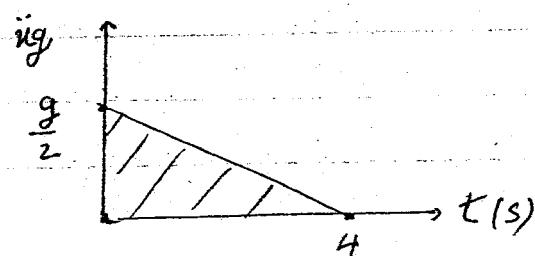
$$w_1 = 50 \text{ kips} \Rightarrow m = 9.14 \text{ lb}$$

$$w_2 = 100 \text{ kips} \Rightarrow m = 18.29 \text{ lb}$$

$$m = 500 \text{ lb/in} \quad (\text{وزن ۵۰۰lb})$$

$$EI = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ lb.in}^2 = 1.7 \text{ kips.in}^2$$

$$K\theta = 1000 \text{ kips.in/Rad}$$



سردر سباب کارست زن

$$g = 31.9 \frac{\text{in}}{\text{s}^2} = 47.2 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$1 \text{ ft} = 12 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{تکیه} = \frac{\text{kips}}{\text{ft}^2}$$

حال برای حل ایندی بسته تابع سلسله متساب داشتن کرد. تیسین دین تبع سلسیم که در حل طولانی است اما

ب توجه به آنچه نشان داده شده در اینجا روش ریتم حداکثر سرعت $\omega = 0.63$ داشتند و ترددی را که این دارند این چون سلسله متساب است $\omega = 0.4$ حداکثر سرعت دارد

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \psi_1(\omega) = 1 - \cos \omega t \\ \psi_2(\omega) = \sin \omega t \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{تابع سلسله متساب متساب است سلسیم که حدت سرعت} \\ \text{حدت سرعت آن خود } \omega = 0.63 \text{ دارد باشد} \quad \psi_1^* = 1 + \psi_2 \omega$$

در روش بعد جدید ترکیب داده و تحریر ψ_1, ψ_2 از این قدر مگر که نیز بوجه کسرد که اخراج $(W_1 W_2)$

همیشه بسته به محدودیتی داشته و تحریر ψ_1, ψ_2 از این قدر مگر که نیز بجه کسرد که اخراج

Item	$x(R)$	ψ	ψ'
W_1	100	1	$(200/\pi)^{-1} (63.7)^{-1}$
W_2	60	0.4	$(250/\pi)^{-1} (50.9)$
K_1	100	1	$200/\pi$
K_2	60	0.4	$(250/\pi)^{-1}$

$$\rightarrow K_1 = 200 \times 12 = 2400 \text{ kips/ft}$$

$$K_2 = 400 \times 12 = 480 \text{ kips/ft}$$

$$\text{لایه اول} = \frac{0.500 \times 12}{2.87} = 0.63 \text{ kips/in}^2 \approx 0.21 \text{ kips/ft}^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m_1 = \frac{50}{2.87} = 5.2 \\ m_2 = \frac{100}{2.87} = 9.2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$EI = 2 \times 10^6 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{1}{12} = 166.7 \text{ kips/ft}^2$$

\bar{K} , m^* , K^*

$$m^* = \int_0^L \mu(u) (\dot{\varphi}(u))^2 + \sum m_i \dot{\varphi}_i^2$$

$$m^* = \int_0^L 0.21 \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi u}{2L} \right)^2 du + m_1 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + m_2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2$$

$$\text{principles of motion} \\ m^* = 0.21 \times 0.228 \left(\frac{100}{100} \right)^2 + 5.2 \times 1^2 + 9.2 \times 0.4^2 = 11.2 \frac{\text{Kips.s}^2}{\text{ft}^2}$$

$$K^* = \int_0^L EI \frac{d^2\varphi(u)}{du^2} du + \sum K_i \dot{\varphi}_i^2 + K_o \dot{\varphi}^2$$

$$K^* = \frac{\pi^4}{32} \times 14 \frac{1}{100}^3 + 2400 \times \frac{1}{63.7}^2 + 4800 \times \frac{1}{80}^2 \approx 1.34$$

$$\omega^* = \sqrt{\frac{K^*}{m^*}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.34}{11.2}} = 0.35 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega^*} \approx 12 \text{ s}$$

$$\bar{K} = \int_0^L \mu(u) \dot{\varphi}(u) + \sum m_i \dot{\varphi}_i$$

$$K = 0.21 \times 0.364 \times 100 + 5.2 \times 1 + 9.2 \times 0.4 = 8$$

$$\frac{\bar{K}}{m^*} = \frac{8}{11.2} \approx 0.73$$

19

نسبة كثافة

متحدة أول حلقة

اگر $t \leq \frac{T}{\omega}$ \rightarrow دمای اس \rightarrow اهمال خود \rightarrow داشت دو مال خوب نمود

