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**Algebraic Method for Computation of
Eigenpair Sensitivities of Damped Systems
with Repeated Eigenvalues**

Algebraic Method for Computation of Eigenpair Sensitivities of Damped Systems with Repeated Eigenvalues

Advisor : Professor In-Won Lee

by

**Kang-Min Choi
Department of Civil Engineering
Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology**

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Department of Civil Engineering**

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Approved by

**Professor In-Won Lee
Major Advisor**

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ABSTRACT

A simplified method is presented for the computation of eigenvalue and eigenvector derivatives of damped systems with repeated eigenvalues. In the proposed method, adjacent eigenvectors and orthonormal conditions are used to compose an algebraic equation whose order is $(n+m) \times (n+m)$, where n is the number of coordinates and m is the number of multiplicity of repeated eigenvalues. One algebraic equation developed can be computed eigenvalue and eigenvector derivatives simultaneously.

Since the coefficient matrix of the proposed equation is symmetric and based on N-space, this method is very efficient compared to previous methods. Moreover the numerical stability of the method is guaranteed because the coefficient matrix of the proposed equation is non-singular.

The more large structure, the more limits are present in approximation dynamic behavior of structure using only first sensitivities of eigenpair. Therefore the second sensitivities of eigenpair become important and the proposed method is so expanded as to obtain the second derivatives of eigenvalue and eigenvector of damped systems with repeated eigenvalues.

This method can be consistently applied to both structural systems with structural design parameters and mechanical systems with lumped design parameters. To verify the effectiveness of the proposed method, the finite element model of the cantilever beam and a 5-DOF mechanical system in the case of a non-proportionally damped system are considered as numerical examples. The design parameter of the cantilever beam is its width, and that of the 5-DOF mechanical system is a spring.

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가
 (adjacent eigenvector)
 가 m , 가
 가
 m
 (eigen-subspace)
 가 가 가
 가
 가 가
 [3]
 (singularity)
 가
 가
 가
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 Mills-Curren^[2] Dailey^[3]가
 Nelson^[11]
 Lee
 Jung^[7, 8] 가 (non-singularity)
 Lee Jung^[8]
 Lee et al.(1999)^[10]

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가 가

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가 .

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Adelman Haftka^[12], Friswell^[13],
Lee et al.(1999)^[9]

Lee et al.(2001)^[14]

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1.2

가 ,

가 Lee Jung^[8] Lee et al.(2001)^[14]

2

Lee et al.(2001)^[14]

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2.1

2.1.1 Dailey ^[3]

Ojalvo^[1] 가 (adjacent eigenvector) 가

$$\mathbf{K}\Psi = \mathbf{M}\Psi\Lambda \quad (2-1)$$

Ψ m $(n \times m)$, Λ Ψ
 (eigen-subspace) m λ_m
 $(m \times m)$, \mathbf{I}_m m $\Lambda = \lambda_m \mathbf{I}_m$,
 $\Psi^T \mathbf{M} \Psi = \mathbf{I}_m$ (orthogonal transformation) Ψ

$$\mathbf{Z} = \Psi\Gamma \quad (2-2)$$

, Γ $(m \times m)$

$$\mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z} = \Gamma^T \Psi^T \mathbf{M} \Psi \Gamma = \Gamma^T \Gamma = \mathbf{I}_m \quad (2-3)$$

Γ

가 $\Lambda' = \partial\Lambda / \partial p = \mathbf{diag}(\lambda'_1, \dots, \lambda'_m)$. Γ m

$$\mathbf{Z} \quad (2-4)$$

$$\mathbf{KZ} = \mathbf{MZA} \quad (2-4)$$

(2-4)

$$(\mathbf{K} - \lambda_m \mathbf{M})\mathbf{Z}' = -(\mathbf{K}' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}')\mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{MZA}' \quad (2-5)$$

$$\Psi^T, \quad \mathbf{D} \equiv [\Psi^T(\mathbf{K}' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}')\Psi]$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = \Psi\Gamma$$

$$\mathbf{D}\Gamma = \Gamma\Lambda' \quad (2-6)$$

(2-6)

 Γ

(2-2)

 \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{Z}'

$$\mathbf{F} \equiv -(\mathbf{K}' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}')\mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{MZA}' \quad (2-5)$$

$$(\mathbf{K} - \lambda_m \mathbf{M})\mathbf{Z}' = \mathbf{F} \quad (2-7)$$

(2-7)

$$\mathbf{K} - \lambda_m \mathbf{M} \quad (n-m)$$

(2-7)

