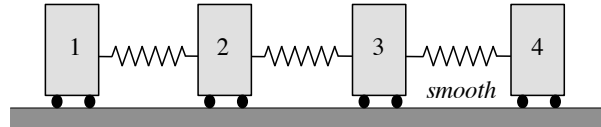


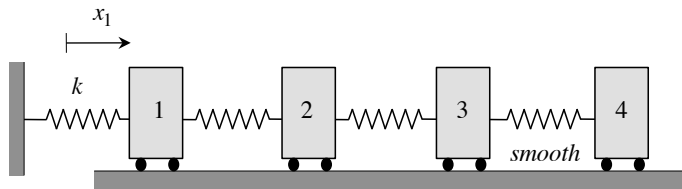
Example V.5.2

The natural frequencies and mass normalized modes of an N-DOF free-free component are known.

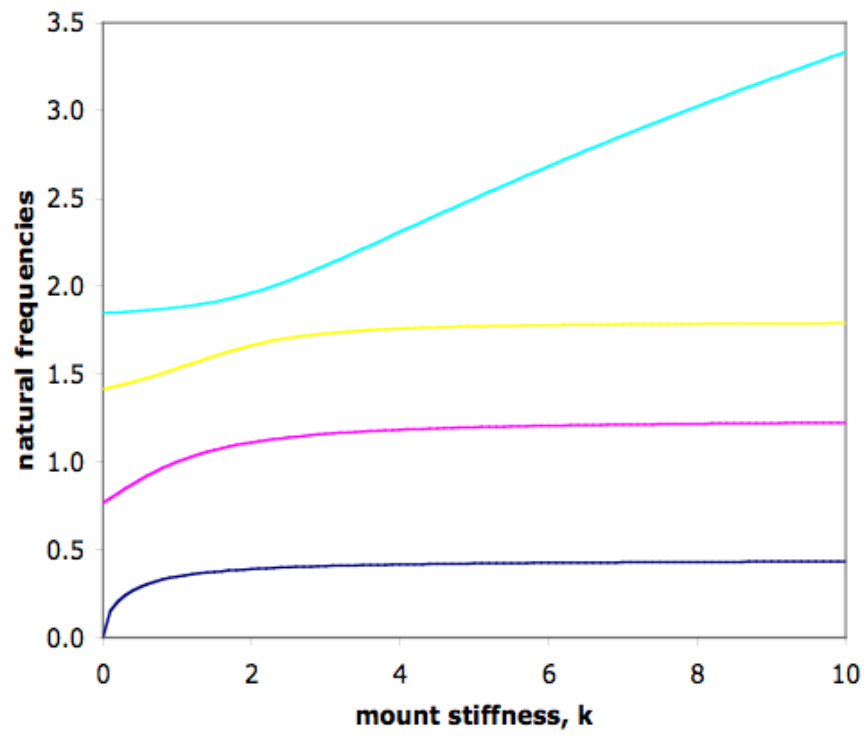


Since the free-free system has a rigid body mode, then $\omega_1 = 0$.

Suppose that we now attach this component to ground with a mount having a stiffness of k .



Determine the sensitivities of each natural frequency to the stiffness k of the mount. In the following figure are shown the exact four natural frequencies of the system as a function of the mount stiffness k .



unt.

Given: ω_j , $\tilde{\phi}^{(j)} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \phi_1^{(j)} \\ \phi_2^{(j)} \\ \phi_3^{(j)} \\ \phi_4^{(j)} \end{array} \right\}$

$\Delta U = \text{additional P.E.}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} K X_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} X^T \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{K} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{K[\Delta K]} X$$

From lecture notes:

$$\frac{\partial \omega_j}{\partial R} = \frac{1}{\omega_j} \underbrace{\phi^{(j)T} [\Delta K] \phi^{(j)}}_{\phi_1^{(j)2} \geq 0}$$

(i.e., $[\Delta K]$ pos. semi-def)

Size of $\frac{\partial \omega_j}{\partial R}$ dictated by:

$$\frac{1}{\omega_j}, \boxed{\phi_1^{(j)2}}$$

1st mode: $\omega_1 = 0$

$$\frac{\partial \omega_1}{\partial R} = \infty$$

vertical tangency



Otherwise

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\omega_j}}$$

$\approx \Rightarrow$ sensitivities will tend to go down for higher modes

Higher freqs, less influenced by support stiffness