Vibrations : Dynamic Response Computation

DYNAMIC RESPONSE









General methodology

Frequency domain computations

Time domain computations

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{\psi_j^T F \psi_j}{\mu_j (\omega_j^2 - \omega^2 + 2i\xi_j \omega \omega_j)}$$

$$\mu_i \ddot{z}_i + 2\mu_i \xi_i \omega_i \dot{z}_i + \mu_i \omega_i^2 z_i = F_i$$

$$h_i(t) = \frac{e^{-\xi_i \omega_i t}}{\mu_i \omega_{di}} \sin(\omega_{di} t)$$

$$z_i(t) = h_i(t) * F_i(t) \quad x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n z_i(t) \psi_i$$



30 storey building

Mode 1 (0.24 Hz) Mode 3 (0.40 Hz) Mode 5 (0.89 Hz) Mode 2 (0.27 Hz) Mode 4 (0.79 Hz)



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Footbridge in Durbuy

From [Bureau Greisch, 2020]



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Footbridge in Durbuy

Mode 3 (4.41 Hz)







5 storey building



5 storey building

$$\begin{split} k &= 27000 kN/m \\ m &= 2500 kg \end{split}$$

Mode 1 (4.05 Hz) Mode 2 (11.82 Hz) Mode 3 (18.64 Hz) Mode 4 (23.95 Hz) Mode 5 (27.31 Hz)





Harmonic response of the cantilever plate



 $(K - \omega^2 M)X = F$

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\psi_i^T F \psi_i}{\mu_i (\omega_i^2 - \omega^2)} \quad \text{n=25}$$

Global damping models

For proportional (global) damping models

 $\mu_i \ddot{z}_i + 2\xi_i \mu_i \omega_i \dot{z}_i + \mu_i \omega_i^2 z_i = F_i$

Rayleigh damping
$$\Rightarrow \xi_i = \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha \omega_i + \frac{\beta}{\omega_i} \right)$$

Loss factor $\Rightarrow \xi_i = \frac{\eta}{2}$ Constant modal damping

Modal damping $\Rightarrow \xi_i$ For each mode

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Harmonic response with damping



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Response of a building excited by a point force



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Damping model

$$x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} z_i(t)\psi_i \qquad \qquad \underbrace{\mu_1 \omega_1^2 \quad \mathbf{Z}_1}_{2\mu_1 \xi_1 \omega_1} \underbrace{\mathbf{Z}_1}_{p_1 \mathbf{U}_1} \underbrace{\mathbf{Z}_1} \underbrace{\mathbf{Z}_1}_{p_1 \mathbf{U}_1} \underbrace{\mathbf{Z}_1}$$

$$\mu_i \ddot{z}_i + 2\mu_i \xi_i \omega_i \dot{z}_i + \mu_i \omega_i^2 z_i = F_i$$

Frequency response function

$$X(\omega) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{\psi_j^T F \psi_j}{\mu_j (\omega_j^2 - \omega^2 + 2i\xi_j \omega \omega_j)}$$

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Response of a building excited by a point force



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Impulse response of a building



Impulse response of a building



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Random force excitation



Random force excitation

-4 L

time(s)

Random force excitation

 $\mu_i \ddot{z}_i + 2\mu_i \xi_i \omega_i \dot{z}_i + \mu_i \omega_i^2 z_i = F_i$

$$F_i(t) = \psi_i^T f(t)$$

Impulse response

$$h_i(t) = \frac{e^{-\xi_i \omega_i t}}{\mu_i \omega_{di}} \sin(\omega_{di} t)$$

$$\omega_{di} = \omega_i \sqrt{1 - \xi_i^2}$$

Convolution

$$z_i(t) = h_i(t) * F_i(t)$$

Expansion

$$x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} z_i(t)\psi_i$$

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Random force excitation





Frequency analysis of the source



High-rise building model



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High-rise building model



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High-rise building model : base excitation FRF



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High-rise building model : response to earthquake

 $M\ddot{x_r} + C\dot{x_r} + Kx_r = -M\ddot{x_b} \qquad \qquad \ddot{x_b} = T\,\ddot{x_0}$ $\longrightarrow M\ddot{x_r} + C\dot{x_r} + Kx_r = -M\,T\ddot{x_0}$

Projection in the modal basis using mode shapes with <u>fixed base</u> ($x_b = 0$)

$$\begin{split} x_r &= \sum_{i=1}^{n} z_{ri}(t)\psi_i \qquad x_r = \Psi z_r \\ \Psi^T M \Psi \ddot{z_r} + \Psi^T C \Psi \dot{z_r} + \Psi^T K \Psi z_r = -\Psi^T M T \ddot{x_0} \\ \mu_i \ddot{z_{ri}} + 2\mu_i \xi_i \omega_i \dot{z_{ri}} + \mu_i \omega_i^2 z_{ri} = -\Gamma_i \ddot{x_0} \\ \Gamma_i &= \psi_i^T M T \qquad \text{Modal acceleration factor} \end{split}$$

Base excitation : time domain response

$$\mu_{i} \ddot{z_{ri}} + 2\mu_{i} \xi_{i} \omega_{i} \dot{z_{ri}} + \mu_{i} \omega_{i}^{2} z_{ri} = -\Gamma_{i} \ddot{x}_{0} \qquad \Gamma_{i} = \psi_{i}^{T} M T$$

$$\downarrow^{\mu_{1} \omega_{1}^{2}} \mu_{1} \rightarrow \Gamma_{1} \ddot{x}_{0} \qquad \dots$$
Impulse response
$$\mathbf{Z}_{1r}$$

$$h_{i}(t) = \frac{e^{-\xi_{i} \omega_{i} t}}{\mu_{i} \omega_{di}} \sin(\omega_{di} t) \qquad \omega_{di} = \omega_{i} \sqrt{1 - \xi_{i}^{2}}$$



Convolution $z_{ri}(t) = h_i(t) * -\Gamma_i \ddot{x_0}$

Expansion n

$$x_r(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n z_{ir}(t)\psi_i$$

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Effect of a stiffness change



Vibrations : Dynamic Response Computation

Adding damping



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Earthquake response of a 10 storey building

Modal damping / 20 modes (0-15 Hz) $\xi=0.01$





Earthquake response of a 10 storey building





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Summary



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t=0