 \mathbf{Z}' \mathbf{Z}'

\mathbf{V} 가 $(\mathbf{K} - \lambda_m \mathbf{M})\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{F}$, $\mathbf{V} + \mathbf{ZC}$ 가 , \mathbf{C}
 $(m \times m)$ Nelson^[11] \mathbf{V}

$$\mathbf{C} \qquad \mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{I}_m$$

$$, \quad \mathbf{Z}' = \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{C}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} \equiv \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{C}^T = -\mathbf{V}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z} - \mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{V} - \mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{M}' \mathbf{Z} \quad (2-8)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_{ii} = 0.5 \mathbf{q}_{ii} \quad (2-9)$$

$$\mathbf{C} \qquad \mathbf{K} \mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{\Lambda}$$

$$(2-4)$$

$$\mathbf{K}' \mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{K} \mathbf{Z}' - \mathbf{M}' \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{\Lambda} - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z}' \mathbf{\Lambda} - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{\Lambda}' = \mathbf{0} \quad (2-10)$$

(2-10)

$$(\mathbf{K}'' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}'') \mathbf{Z} + 2(\mathbf{K}' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}') \mathbf{Z}' + (\mathbf{K} - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}) \mathbf{Z}''$$

$$- 2\mathbf{M}' \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{\Lambda}' - 2\mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z}' \mathbf{\Lambda}' - \mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{\Lambda}'' = \mathbf{0} \quad (2-11)$$

$$(2-11) \quad \mathbf{Z}^T, \quad \mathbf{Z}' = \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{C}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}^T (\mathbf{K}'' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}'') \mathbf{Z} + 2\mathbf{Z}^T (\mathbf{K}' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}') \mathbf{V} + 2\mathbf{Z}^T (\mathbf{K}' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}') \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{C}$$

$$\mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{\Lambda}' - 2\mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{\Lambda}' - 2\mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{\Lambda}' - \mathbf{\Lambda}'' = \mathbf{0} \quad (2-12)$$

$$(2-12) \quad \mathbf{Z}^T (\mathbf{K}' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}') \mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{Z}^T [-(\mathbf{K} - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}) \mathbf{Z}' + \mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{\Lambda}'] = \mathbf{\Lambda}'$$

$$\mathbf{Z}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{I}_m$$

$$\mathbf{R} \equiv \mathbf{C} \mathbf{\Lambda}' - \mathbf{\Lambda}' \mathbf{C} + 0.5 \mathbf{\Lambda}''$$

$$= \mathbf{Z}^T (\mathbf{K}' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}') \mathbf{V} - \mathbf{Z}^T (\mathbf{M}' \mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{M} \mathbf{V}) \mathbf{\Lambda}' + 0.5 \mathbf{Z}^T (\mathbf{K}'' - \lambda_m \mathbf{M}'') \mathbf{Z} \quad (2-13)$$

$$(2-13) \quad \Lambda'' \quad , \quad C\Lambda' - \Lambda'C \quad \text{가 } \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{C} \quad \Lambda'' \quad . \quad \mathbf{C} = [\mathbf{c}_{ij}] ,$$

$$\mathbf{R} = [\mathbf{r}_{ij}] , \quad \Lambda' = \partial\Lambda / \partial p = \mathbf{diag}(\lambda'_1, \dots, \lambda'_m) \quad \Lambda'' = \mathbf{diag}(\lambda''_1, \dots, \lambda''_m)$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{ij} \quad .$$

$$\mathbf{r}_{ij} = \begin{cases} \mathbf{c}_{ij}(\lambda'_j - \lambda'_i) & \text{if } j \neq i \\ \mathbf{0.5}\lambda''_i & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2-14)$$

$$, \quad \lambda'_j \neq \lambda'_i \quad \mathbf{c}_{ij} = \mathbf{r}_{ij} / (\lambda'_j - \lambda'_i) \quad (2-9) \quad \mathbf{c}_{ii} = \mathbf{0.5}\mathbf{q}_{ii} \quad .$$

$$, \quad \lambda'_j = \lambda'_i (j \neq i) \quad , \quad \text{가}$$

$$m \quad m$$

$$\mathbf{c}_{ij} + \mathbf{c}_{ji} = \mathbf{q}_{ij} = \mathbf{q}_{ji} \quad , \quad \mathbf{Z}' = \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{C}$$

가 .

$$\mathbf{K}'' \quad \mathbf{M}'' \quad .$$

2.1.2 Lee et al.(2001) ^[14]

Lee et al.(1999)^[9]

, Lee et al.(2001)^[14]

$$(\lambda_j^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_j \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K})\phi_j = \mathbf{0} \quad (2-15)$$

\mathbf{M} (positive definite), \mathbf{C} (semi-positive definite), \mathbf{K} (positive definite), n (state space dimension), λ_j (eigenvalue), ϕ_j (eigenvector), j (mode index).

