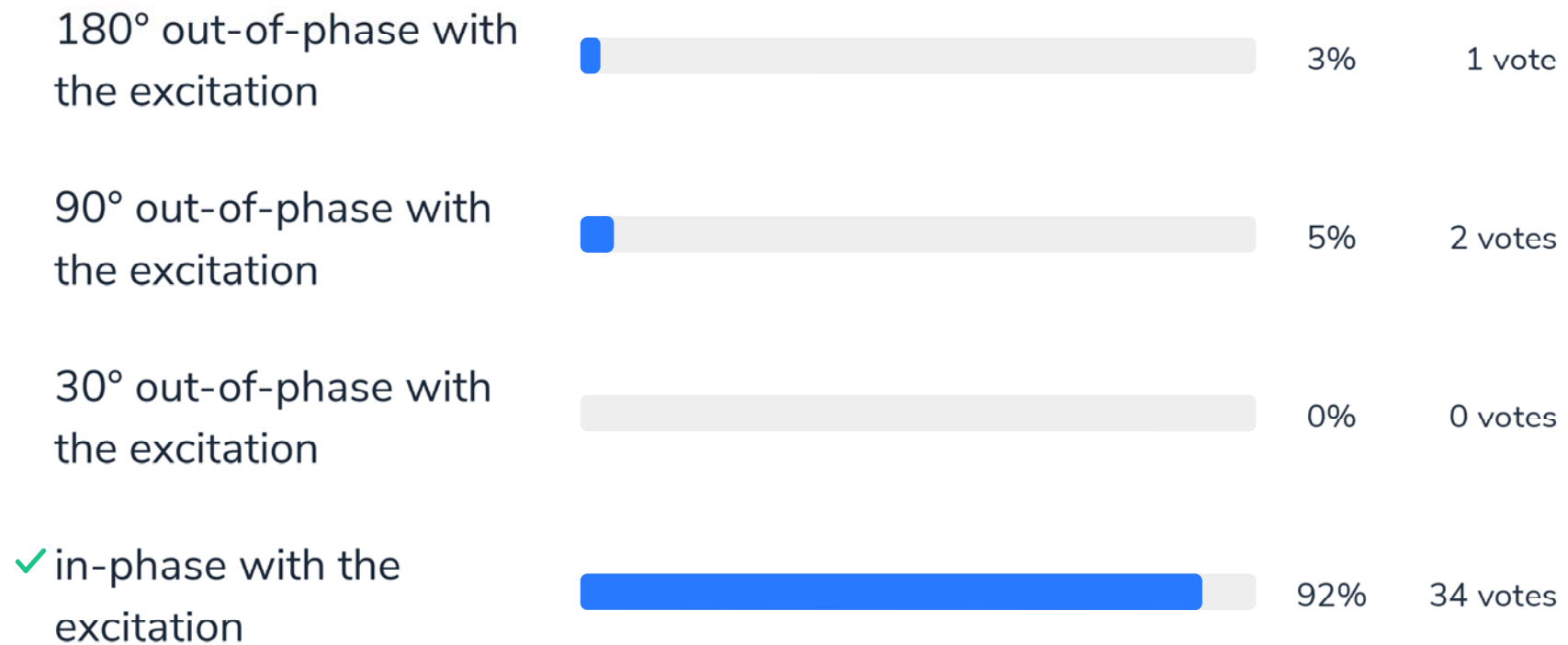


# VIB2019 - 1DOF

Number of participants: 50

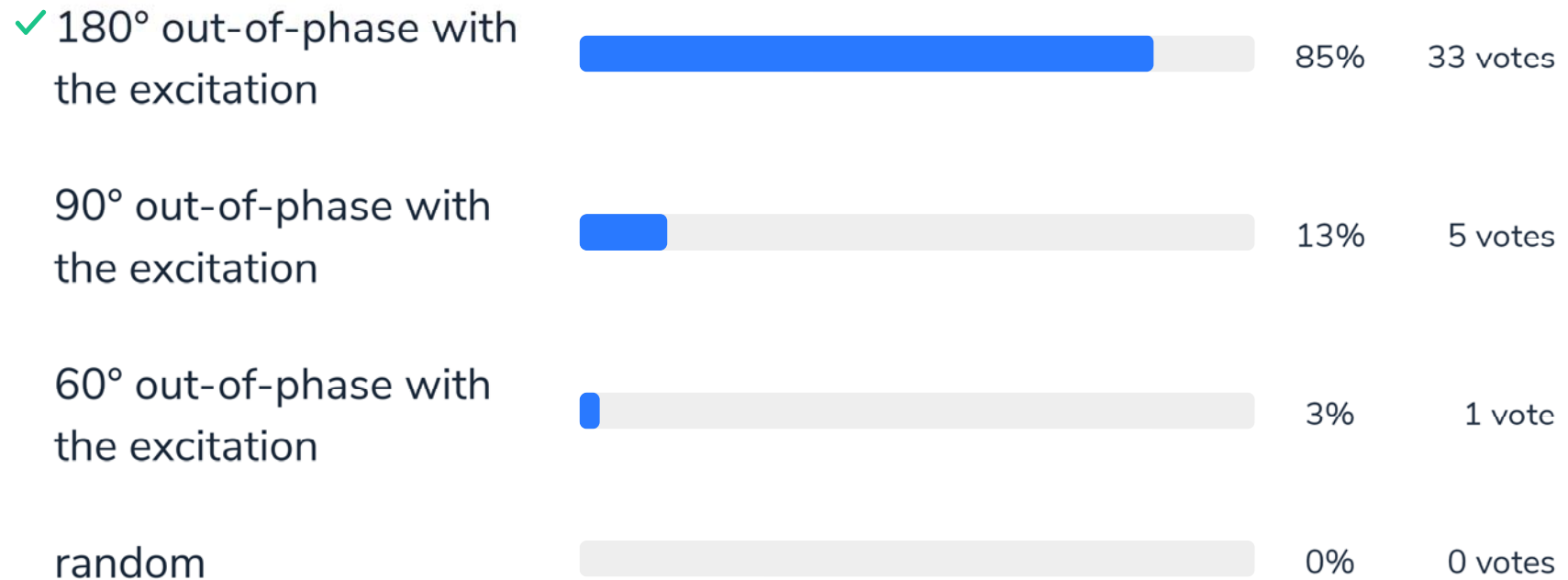
1

When excited at a frequency below the natural frequency of a mass-spring system, the motion of the mass is



