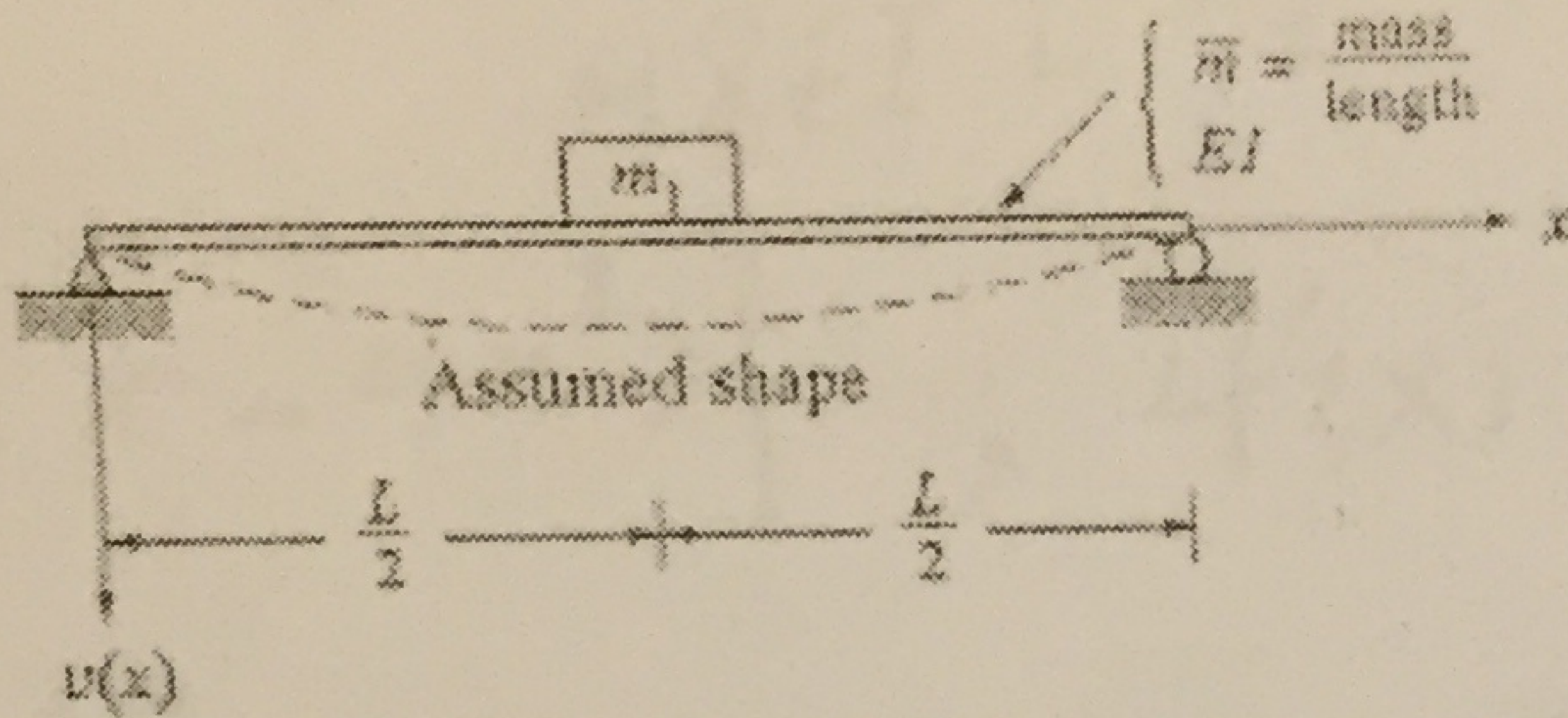
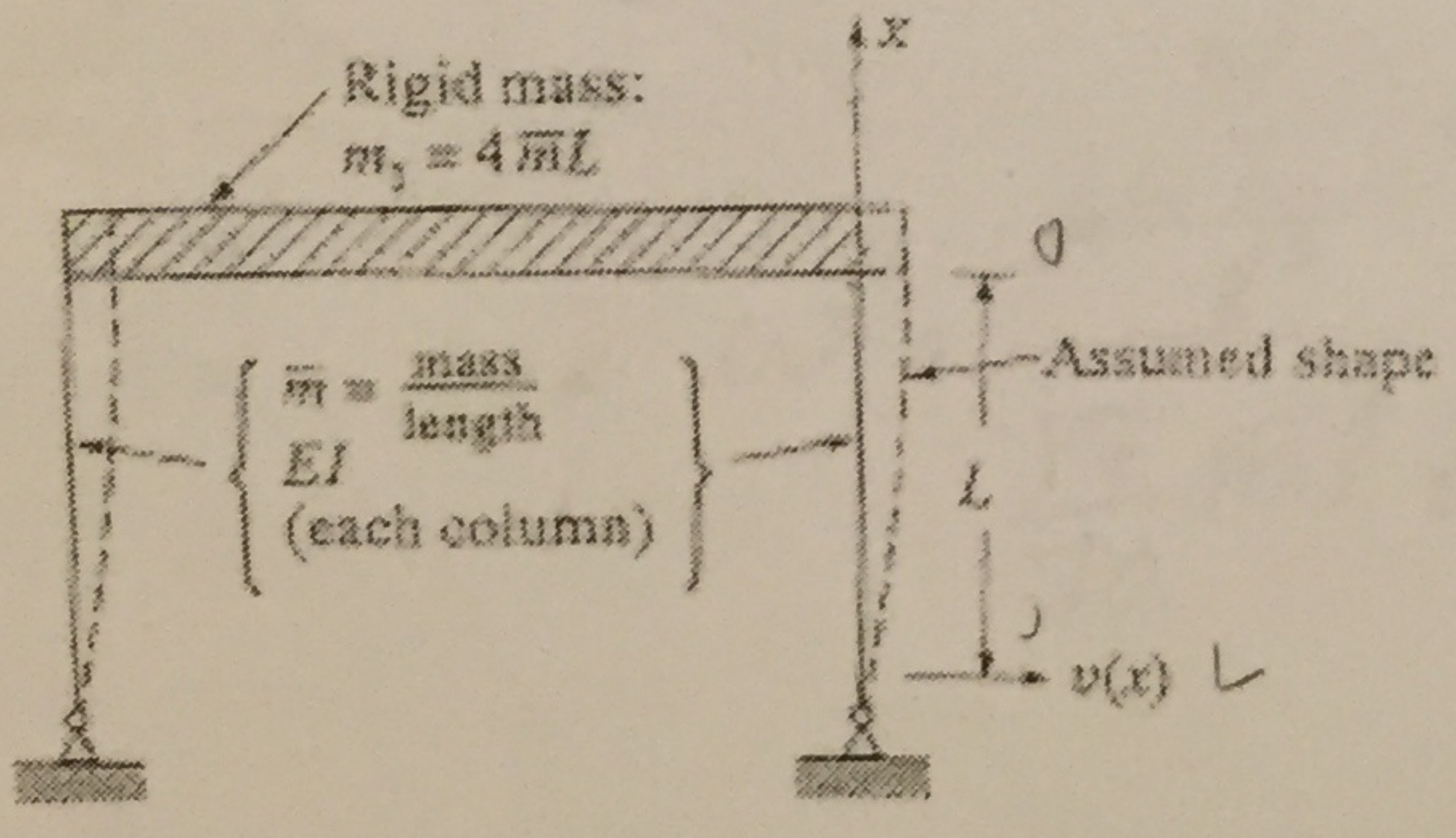


1. By Rayleigh's method, compute the period of vibration of the uniform beam supporting a central mass  $m_1$  shown in ~~Fig. 10.6~~ <sup>Fig. 10.6</sup>. For the assumed shape, use the deflection produced by a central load  $p$ ; i.e.,  $v(x) = px(3L^2 - 4x^2)/48EI$  for  $x \leq L/2$ . Consider the cases: (a)  $m_1 = 0$ , and (b)  $m_1 = 3\bar{m}L$ .



2. (a) Determine the period of vibration of the frame shown in ~~Fig. 10.7~~ <sup>below</sup>, assuming the girder to be rigid and the deflected shape of the columns to be that due to a lateral load  $p$  acting on the girder  $v(x) = p(2L^3 - 3L^2x + x^3)/12EI$ ;
- (b) What fraction of the total column weight assumed lumped with the girder weight will give the same period of vibration as was found in part a?



3. The shear building of ~~Fig. 10.8~~ has its entire mass lumped in the rigid girders. For the given mass and stiffness properties, and assuming a linear initial shape (as shown), evaluate the period of vibration by: Rayleigh's method.