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{z}_j = \lambda_j \mathbf{B}\mathbf{z}_j \quad (2-16)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{K} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{M} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{z}_j = \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_j \\ \lambda_j \phi_j \end{Bmatrix} \quad (2-16)$$

$$\mathbf{z}_j^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{z}_j = \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_j \\ \lambda_j \phi_j \end{Bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{M} \\ \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_j \\ \lambda_j \phi_j \end{Bmatrix} = \phi_j^T (\mathbf{C} + 2\lambda_j \mathbf{M}) \phi_j = 1 \quad (2-17)$$

(2-15)

$$(\lambda_j^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_j \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}) \phi_j' + (2\lambda_j \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \phi_j \lambda_j' = -(\lambda_j^2 \mathbf{M}' + \lambda_j \mathbf{C}' + \mathbf{K}') \phi_j \quad (2-18)$$

가 (normalization condition)

(2-17)

$$\phi_j^T (2\lambda_j \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \phi_j' + \phi_j^T \mathbf{M} \phi_j \lambda_j' = -0.5 \phi_j^T (2\lambda_j \mathbf{M}' + \mathbf{C}') \phi_j \quad (2-19)$$

(2-18) (2-19)

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_j^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_j \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K} & (2\lambda_j \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \phi_j \\ \phi_j^T (2\lambda_j \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) & \phi_j^T \mathbf{M} \phi_j \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \phi_j' \\ \lambda_j' \end{Bmatrix} \\ & = - \begin{Bmatrix} (\lambda_j^2 \mathbf{M}' + \lambda_j \mathbf{C}' + \mathbf{K}') \phi_j \\ 0.5 \phi_j^T (2\lambda_j \mathbf{M}' + \mathbf{C}') \phi_j \end{Bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (2-20)$$

Lee et al.(2001)^[14]. Lee et al.(1999)^[9]

. 'N-space'
. Lee et al.(2001)^[14]
가 .

2.1.3 Friswell ^[13]

2 Nelson^[11] 2
 Nelson^[11]

(particular solution)

(homogeneous solution)

$$\lambda'_j = \phi_j^T (\mathbf{K}' - \lambda_j \mathbf{M}') \phi_j \quad (2-21)$$

$$\phi'_j = \mathbf{v}_j + \mathbf{c}_j \phi_j \quad (2-22)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_j = -\phi_j^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{v}_j - 0.5 \phi_j^T \mathbf{M}' \phi_j \quad \mathbf{v}_j$$

$$\mathbf{D}_j \mathbf{v}_j = \mathbf{b}_j \quad (2-23)$$

, \mathbf{D}_j 가 \mathbf{D}_j (k, k) 1
 \mathbf{b}_j k 0 (2-23)

$$\mathbf{D}_j = (\mathbf{K} - \lambda_j \mathbf{M}) \quad \mathbf{b}_j = \lambda'_j \mathbf{M} \phi_j - (\mathbf{K}' - \lambda_j \mathbf{M}') \phi_j$$

2

Friswell^[13]

Nelson^[11]

가

2

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{j,\alpha\beta} = & \phi_j^T (\mathbf{K}_{,\alpha\beta} - \lambda_j \mathbf{M}_{,\alpha\beta} - \lambda_{j,\alpha} \mathbf{M}_{,\beta} - \lambda_{j,\beta} \mathbf{M}_{,\alpha}) \phi_j \\ & + \phi_j^T (\mathbf{K}_{,\alpha} - \lambda_{j,\alpha} \mathbf{M} - \lambda_j \mathbf{M}_{,\alpha}) \phi_{j,\beta} + \phi_j^T (\mathbf{K}_{,\beta} - \lambda_{j,\beta} \mathbf{M} - \lambda_j \mathbf{M}_{,\beta}) \phi_{j,\alpha} \end{aligned} \quad (2-24)$$

$$\phi_{j,\alpha\beta} = \mathbf{v}_{j\alpha\beta} + \mathbf{c}_{j\alpha\beta} \phi_j \quad (2-25)$$

, $\mathbf{v}_{j\alpha\beta}$.

