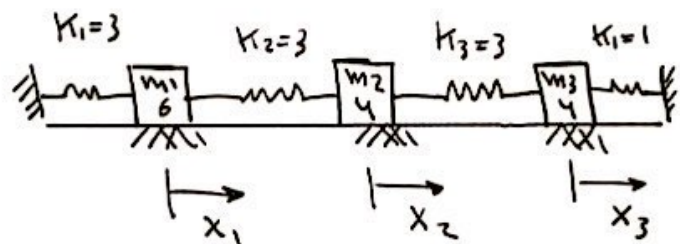


## Engineering Analysis & Numerical Methods

Example :- The three masses shown in fig. are initially displaced so that.

$$(x_1)_0 = 2, (x_2)_0 = 1, (x_3)_0 = 1$$



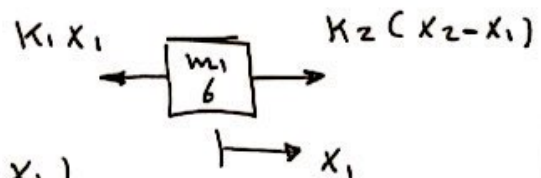
From these positions they begin to move with  
 $(\dot{x}_1)_0 = 1, (\dot{x}_2)_0 = 2, (\dot{x}_3)_0 = 0$

Assuming that there is no friction in the system, determine the subsequent of motion of each mass.

$$ma = \sum F$$

mass 1 :-

$$6 \frac{d^2 x_1}{dt^2} = -3x_1 + 3(x_2 - x_1)$$



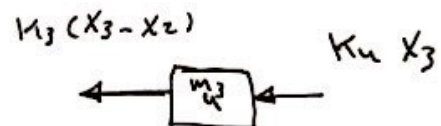
mass 2 :-

$$4 \frac{d^2 x_2}{dt^2} = -3(x_2 - x_1) + 3(x_3 - x_2)$$



mass 3 :-

$$4 \frac{d^2 x_3}{dt^2} = -3(x_3 - x_2) - x_3$$



## Engineering Analysis & Numerical Methods

$$\begin{aligned}(4D^2 - 1)(D^2 - 1)(4D^2 - 9)X_1 &= 0 \\ (4D^2 - 1)(D^2 - 1)(4D^2 - 9)X_2 &= 0 \\ (4D^2 - 1)(D^2 - 1)(4D^2 - 9)X_3 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}m_{1,2} &= \mp \frac{1}{2}i, \quad m_{3,4} = \mp i, \quad m_{5,6} = \mp \frac{3}{2}i \\ X_1 &= c_1 \cos \frac{t}{2} + c_2 \sin \frac{t}{2} + c_3 \cos t + c_4 \sin t \\ &\quad + c_5 \cos \frac{3}{2}t + c_6 \sin \frac{3}{2}t. \\ X_2 &= c_7 \cos \frac{t}{2} + c_8 \sin \frac{t}{2} + c_9 \cos t + c_{10} \sin t + \\ &\quad c_{11} \cos \frac{3}{2}t + c_{12} \sin \frac{3}{2}t. \\ X_3 &= c_{13} \cos \frac{t}{2} + c_{14} \sin \frac{t}{2} + c_{15} \cos t + c_{16} \sin t \\ &\quad c_{17} \cos \frac{3}{2}t + c_{18} \sin \frac{3}{2}t.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{Bmatrix} &= c_1 \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix} \cos \frac{t}{2} + c_2 \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix} \sin \frac{t}{2} + c_3 \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{Bmatrix} \cos t \\ &\quad + c_4 \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{Bmatrix} \sin t + c_5 \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix} \cos \frac{3}{2}t + c_6 \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 3 \end{Bmatrix} \sin \frac{3}{2}t\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{at } t=0 \quad (X_1)_0 &= 2 \quad (X_2)_0 = -1 \quad (X_3)_0 = 1 \\ \begin{Bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & -5 \\ 3 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_3 \\ c_5 \end{Bmatrix}\end{aligned}$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{4}, \quad c_3 = \frac{4}{5}, \quad c_5 = \frac{7}{20}$$

## Engineering Analysis & Numerical Methods

$$\begin{aligned}6 \ddot{X}_1 + 6 X_1 - 3 X_2 &= 0 \\4 \ddot{X}_2 + 6 X_2 - 3 X_1 - 3 X_3 &= 0 \\4 \ddot{X}_3 + 4 X_3 - 3 X_2 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{X}_1 \\ \ddot{X}_2 \\ \ddot{X}_3 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 & 0 \\ -3 & 6 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[M] \{\ddot{X}\} + [K] \{X\} = \{0\}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (6D^2+6) & -3 & 0 \\ -3 & (4D^2+6) & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & (4D^2+4) \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 6D^2+6 & -3 & 0 \\ -3 & 4D^2+6 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 4D^2+4 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Delta X_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 4D^2+6 & -3 \\ 0 & -3 & 4D^2+4 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Delta X_2 = 0, \quad \Delta X_3 = 0$$