

Assignment #2.

1. The metal rod has length $L = 0.5 \text{ m}$, and a rectangular cross section of $A = 2 \text{ mm}^2$.

(a) If the rod is vertical and a mass of $M = 60 \text{ kg}$ is hung from one end and causes an extension of $\Delta z = 0.25 \text{ mm}$, what is Young's modulus of the material?

Young's modulus, Y , is defined by the relation,

$$\frac{F}{A} = \frac{Y \Delta z}{L}$$

Hence, $Y = \frac{FL}{A \Delta z}$ where $F = mg$.

$$Y = \frac{(9.81 \text{ N/kg})(0.5 \text{ m})(60 \text{ kg})}{(2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2)(0.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m})}$$
$$= .588.6 \times 10^9 \text{ N/m}^2.$$

(b) When the rod is clamped as shown in the figure and a force F is applied in the y -direction the resulting deflection is

$$y = \frac{4L^3}{Yab^3} F.$$

If the force is removed the motion of a mass m attached to the end will be determined by the differential equation

$$m \ddot{y} + k_y y = 0$$

$$\text{where } k_y = \frac{Yab^3}{4L^3}.$$

The frequency of oscillations in the y -direction will be

$$\omega_y = \sqrt{\frac{k_y}{m}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{Yab^3}{mL^3}}.$$

Likewise the frequency of oscillations in the x -direction will be

$$\omega_x = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{Ya^3b}{mL^3}}$$

and their ratio will be

$$\frac{\omega_y}{\omega_x} = \sqrt{\frac{ab^3}{a^3b}} = \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{a^2}} = \frac{b}{a}.$$

2. Damped, harmonic motion:

$$m\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + kx = 0$$

We write this as

$$\ddot{x} + \gamma\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

where $\gamma = b/m$ and $\omega_0 = \sqrt{k/m}$.

The frequency of oscillations $\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \frac{\gamma^2}{4}}$ arises from the imaginary part of the roots of the characteristic polynomial:

$$(\alpha^2 + \gamma\alpha + \omega_0^2) = 0$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{\gamma}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\gamma^2}{4} - \omega_0^2}$$

We want to solve for γ and then for b when $\omega = \omega_0/2$:

$$\omega = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \frac{\gamma^2}{4}} = \frac{\omega_0}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_0^2 - \frac{\gamma^2}{4} = \frac{\omega_0^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{\gamma^2}{4} = \frac{3\omega_0^2}{4}$$

$$\gamma = \omega_0 \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{\frac{3k}{m}} = \frac{b}{m}$$

$$\text{So } b = \sqrt{3km}$$