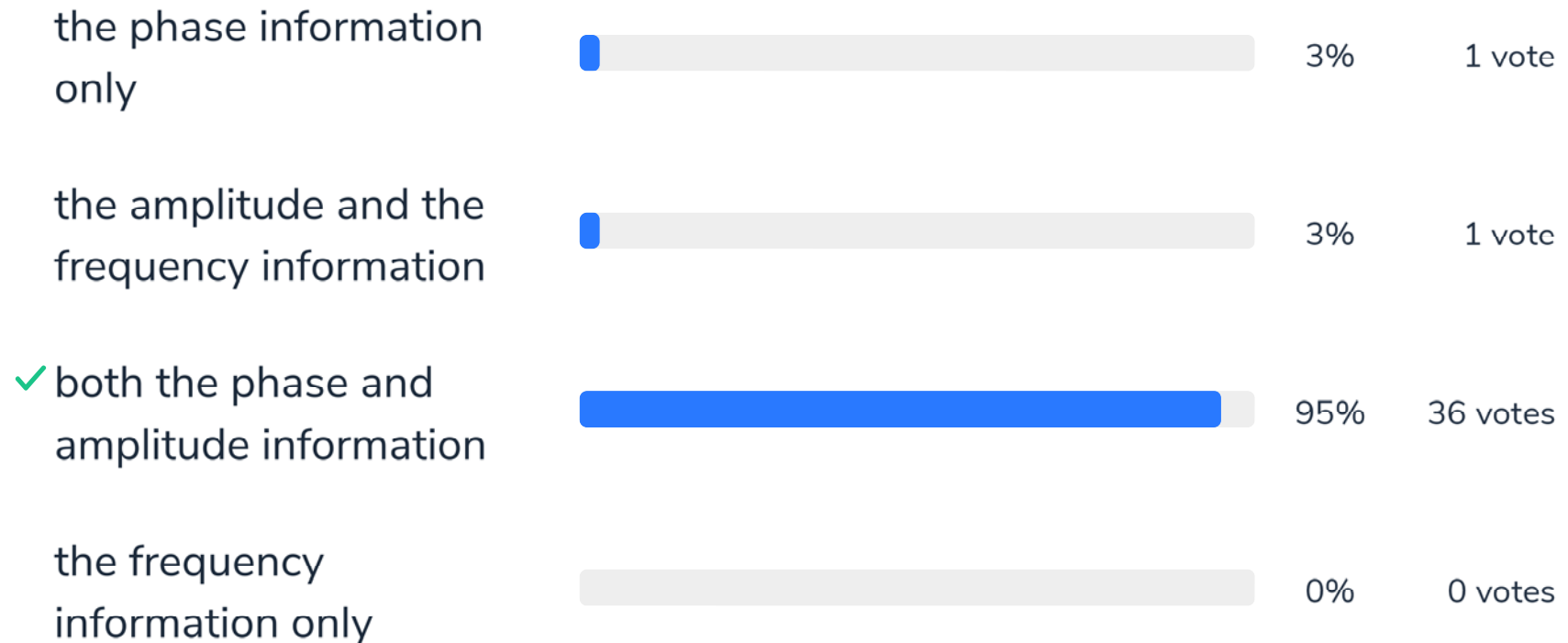
2

When excited at a frequency above the natural frequency of a mass-spring system, the motion of the mass is



3

When describing a harmonic motion, the complex amplitude vector contains



4

The natural frequency of a mass-spring system increases when

the mass increases



3%

1 vote

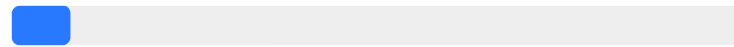
