



# Mechanical Vibration I (10)

Department of Mechanical and  
Control Engineering

Hiroshi Yamaura



# Complex Base Excitation

# Frequency response function for base excitation (1)

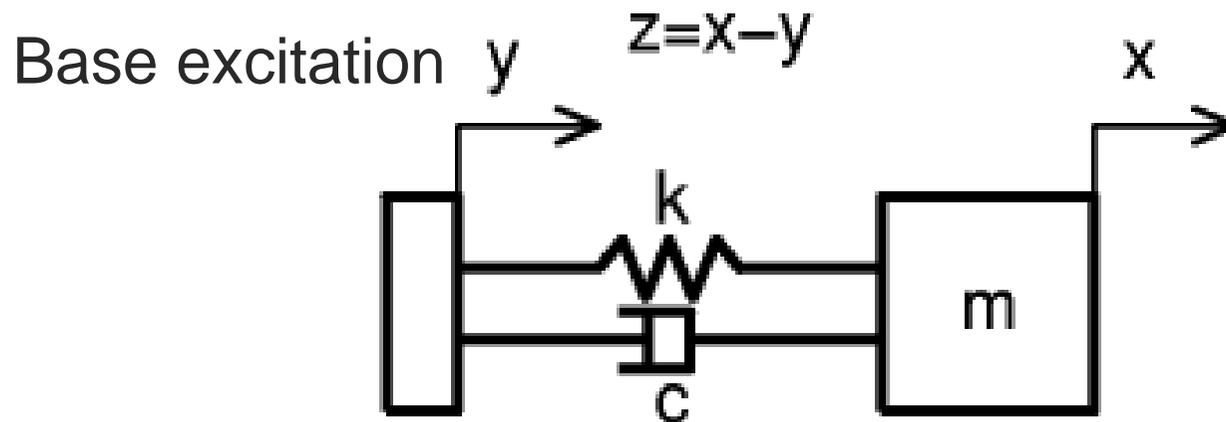


Fig.2 One degree-of-freedom vibration system with base excitation

Absolute displacement  $x$

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = c\dot{y} + ky$$

Relative displacement  $z$

$$m\ddot{z} + c\dot{z} + kz = -m\ddot{y}$$

# Frequency response function for base excitation (2)

Absolute displacement  $x$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{X(i\omega)}{Y} &= \frac{k + ic\omega}{(k - m\omega^2) + ic\omega} \\ &= \frac{1 + i2\zeta\Omega}{(1 - \Omega^2) + i2\zeta\Omega}\end{aligned}$$

# Frequency response function for base excitation (3)

Absolute  
displacement  $x$

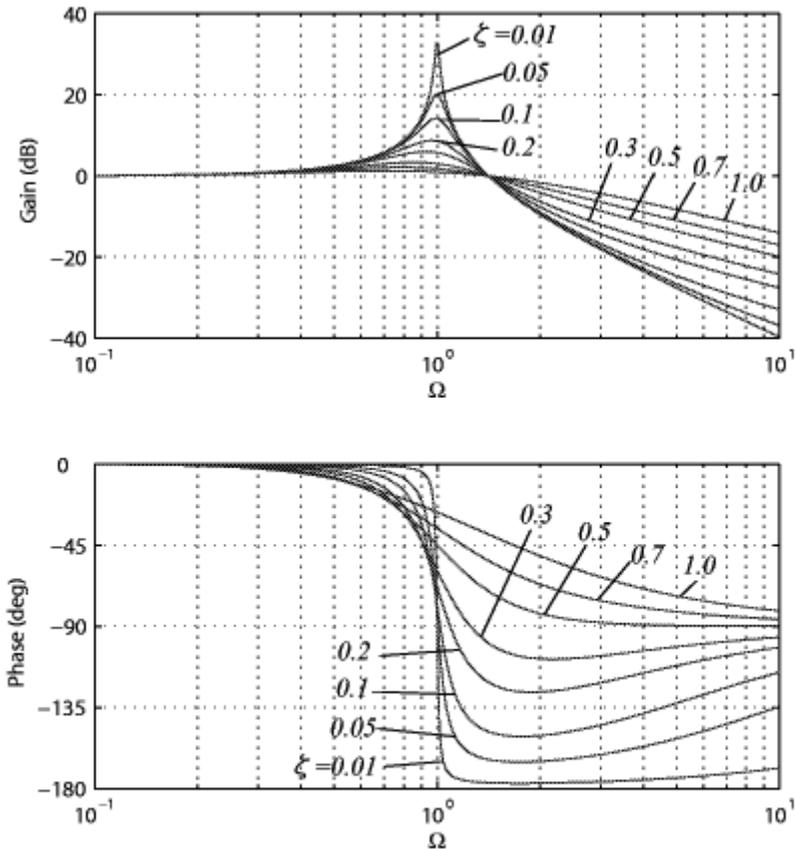


Fig.3 Frequency response function of  $\frac{X(i\omega)}{Y}$

# Frequency response function for base excitation (4)

Relative displacement  $z$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{Z(i\omega)}{Y} &= \frac{m\omega^2}{(k - m\omega^2) + ic\omega} \\ &= \frac{\Omega^2}{(1 - \Omega^2) + i2\zeta\Omega}\end{aligned}$$

# Frequency response function for base excitation (5)

Relative  
displacement  $z$

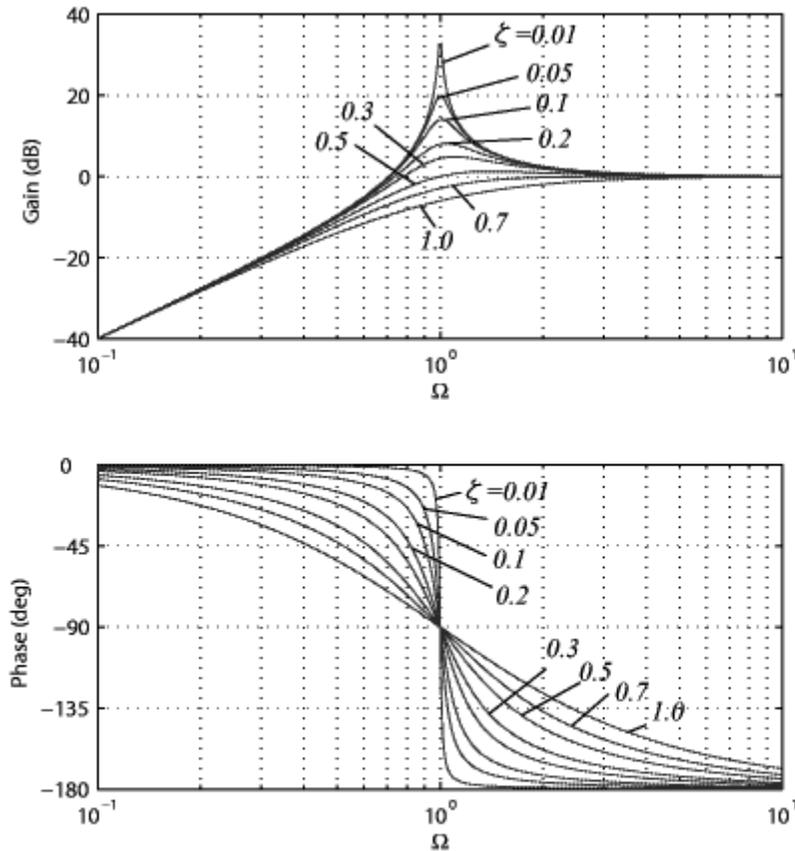


Fig.4 Frequency response function of  $\frac{Z(i\omega)}{Y}$