

SECTION-B

2. Split the harmonic motion $x = 10 \sin (\omega t + \pi/6)$ into two harmonic motions one having a phase angle of zero and other of 45 degrees.
3. A steel shaft 6 cm diameter and 50 cm long fixed at one end carries a flywheel of weight 1000 kgf and radius of gyration 30 cm at its free end. Find the frequency of free longitudinal transverse and torsional vibrations. $E = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$ and $C = 3.8 \times 10^6 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$.
4. A body of 5 kg is supported on a spring of stiffness 200 N/m and has dashpot connected to it which produces a resistance of 0.002N at a velocity of 1 cm/sec. In what ratio will the amplitude of vibration be reduced after 5 cycles?
5. The vibrations of railway station are periodic at the frequency range of 12-50 Hz. A vibration measuring instrument is to be installed on some foundation independent of the platform. The small foundation is supported by four identical springs resting on the platform. The total mass of the instrument and foundation is 50 kg. What is the maximum value of spring stiffness, if the amplitude of transmitted vibration is to be less than 10% of the platform vibration over the given frequency range. Take $\varepsilon = 0.20$. System is treated as single degree of freedom.
6. Write short note on beat phenomenon.

SECTION-C

7. Calculate the natural frequency of a shaft of diameter 10 cm and length 300 cm carrying two discs of diameter 125 cm and 200 cm respectively at its ends and weighing 480 N and 900 N respectively. Modulus of rigidity of shaft may be taken as $1.96 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$.
8. Three rail bogies are connected by springs of stiffness $40 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}$ each. The mass of each bogey is $20 \times 10^3 \text{ kg}$. Determine the frequencies of vibration. Neglect friction between the wheels and rails.
9. Explain matrix iteration method by taking suitable example of three masses connected by springs in series.