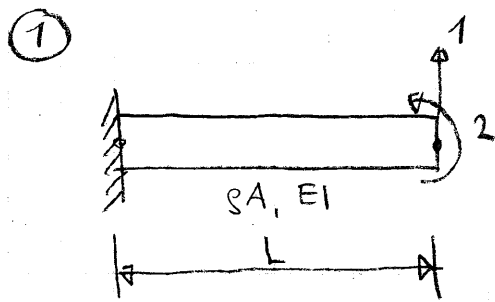


1. Determine the stiffness matrix and consistent mass matrix of the cantilever beam.
  - Evaluate eigenvalues of the system.
  - Evaluate lowest eigenvalue by the inverse vector iteration with the starting vector  $\phi = (1 \quad 1/L)^T$ .
  - At every iteration evaluate the estimate for eigenvalue by Rayleigh's quotient.
  - Repeat calculations by shifting  $\omega_0 = 35\sqrt{EI/\rho AL^4}$

Rak. dyn. hajj. 8



$$[K] = \frac{EI}{L^3} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -6L \\ -6L & 4L^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[M] = \frac{8AL}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & -22L \\ -22L & 4L^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\lambda} = \frac{8AL^4}{420EI} \lambda$$

$$\det([K] - \bar{\lambda}[M]) = \begin{vmatrix} 12 - 156\bar{\lambda} & -6L + 22L\bar{\lambda} \\ -6L + 22L\bar{\lambda} & 4L^2 - 4L^2\bar{\lambda} \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 35\bar{\lambda}^2 - 102\bar{\lambda} + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{\lambda}_{1,2} = \frac{102 \pm \sqrt{102^2 - 4 \cdot 35 \cdot 3}}{2 \cdot 35} \approx \frac{102 \pm 99,9199680}{70}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{\lambda}_{1,2} = \begin{cases} 0,02971474 \\ 2,8845710 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \frac{420EI}{8AL^4} \bar{\lambda}_{1,2} = \begin{cases} 12,4807908 \frac{EI}{8AL^4} \\ 1211,5198 \frac{EI}{8AL^4} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{1,2} = \sqrt{\lambda_{1,2}} = \begin{cases} 3,5327 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{8AL^4}} \\ 34,8069 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{8AL^4}} \end{cases}$$

$$K = \frac{EI}{L^3} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -6L \\ -6L & 4L^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega_1 = 3,5327 \sqrt{EI/SA L^4}$$

$$\omega_2 = 34,8069 \sqrt{EI/SA L^4}$$

$$M = \frac{SA L}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & -22L \\ -22L & 4L^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(K - \omega^2 M) \underline{\phi} = 0$$

$$\omega^2 = \lambda \frac{EI}{SA L^4}$$

$$(K - \lambda \frac{EI}{SA L^4} M) \underline{\phi} = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{EI}{L^3} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -6L \\ -6L & 4L^2 \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \frac{EI}{SA L^4} \frac{SA L}{420} \begin{bmatrix} 156 & -22L \\ -22L & 4L^2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \underline{\phi} = 0$$

$$\left( \begin{bmatrix} 12 & -6L \\ -6L & 4L^2 \end{bmatrix} - \lambda \begin{bmatrix} 156 & -22L \\ -22L & 4L^2 \end{bmatrix} \right) \underline{\phi} = 0$$

$$\underline{\phi}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\phi}^{(1)} = K^{-1} M \underline{\phi}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,0845 \\ 0,1167 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{0,0845} = 11,77$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_R^{(1)} = \frac{\underline{\phi}^{(0)T} K \underline{\phi}^{(0)}}{\underline{\phi}^{(0)T} M \underline{\phi}^{(0)}} = 12,4804$$

$$\underline{\phi}^{(2)} = K^{-1} M \underline{\phi}^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,0802 \\ 0,1104 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{0,0802} = 12,473$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_R^2 = 12,4802$$

$$\lambda = \lambda_0 + \tilde{\lambda}$$

$$\omega_0 = 35 \sqrt{EI/SA L^4}$$

$$\lambda_0 = 1225$$

$$K^0 = K - 1225 \cdot M = \begin{bmatrix} -443 & 58,1667 \\ 58,1667 & -7,667 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\phi}^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\phi}^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,0036 \\ 0,0330 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}^{(0)} = 277,0$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_R^{(0)} = 14,48$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_R^{(1)} = \begin{matrix} 1129 \\ 33,6 \end{matrix}$$

$$\underline{\phi}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -0,052 \\ -0,7022 \end{pmatrix} \tilde{\lambda}^2 = 10,8$$

Shift  $\omega_0 = 35 \sqrt{EI/SA L^4}$

$$K \underline{\phi} = (\lambda + \omega_0^2) M \underline{\phi}$$

$$\omega \lambda = \bar{\lambda} + \omega_0^2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\bar{\lambda}}$$

$$(K - \omega_0^2 M) \underline{\phi} = \lambda M \underline{\phi}$$

$$K^* = K - \omega_0^2 M = \frac{EI}{L^3} \begin{bmatrix} -443 & 58,167L \\ 58,167L & -7,667L^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Starting vector  $\underline{\phi}^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1/L \end{pmatrix}$

$$\underline{\phi}^{(1)} = K^{*-1} M \underline{\phi}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0,0036097 \\ 0,032976 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{277,8} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 9,1356/L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_R^{(1)} = \frac{\underline{\phi}^{(1)T} K \underline{\phi}^{(1)}}{\underline{\phi}^{(1)T} M \underline{\phi}^{(1)}} = 1129,0 \frac{EI}{SA L^4}$$

$$\omega_R^{(1)} = 33,60 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{SA L^4}}$$

$$\underline{\phi}^{(2)} = K^{*-1} M \underline{\phi}^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,09196 \\ -0,70219 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{-10,875} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7,636/L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^{(2)} = \bar{\lambda} + \omega_0^2 = 1214,1 \quad \omega^{(2)} = 34,844 \sqrt{EI/SA L^4}$$

$$\lambda_R^{(2)} = \frac{\underline{\phi}^{(2)T} K \underline{\phi}^{(2)}}{\underline{\phi}^{(2)T} M \underline{\phi}^{(2)}} = 1211,509 \quad \omega_R^{(2)} = 34,807 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{SA L^4}}$$

$$\underline{\phi}^{(3)} = \begin{pmatrix} -0,07434 \\ -0,56668/L \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{-13,457} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 7,6226 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^{(3)} = \bar{\lambda} + \omega_0^2 = 1211,55 \quad \omega^{(3)} = 34,8073 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{SA L^4}}$$

$$\lambda_R^{(3)} = \frac{\underline{\phi}^{(3)T} K \underline{\phi}^{(3)}}{\underline{\phi}^{(3)T} M \underline{\phi}^{(3)}} = 1211,5198 \quad \omega_R^{(3)} = 34,8069 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{SA L^4}}$$