

VIB : Finite Elements

Number of participants: 25

1. A finite element model with N degrees of freedom has

14 correct answers
out of 18 respondents

✓	N eigenfrequencies and mode shapes	78%	14 votes
	2N eigenfrequencies and mode shapes	6%	1 vote
	an infinity number of eigenfrequencies and mode shapes	17%	3 votes
	It depends on the frequency band and location of the excitation	0%	0 votes

2. The damping matrix for Rayleigh damping is given by

13 correct answers
out of 15 respondents

	$C = \text{constant}$	7%	1 vote
--	-----------------------	----	--------

✓	$C = \alpha K + \beta M$	87%	13 votes
	$C = \alpha \omega K$	7%	1 vote

3. For a global viscous damping model, the modal damping coefficient is

9 correct answers
out of 14 respondents

✓	linearly proportional to the frequency	64%	9 votes
	inversely proportional to the frequency	21%	3 votes
	independent of the frequency	14%	2 votes

4. The use of a constant material loss factor for damping leads to modal damping coefficients

3 correct answers
out of 7 respondents

	which depend linearly on the frequency and the loss factor	43%	3 votes
✓	which are constant with the frequency equal to the loss factor divided by 2	43%	3 votes

which evolve with the square of the frequency and proportionally to the loss factor

14%

1 vote

5. If a structure is made of a single material with a loss factor $\eta=0.02$, the modal damping coefficient for all modes is equal to

0 correct answer
out of 0 respondent

0.02

0%

0 votes



0.01

0%

0 votes

0.05

0%

0 votes

6. When using local damping models

1 correct answer
out of 5 respondents

the damping matrix
in the modal
domain remains
diagonal

40%

2 votes



the damping matrix
in the modal
domain is not
diagonal

20%

1 vote

the damping matrix
can be made
diagonal if the
damping is

**For structures which undergo base
excitation, the mode shapes are
computed**

80%

1 correct answer
4 votes
out of 0 respondent



damping can be
neglected when
fixed where the
acceleration is
equations of motion
imposed

0%

0 votes

0%

0 votes

In free-free
boundary
conditions

0%

0 votes