✓ the stiffness increases



90%

36 votes

both the mass and the stiffness increase

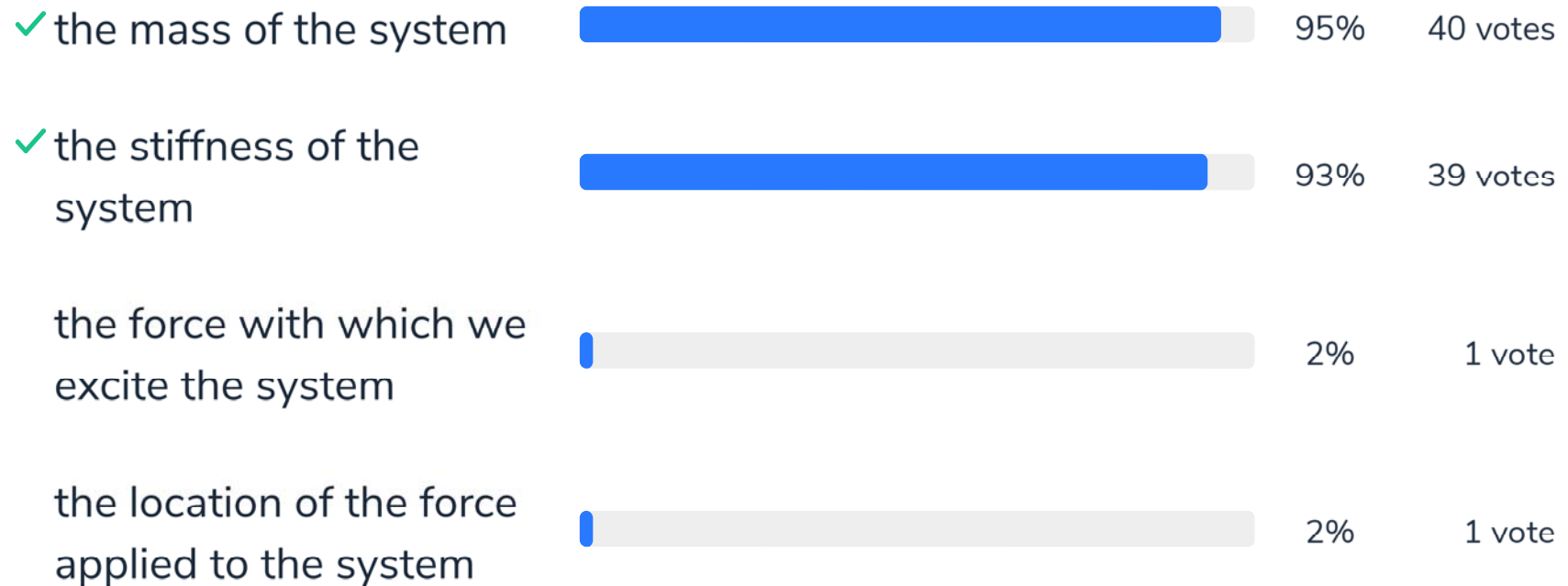


8%

3 votes

5

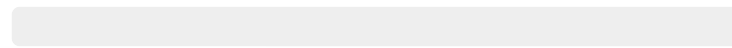
## The natural frequency of a mass-spring system depends on



6

For a undamped 1DOF system, when excited at its natural frequency, the amplitude of the motion is