2. سارکوچن

$$T \approx 12s, \tau = 4s, \tau > T_{10} \rightarrow \text{No Impulse Loading}$$

دو مردی که همان طبع نیست.

$$V(+)= \int_0^T \sin(\omega t) \sin(\omega_0(t-\tau)) d\tau, f=0 \\ \omega_0 = \omega_n = \omega^* = 0.35$$

$$\ddot{x}_2(t) = -g_{12}t + g_{12} = g_{12}(-\gamma_4 + 1)$$

$$V(+)= g_{12} \int_0^T (-\gamma_4 + 1) \sin 0.35(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$V(+)= g_{12} \left[\frac{1}{0.35} \cos(t-\tau) \right]_0^T - g_{12} \int_0^T t \sin 0.35(t-\tau) d\tau$$

اگر کری بگیر $V(t) = g_{12} (1 - \cos t + 2 \sin t)$

+ دستی اگر کری صدر تغییر مرض بین رطوبت و خشک

$$V(1.4s) \rightarrow t = 2.4s \rightarrow C_{max}(2.4) \approx 2$$

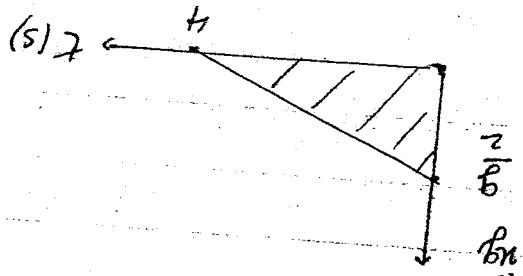
$$x(t) = \varphi(t) \frac{K}{m\omega_0} V(+) \rightarrow x(t) = 2 \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi t}{2} \right) 2 \left(1 - \cos t + 2 \sin t \right)$$

که خود بگران

$$x_{max}(t) = 2 \times 1 \times 2 \approx 4 \text{ inch} \rightarrow \text{که بگران}$$

+ 2.4s = 2.4s

(2)



$$K_0 = 7000 \text{ kips/in/rad}$$

$$EI = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ in}^2 \quad (\text{Prestressing})$$

$$m = 50 \text{ lb/in}$$

$$w_2 = 100 \text{ kips}$$

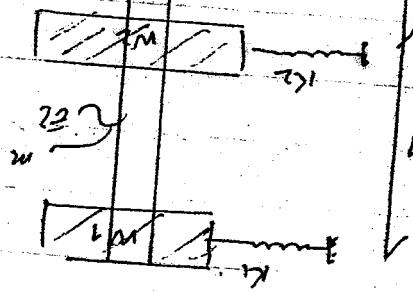
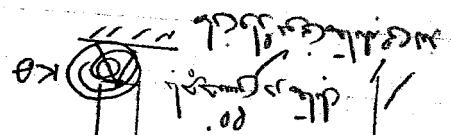
$$w_1 = 50 \text{ kips}$$

$$k_2 = 400 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$k_1 = 200 \text{ kips/in}$$

$$f_2 = 60, f_1 = V_{f1}$$

$$\alpha = 40, f_0 = V_{f0}$$



جیسا جو ہے تو اسے پر جوں کوں لے لے۔

جیسا جوں کوں لے لے تو اسے پر جوں کوں لے لے۔

جیسا جوں کوں لے لے تو اسے پر جوں کوں لے لے۔

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جیسا جوں کوں لے لے تو اسے پر جوں کوں لے لے۔

جیسا جوں کوں لے لے تو اسے پر جوں کوں لے لے۔

A. Dayanand

A. Dayanand

$$M = kG$$

$$Q_m = Q_{m1} + Q_{m2}$$

$$Q_m = \frac{K}{m^2} w^2 S_d \sum n_i f_i$$

$$Q_m = 0.73 \times 0.35^2 \times 0.04 [5.2 \times 1 + 9.2 \times 0.4] = 0.03 \quad (3)$$

$$Q_{Total} = Q_B + Q_S + Q_m$$

$$Q_T = ① + ② + ③ = 0.02 + 173 + 0.03 = 173.05 \text{ kips}$$

* مسیح بن ذریکی

دروازه دار (رشق) (علمه نویس و برجام و سکریوپل) ①

رشق محل قائم نبین آنها را از محل آن محل را که برای تحریکی ②

رشق بتوان طلب کرد
رشق در گردهای کود

②

$$M_{OT} = MR = K\theta, \quad \theta = V(u, t)$$

$$V(u, t) = \psi(u) V(t), \quad V(t) : \text{تغییر شدید}$$

$$M_{max} = ? \rightarrow \theta' = 0 \rightarrow V''(u, t) = 0 \rightarrow V'(t) =$$

