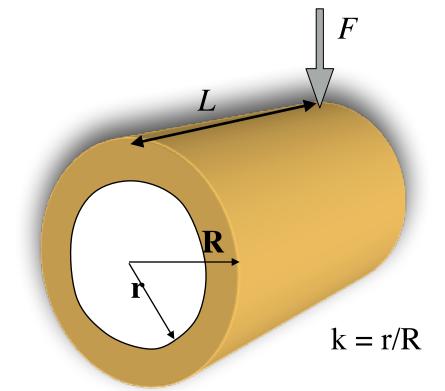
Biology 427 Biomechanics Lecture 11. Vibrations

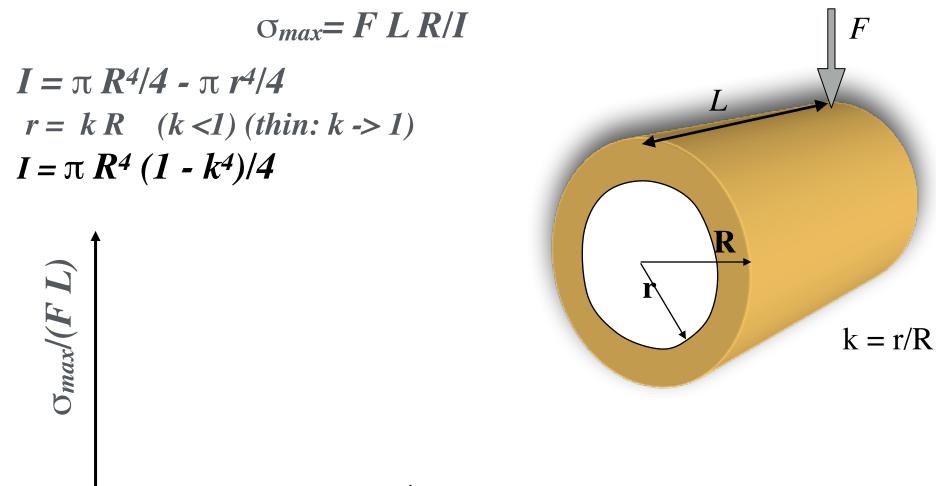
- •Recap beams and EI some structures are really hard to analyze.
- •Examples of vibration problems in biomechanics: resonant frequencies, energy storage
- •The mechanics of vibrating systems: free vibrations, resonance, and damping
- Forced vibrations and modes of excitation
- Mathematica Demonstration

 $\sigma = F x y/I \qquad \sigma_{max} = F L R/I$

A pattern of constant k suggests a common design constraint: What biomechanical factors might come to play?



Bone	Hare	Fox	Lion	Came	l Buffalo	Swan
femur	0.57	0.63	0.56	0.62	0.54	0.60
humerus	0.55	0.59	0.57	0.66	0.51	0.92

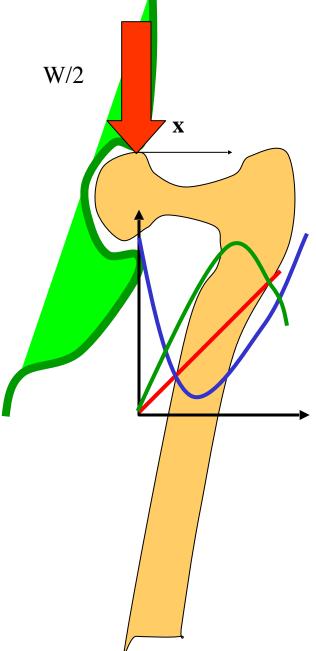


k

Where do you think the tensile stress is greatest?

Where is the most likely zone for failure?

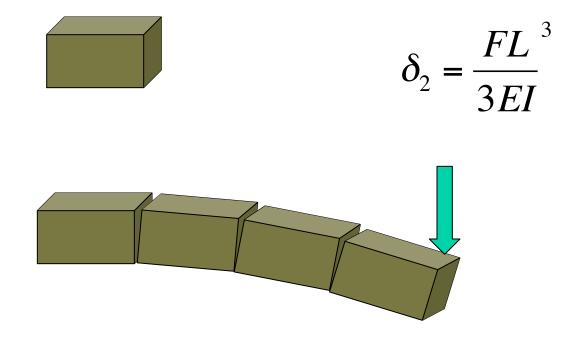






$$I = \pi R^{4/4}$$

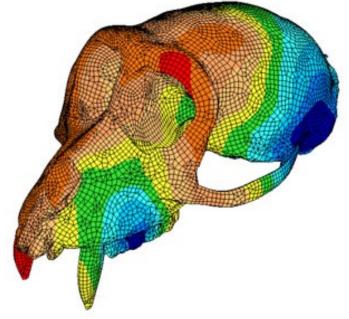
How do you handle even more complicated shapes? Finite element methods....



