

Normal mode damping continued, structural Vibes

$$M \ddot{\vec{x}} + C \dot{\vec{x}} + K \vec{x} = \vec{F}(t)$$

-try to decouple the equations into separate 1-Dof systems

1.) $\vec{x} = M^{-1/2} \vec{q}$

$$\ddot{\vec{q}} + M^{-1/2} C M^{-1/2} \dot{\vec{q}} + \underbrace{M^{-1/2} K M^{-1/2}}_{\tilde{K}} \vec{q} = M^{-1/2} \vec{F}(t)$$

$\hookrightarrow p =$ e-vectors of \tilde{K}
(normalized)

$$\vec{q} = P \vec{r}$$

\hookrightarrow normal mode shapes

\rightarrow substitute in and multiply by P^{-1}
 $\hookrightarrow = P^T$
(symmetry)

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} + \underbrace{P^T M^{-1/2} C M^{-1/2} P}_{\tilde{C}} \dot{\vec{r}} + \Delta \vec{r} = P^T M^{-1/2} \vec{F}$$

\tilde{C} (mess) $\hookrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \gamma_2 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \gamma_3 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$

\tilde{C} is a mess

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} + [\tilde{C} \dot{\vec{r}}]_{\gamma} + \omega^2 \vec{r} = [P^T M^{-1/2} \vec{F}]_{\gamma} \quad * \text{ (decoupled but for damping terms)}$$

$\hookrightarrow \gamma = i/j/k/n, \text{ etc}$

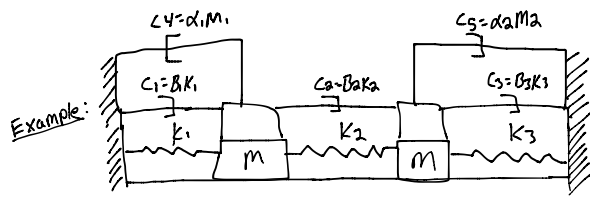
\rightarrow can't decouple the equations

\rightarrow wish the problem away

Method 1: Assume $C = \alpha M + B K$
(throw away info)

gives: $\ddot{\vec{r}} + (\alpha I + B \Delta) \dot{\vec{r}} + \Delta \vec{r} = \tilde{\vec{F}}$

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} + (\alpha + B\omega^2) \dot{\vec{r}} + \omega^2 \vec{r} = [\vec{F}]$$



Add dashpots next to every spring

With $(c_i = \beta k_i)$

add dashpots to ground for every mass
With $C_j = \alpha M_j$

α affects low frequency modes, and has to do with the overall motion

β affects the high frequency modes, and has to do with relative motion

- look at a system and try to pick α and β

Method 2: $P^{-1} M^{-\frac{1}{2}} C M^{\frac{1}{2}} P = \tilde{C}$



- cross off off-diagonal terms

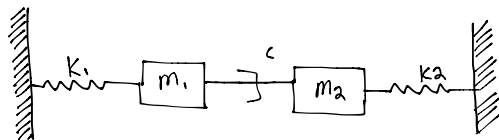
a.) Given model, set $\tilde{C}_{ij} = 0$ if $i \neq j$

b.) Experiment in system with no model

* excite one mode; * pick damping for that mode, call it \tilde{C}_i

* look for its rate of decay

Example: bad case



C is not α or β form

- two modes are coupled

approximate as coupled