که برای اینجا مشکل داریم $\theta' = 0 \rightarrow \theta = \text{constant} \rightarrow V'(t) = 0$

A. Dayani

A. Dayani

$$\{f_{S_F}\}_{max} = [M] \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0,91 \\ -0,1F \\ -1,09 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-r/\Delta V A}{-\omega_1 F} \times 0,7 \times 1K = \begin{pmatrix} -\omega_1 / 107 \\ -r, \omega_1 \\ 0, 7V \\ r, \omega_1 F \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{f_{S_F}\}_{max} = [M] \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0,1F \\ -0,1AV \\ 1,0V \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-0,1Fq}{F_1 F} \times 0,7 \times 1K = \begin{pmatrix} -1,07 \\ 0, 91A \\ 0, 7V \\ -0,1FV \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \{f_{S_F}\}_{max} = [M] \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -r, FF \\ r, FF \\ -1, 17A \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-0,1Fq}{F_1, 7A} \times 0,7 \times 1K = \begin{pmatrix} -0,1AF \\ 0, 7V \\ -0,1F7A \\ 0, 1A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_S\}_{max} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} (f_{S_{im}}^r + f_{S_{rm}}^r + f_{S_{rm}}^r + f_{S_{fm}}^r)^{1/r} \\ " \\ " \\ " \end{matrix} \right\} = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 9,917 \\ 18,17 \\ 11,0F \\ 1,07V \end{matrix} \right\}$$

$$Q_{kmax} = \frac{k^r}{M_K} \omega_K S_{VK} = \frac{k^r}{M_E} \omega_E^r S_{dk}$$

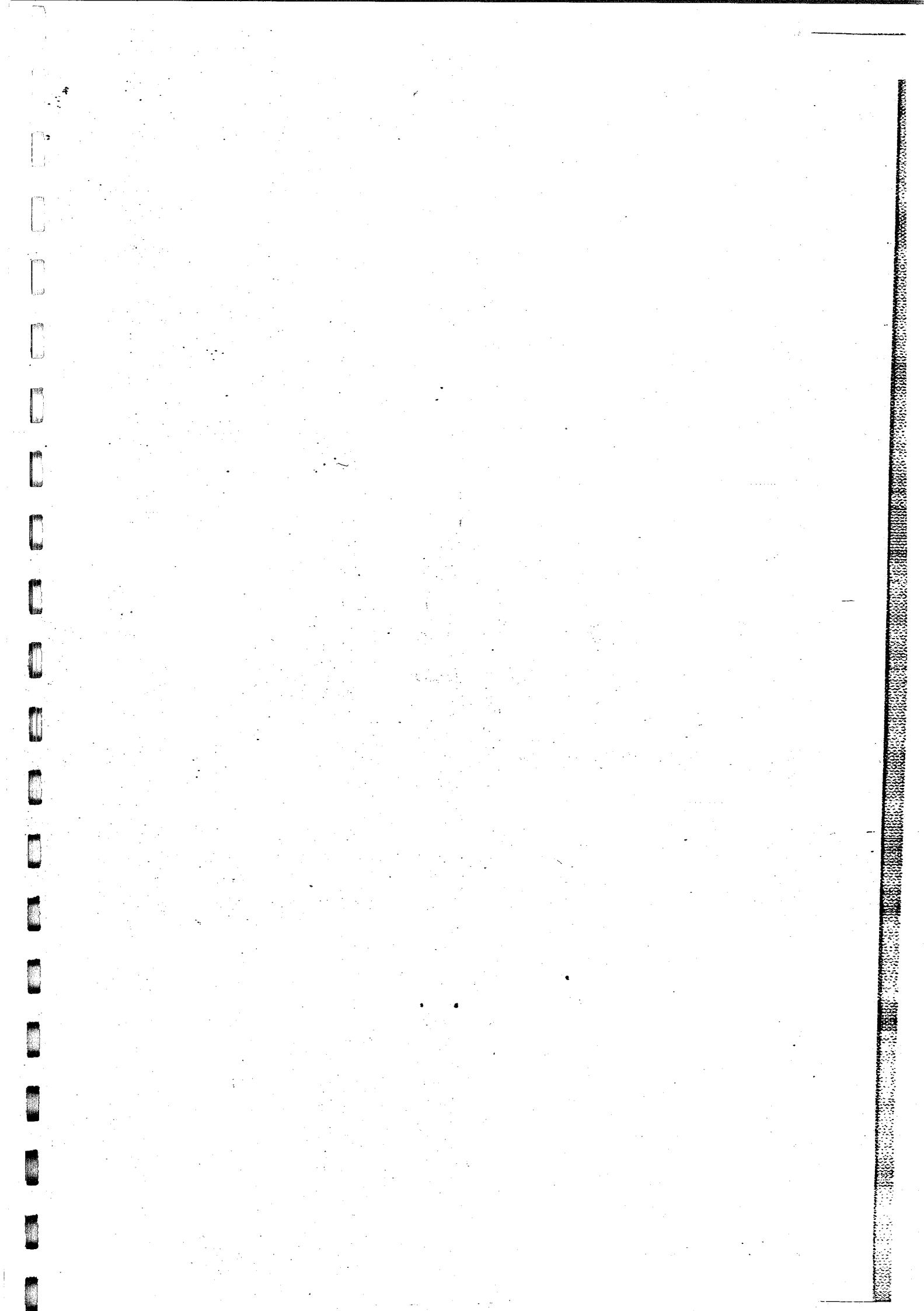
$$\rightarrow Q_{imax} = \frac{(-10,1F\omega)^r}{F_1, 7V} \times 0,7 \times 1K = 1,07, 9V \times 1K$$

