

#1

$$x_1(t) = \text{Re}[(a+ib)e^{i\omega t}]$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{3}{0.5}} = 2.45 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$x_1(0) = 1 = \text{Re}[(a+ib)e^{i0}] \rightarrow 1 = \text{Re}[a+ib] = a$$

$$x_1(0) = 1 = \text{Re}[(a+ib) \cancel{i\omega t}] \rightarrow 1 = \text{Re}[(a+ib)\omega n i] = \text{Re}[ai - b]\omega n$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{-1}{\omega_n} = b}$$

#2

$$\underline{\Phi}^T \underline{M} \underline{\Phi} \ddot{\eta} + \underline{\Phi}^T \underline{K} \underline{\Phi} \eta = \underline{\Phi}^T \underline{F}$$

since $x = \underline{\Phi} \eta$

$$F_1 = 2 \text{Re}[i e^{i t}]$$

$$F_2 = \text{Re}[e^{i 2 t}]$$

$$\underline{F} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \text{Re}[-i e^{i t}] \\ \text{Re}[e^{i 2 t}] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\Phi} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\Phi}^T$$

$$\underline{\Phi}^T \underline{F} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \text{Re}[-i e^{i t}] \\ \text{Re}[e^{i 2 t}] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (2 \text{Re}[-i e^{i t}] + \text{Re}[e^{i 2 t}]) \\ (2 \text{Re}[-i e^{i t}] - \text{Re}[e^{i 2 t}]) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \ddot{\eta} + \begin{bmatrix} \omega_1^2 & \\ & \omega_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \eta = \begin{bmatrix} (2 \text{Re}[-i e^{i t}] + \text{Re}[e^{i 2 t}]) \\ (2 \text{Re}[-i e^{i t}] - \text{Re}[e^{i 2 t}]) \end{bmatrix}$$

#3

@ proportional

$$\kappa [\underline{I}] + \beta [\underline{m}^2] = \underline{\Phi}^T \underline{C} \underline{\Phi}$$

for mode 2

$$0 + 0.1 \omega_2^2 = \zeta_2 \cdot 2 \cdot \omega_2$$

$$0 + 1 = 2 \omega_2 \zeta_2$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \omega_2} = \frac{1}{\omega_2} = 0.3168 = \zeta_2$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \underline{\Phi}^T \underline{C} \underline{\Phi} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & -0.1 \\ -0.1 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\zeta_2 = \frac{0.4}{2\omega_2} = 0.0633$$

#4

$$\underline{M} \ddot{\underline{x}} + \underline{C} \dot{\underline{x}} + \underline{K} \underline{x} = \underline{F}$$

$$\underline{x}(\omega) = \frac{N}{i} \frac{\underline{\Phi}_j \underline{\Phi}_j^T \underline{F}}{\omega_j^2 - \omega^2 + i 2 \zeta_j \omega_j \omega} \underline{F} = H(\omega) \underline{F}$$