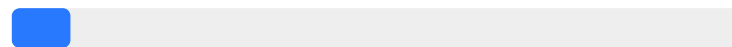
in phase with the excitation force



0%

0 votes

180° out-of-phase with the excitation force



8%

3 votes

✓ infinite



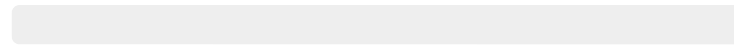
92%

33 votes

7

It is possible to break a wine glass with  
your voice by

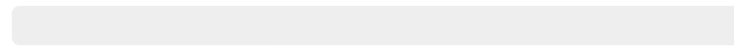
exciting it at very high  
frequency



0%

0 votes

exciting it at low  
frequency



0%

0 votes

✓ exciting it at one of its  
natural frequencies



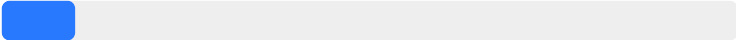

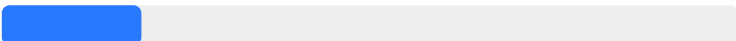
100%

42 votes



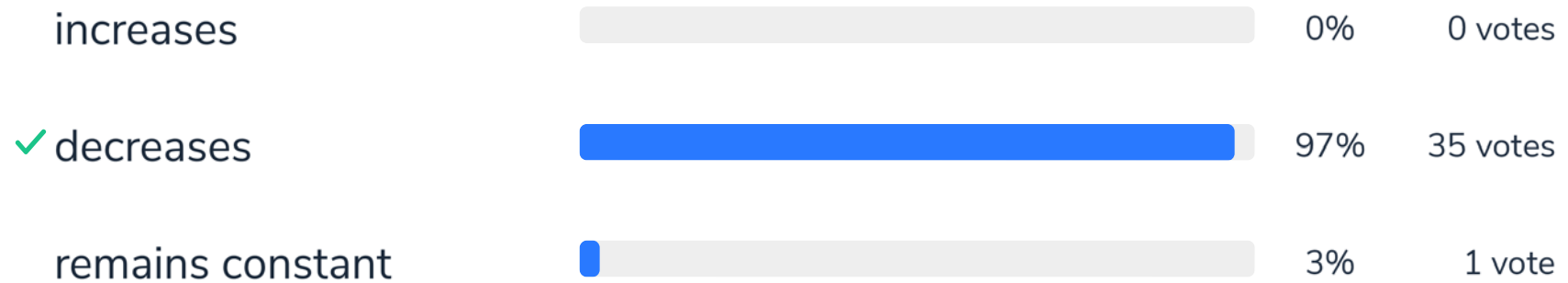
8

When the damping coefficient of a one dof system is 1% and considering a free vibration, the amplitude decreases of a factor 0.5 after

5 oscillations		10%	3 votes
✓ 10 oscillations		71%	22 votes
100 oscillations		19%	6 votes

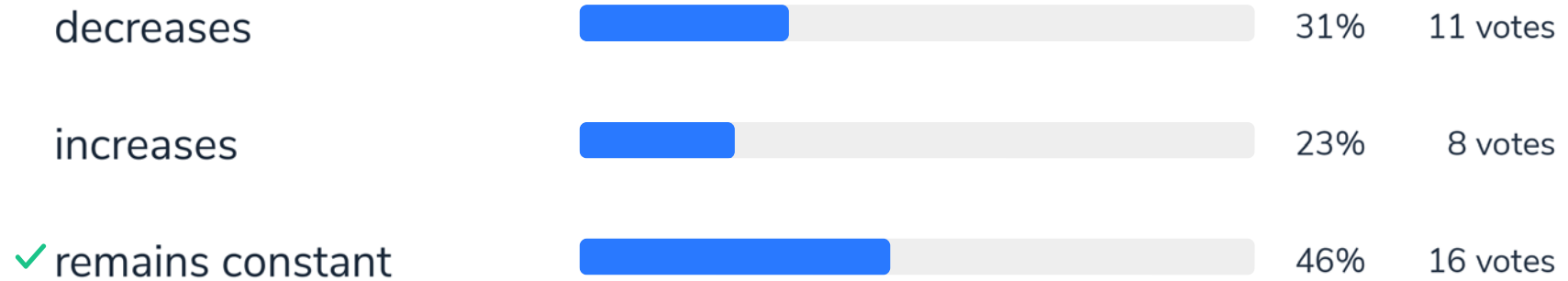
9

When damping increases in a one dof system, the amplitude of vibration when excited near its natural frequency



10

When damping increases in a one dof system, the amplitude of vibration when excited far from its natural frequency



11

Where is the resonance phenomenon on this diagram ?