$$Q_{rmax} = \frac{(-1,0V\omega)^r}{0,7V} \times 0,7 \times 1K = 7F, 19 \times 1K$$

$$Q_{fmax} = \frac{(-0,1F\omega)^r}{F_1, FF} \times 19, 1F^r \times 0,7 \times 1K = 1, 9F \times 1K$$

$$Q_{fmax} = \frac{(-0,1F\omega)^r}{F_1, 7A} \times 18, 1F^r \times 0,7 \times 1K = 1, 9F \times 1K$$

$$\rightarrow Q_{max} = \sqrt{1,07, 9V^r + 7F, 19^r + 19, 1F^r + 1, 9F^r} = 18F, 1F \times 1K$$



مکالمہ

11-2

۱۱۲۵۰۴۰

- اگر سارہ تین احتیاط سیستم فرود و فرود کھلے t_2 دربارہ سیستم آن بارے میں
موہا صورت نزدیکی مطابقت ہے تین ٹیکسٹ میں صفت داشت کھلے۔ ترددی سیستم درج شکھے

$$V(t_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.5 \\ 1.2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\omega_n = \begin{pmatrix} \omega_1 & \\ 19/V & \\ 19/1F & \\ 19/1F & \end{pmatrix} \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\bar{E}_n = \begin{pmatrix} -10/1F\omega \\ -1/V\omega \\ -\omega/V\omega \\ -\omega/\omega^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_n = \begin{pmatrix} FF, VV \\ \omega, FF \\ F, FF \\ FF, VA \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1,97V & 0,91 & -1/VF & -V/FF \\ V/VF & -1/V & -V/VV & V/FF \\ V/V\omega & -1/\omega & V/V & -1/VVA \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\{x_k\}_{\max} = X_k \frac{\bar{E}_k}{M_k} \cdot S_{dk} = X_k \cdot \frac{\bar{E}_k}{M_k} \cdot \frac{V(t)}{\omega_k}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_1\}_{\max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1,97V \\ V/VF \\ V/V\omega \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-10/1F\omega}{FF+V} \times \frac{V}{\omega/F} = \begin{pmatrix} -10/1FV \\ -1/V\omega \\ -1/VF \\ -\omega/\omega^2 \end{pmatrix} \times 1F$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_2\}_{\max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0,91 \\ -0,1F \\ -1,09 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-1/V\omega}{\omega/FF} \times \frac{V/V}{V/V} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,1FV \\ -0,1FF \\ 0,1FF \\ 0,1VF \end{pmatrix} \times 1K$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_3\}_{\max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0,1VF \\ -0,1VV \\ 1,0V \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-0,1V\omega}{F/FF} \times \frac{1/\omega}{19/1F} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,1FV \\ 0,1V \\ 0,1F \\ -0,1\omega V \end{pmatrix} \times 1K$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x_4\}_{\max} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -V/VF \\ V/FF \\ -1/VVA \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{-0,1\omega}{V/V\omega} \times \frac{V/V}{V/V} = \begin{pmatrix} -1,0VF \times 1,0 \\ V/VF \times 1,0 \\ -V/VVF \times 1,0 \\ V/V\omega \times 1,0 \end{pmatrix} \times 1K$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{\max} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,1V \\ 0,1F \\ 0,1FF \\ 0,1\omega V \end{pmatrix} \times 1K$$