$$\mathbf{D}_j \mathbf{v}_{j\alpha\beta} = \mathbf{b}_{j\alpha\beta} \quad (2-26)$$

, $\mathbf{c}_{j\alpha\beta}$.

$$\mathbf{c}_{j\alpha\beta} = -0.5 \phi_j^T \mathbf{M}_{,\alpha\beta} \phi_j - (\mathbf{K} - \lambda_j \mathbf{M})_{,\alpha} \phi_{j,\beta} - (\mathbf{K} - \lambda_j \mathbf{M})_{,\beta} \phi_{j,\alpha} \quad (2-27)$$

$$, \mathbf{b}_{j\alpha\beta} = -(\mathbf{K} - \lambda_j \mathbf{M})_{,\alpha\beta} \phi_j - (\mathbf{K} - \lambda_j \mathbf{M})_{,\alpha} \phi_{j,\beta} - (\mathbf{K} - \lambda_j \mathbf{M})_{,\beta} \phi_{j,\alpha} .$$

Nelson^[11] .

(2N-space) .

2.2

2.2.1

가 Lee Jung^[8] Lee et al.(2001)^[14]

$$(\lambda^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K})\phi = \mathbf{0} \quad (2-28)$$

$$\mathbf{\Phi}_m, \quad \mathbf{M}\mathbf{\Phi}_m\mathbf{\Lambda}_m^2 + \mathbf{C}\mathbf{\Phi}_m\mathbf{\Lambda}_m + \mathbf{K}\mathbf{\Phi}_m = \mathbf{0} \quad (2-29)$$

$$\mathbf{\Lambda}_m = \lambda_m \mathbf{I}_m, \quad \mathbf{\Phi}_m = [\phi_{i+1} \ \phi_{i+2} \ \cdots \ \phi_{i+m}].$$

\mathbf{I}_m m λ_m m

($i+1$)

$$\phi_{i+1}^T (2\lambda_{i+1} \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C})\phi_{i+1} = \mathbf{1} \quad (2-30)$$

$$\mathbf{\Phi}_m$$

$$\mathbf{\Phi}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C})\mathbf{\Phi}_m = \mathbf{I}_m \quad (2-31)$$

(orthonormal transformation)

$$\mathbf{\Phi}_m$$

$$\mathbf{X}_m = \Phi_m \mathbf{T} \quad (2-32)$$

, \mathbf{T} ($m \times m$) .

$$\mathbf{T}^T \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{I}_m \quad (2-33)$$

\mathbf{X}_m .

$$\mathbf{X}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \mathbf{X}_m = \mathbf{T}^T \Phi_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \Phi_m \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{T}^T \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{I}_m \quad (2-34)$$

\mathbf{X}_m

\mathbf{T} .

\mathbf{T}

$$\mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \Lambda_m^2 + \mathbf{C} \mathbf{X}_m \Lambda_m + \mathbf{K} \mathbf{X}_m = \mathbf{0} \quad (2-35)$$

, \mathbf{X}_m ($n \times m$) , Λ_m ($m \times m$) .

(2-35)

$$(\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}) \mathbf{X}_m' + (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \mathbf{X}_m \Lambda_m' = -(\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M}' + \lambda_m \mathbf{C}' + \mathbf{K}') \mathbf{X}_m \quad (2-36)$$

$$(2-36) \quad \Phi_m^T , \quad \mathbf{X}_m = \Phi_m \mathbf{T}$$

$$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{T} = \mathbf{E} \mathbf{T} \Lambda_m' \quad (2-37)$$

$$, \quad \mathbf{D} = \Phi_m^T (\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M}' + \lambda_m \mathbf{C}' + \mathbf{K}') \Phi_m \quad \mathbf{E} = -\Phi_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \Phi_m = -\mathbf{I}_m$$

$$(2-37) \quad \mathbf{T} \quad ,$$

$$\mathbf{X}_m \quad (2-32)$$

$$(2-34)$$

$$\mathbf{X}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \mathbf{X}'_m + \mathbf{X}_m^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \boldsymbol{\Lambda}'_m = -0.5 \mathbf{X}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M}' + \mathbf{C}') \mathbf{X}_m \quad (2-38)$$

$$(2-36) \quad (2-38)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K} & (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \mathbf{X}_m \\ \mathbf{X}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) & \mathbf{X}_m^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \mathbf{X}'_m \\ \boldsymbol{\Lambda}'_m \end{Bmatrix} \quad (2-39)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -(\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M}' + \lambda_m \mathbf{C}' + \mathbf{K}') \mathbf{X}_m \\ -0.5 \mathbf{X}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M}' + \mathbf{C}') \mathbf{X}_m \end{bmatrix}$$

