

# Vibrations of Structures

## Module IV: Vibrations of Membranes

### Exercises

1. Determine the eigenfrequencies and modes of vibration of a right isocetes triangular membrane of hypotenuse  $\sqrt{2}a$  that is fixed at all the boundaries.
2. Determine the eigenfrequencies and modes of vibration of an annular membrane that is fixed at the boundaries  $r = a$  and  $r = a/2$ .

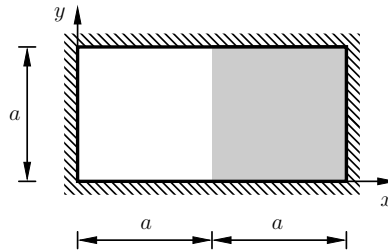


Figure 1: Exercise 3

3. A rectangular membrane of width  $a$  and length  $2a$  is made of two materials of mass densities  $\mu_1$ , and  $\mu_2$  which are joined together, as shown in Fig. 1. Derive the characteristic equation and determine the eigenfrequencies and eigenfunctions.
4. A circular membrane of radius  $a$  with fixed boundary has a small particle of mass  $m$  attached at the center. Estimate the eigenfrequencies of the membrane.

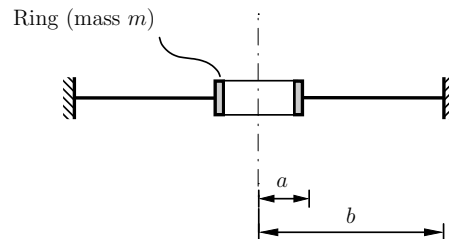


Figure 2: Exercise 5

5. An annular membrane of density  $\mu$  and uniform tension per unit length  $T$  is fixed at the outer radius  $b$ , and connected to a thin ring of mass  $m$  and radius  $a$ , as shown in Fig. 2. Determine the approximate eigenfrequencies and modes of vibrations of the system.
6. A composite circular membrane over a hemispherical enclosure (a kettledrum) consists of a central circular membrane of radius  $a$  and mass density  $\mu_1$ , and an annular membrane of mass density  $\mu_2$  between the radii  $a$  and  $b$ . Assuming a uniform tension per unit length  $T$ , determine the approximate eigenfrequencies and modes of vibrations of the drum.