$$\{f_{sk}\}_{max} = [M][X_k] \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k} \cdot S_{ak} = [M][X_k] \cdot \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k} \cdot \omega_k V_{(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{sr}\}_{max} = [M][X_k] \cdot \frac{-\tau_1 V F}{V_F V} \times \omega_k F \times \tau_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} -\tau_1 F \omega \\ -\tau_1 \omega \omega \\ -\tau_1 \omega V \\ -\tau_1 F \tau_1 \end{Bmatrix} \times \tau_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{sr}\}_{max} = [M][X_r] \cdot \frac{-\tau_1 V F \omega}{\omega_1 F \tau_1} \times \omega_1 F \times V = \begin{Bmatrix} -\tau_1 \omega \tau_1 \\ -\tau_1 \omega \omega \\ \tau_1 \tau_1 \omega \\ \tau_1 \tau_1 \end{Bmatrix} \times \tau_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{sr}\}_{max} = [M][X_r] \cdot \frac{-\omega_1 V F}{F_1 F \tau_1} \times \omega_1 F \times \tau_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} -\omega_1 V \omega \\ \omega_1 \omega \\ F_1 \tau_1 \\ -F_1 \tau_1 \end{Bmatrix} \times \tau_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_{sf}\}_{max} = [M][X_f] \cdot \frac{-\omega_1 \tau_1 F}{F_1 F \tau_1} \times \tau_1 \tau_1 \omega \times \tau_1 = \begin{Bmatrix} -1, \tau_1 \tau_1 \\ \tau_1 \tau_1 \\ -\tau_1 \tau_1 \\ \tau_1 \tau_1 \end{Bmatrix} \times \tau_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \{f_s\}_{max} = \begin{Bmatrix} \tau_1 \tau_1 \omega \omega \\ \tau_1 \tau_1 \omega \\ -F_1 \tau_1 \\ 1 \omega_1 \tau_1 \end{Bmatrix} \times \tau_1$$

$$Q_{kmax} = \frac{\bar{k}_k}{M_k} \cdot \omega_k \cdot V_{(t)}$$

$$\rightarrow Q_{kmax} = \frac{(-\tau_1 V F)^T}{V_F V} \times \omega_k F \times \tau_1 = F V \tau_1 V \times \tau_1$$

$$Q_{rmax} = \frac{(-\omega_1 V F)^T}{\omega_1 F \tau_1} \times \omega_1 F \times \tau_1 = F_1 F \tau_1 \times \tau_1$$

$$Q_{rmax} = \frac{(-\omega_1 V F)^T}{F_1 F \tau_1} \times \omega_1 F \times \tau_1 = F_1 F \tau_1 \times \tau_1$$

$$Q_{fmax} = \frac{(-\omega_1 \tau_1 F)^T}{F_1 F \tau_1} \times \tau_1 \tau_1 \omega \times \tau_1 = \omega_1 \tau_1 \tau_1 \times \tau_1$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{max} = \omega_1 \tau_1 \tau_1 \times \tau_1$$

$$\left\{ Q_{K,\max} \right\} = \frac{\bar{k}_k}{m_k} \cdot S_{ak}$$

$$Q_{1,\max} = \frac{11,797}{r_{E,0AD}} \times 171,11 = 71V,718$$

$$Q_{r,\max} = \frac{r}{7} \times 179,11 = 177,0V$$

$$Q_{T,\max} = \frac{r_{V,A}^T}{r_{E,IV}} \times 179,97 = 87,077$$

$$a_{\max} = \left(71V,718 + 177,0V + 87,077 \right) = 70,7V \text{ Lips}$$

$$m_k^* = \frac{\bar{k}_k}{m_k}$$

$$m_1^* = \frac{11,797}{r_{E,0AD}} = 0,117$$

$$m_1^* + m_r^* + m_p^* = 7 = m_1 + m_r + m_p \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$m_r^* = \frac{r}{7} = 177V$$

$$m_p^* = \frac{r_{V,A}^T}{r_{E,IV}} = 0,118V$$