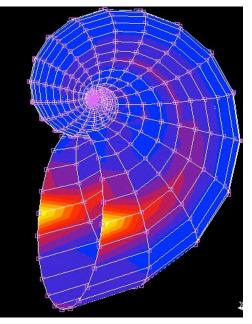




Monkey Skull Displacement Magnitude http://www.algor.com/news_pub/cust_app/monkey_skull/



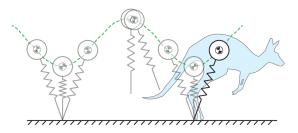
6.221e+006 5.599e+006 4.978e+006 3.734e+006 3.112e+006 2.490e+006 1.868e+006 1.246e+006 6.242e+005 2.278e+003



Biological examples of vibrating systems

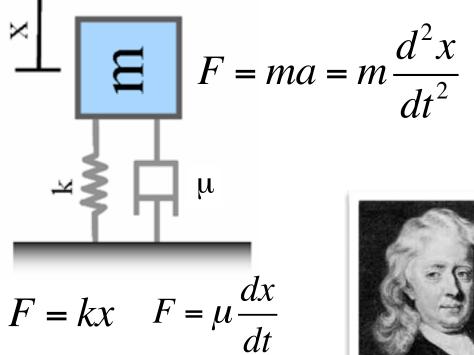


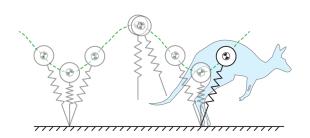






What are the quantitative tools we have ?





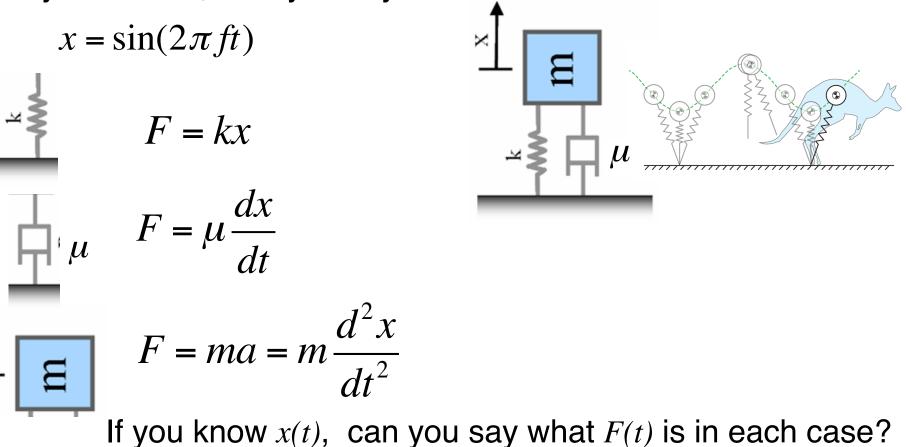


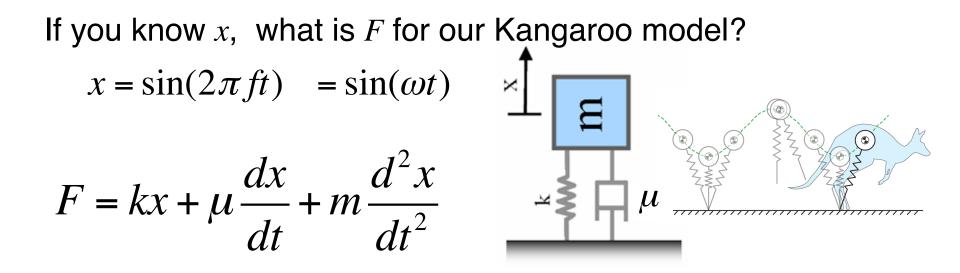
Newton



Hooke

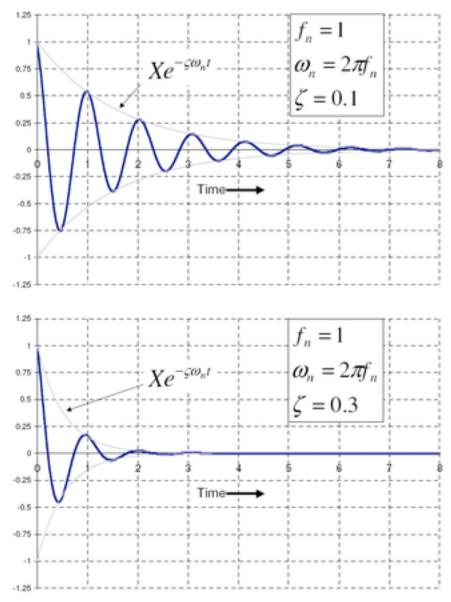
If you know x, can you say what F is in each case?





Can the kangaroo (or human or fly) operate at frequencies that minimize the energy?

How can I find the frequency that minimizes energy? (this should resonate with you) A demonstration in Mathematica.



$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

Free vibration: simple ways to quantify the stiffness, damping, and mass of a system force (F)

$$EI = \frac{FL^{3}}{3\delta}$$

$$\omega = 3.5 \sqrt{\frac{EI}{\rho AL^{4}}}$$
 beam length (L)

How does the motion (x) change as we input a force near resonance? A sample demonstration in Mathematica.