가 Lee Jung^[8]

Lee et al.(2001)

'N-space'

2.2.3

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{F}_m &= [\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}], & \tilde{\mathbf{F}}_{m,\alpha} &= [\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M}_{,\alpha} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C}_{,\alpha} + \mathbf{K}_{,\alpha}], \\
\tilde{\tilde{\mathbf{F}}}_{m,\alpha\beta} &= [\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M}_{,\alpha\beta} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C}_{,\alpha\beta} + \mathbf{K}_{,\alpha\beta}] \\
\mathbf{G}_m &= [2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}], & \tilde{\mathbf{G}}_{m,\alpha} &= [2\lambda_m \mathbf{M}_{,\alpha} + \mathbf{C}_{,\alpha}], \\
\tilde{\tilde{\mathbf{G}}}_{m,\alpha\beta} &= [2\lambda_m \mathbf{M}_{,\alpha\beta} + \mathbf{C}_{,\alpha\beta}]
\end{aligned}
\tag{2-40} \tag{2-41}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K} & (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C})\mathbf{X}_m \\ \mathbf{X}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) & \mathbf{X}_m^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \mathbf{X}_{m,\alpha\beta} \\ \Lambda_{m,\alpha\beta} \end{Bmatrix} \\
= & \left\{ \begin{aligned} & (\tilde{\mathbf{F}}_{m,\beta} + \mathbf{G}_m \Lambda_{m,\beta})\mathbf{X}_{m,\alpha} + (\tilde{\mathbf{F}}_{m,\alpha} + \mathbf{G}_m \Lambda_{m,\alpha})\mathbf{X}_{m,\beta} \\ & + (\tilde{\tilde{\mathbf{F}}}_{m,\alpha\beta} + \tilde{\mathbf{G}}_{m,\alpha} \Lambda_{m,\beta} + \tilde{\mathbf{G}}_{m,\beta} \Lambda_{m,\alpha})\mathbf{X}_m + 2\Lambda_{m,\alpha}^2 \Lambda_{m,\beta}^2 \mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \\ & \mathbf{X}_{m,\alpha}^T \mathbf{G}_m \mathbf{X}_{m,\beta} + \mathbf{X}_m^T (\tilde{\mathbf{G}}_{m,\beta} + 2\mathbf{M} \Lambda_{m,\beta})\mathbf{X}_{m,\alpha} + \mathbf{X}_m^T (\tilde{\mathbf{G}}_{m,\alpha} + 2\mathbf{M} \Lambda_{m,\alpha})\mathbf{X}_{m,\beta} \\ & + 0.5 \mathbf{X}_m^T (\tilde{\tilde{\mathbf{G}}}_{m,\alpha\beta} + 2\mathbf{M}_{,\alpha} \Lambda_{m,\beta} + 2\mathbf{M}_{,\beta} \Lambda_{m,\alpha})\mathbf{X}_m \end{aligned} \right\}
\end{aligned}
\tag{2-42}$$

(2-42)가

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. , (2-39)

1

(2-42)

2

가

3

$$(2-42) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\} (\alpha = \beta),$$

$$(2-43) \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc} \lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K} & (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C})\mathbf{X}_m \\ \mathbf{X}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) & \mathbf{X}_m^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \end{array} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{X}_{m,\alpha\alpha} \\ \Lambda_{m,\alpha\alpha} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= - \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2(\tilde{\mathbf{F}}_{m,\alpha} + \mathbf{G}_m \Lambda_{m,\alpha})\mathbf{X}_{m,\alpha} + (\tilde{\mathbf{F}}_{m,\alpha\alpha} + 2\tilde{\mathbf{G}}_{m,\alpha} \Lambda_{m,\alpha} + 2\mathbf{M}\Lambda_{m,\alpha}^2)\mathbf{X}_m \\ \mathbf{X}_{m,\alpha}^T \mathbf{G}_m \mathbf{X}_{m,\alpha} + \mathbf{X}_m^T (2\tilde{\mathbf{G}}_{m,\alpha} + 4\mathbf{M}\Lambda_{m,\alpha})\mathbf{X}_{m,\alpha} + 0.5\mathbf{X}_m^T (\tilde{\mathbf{G}}_{m,\alpha\alpha} + 4\mathbf{M}_{,\alpha} \Lambda_{m,\alpha})\mathbf{X}_m \end{array} \right\}$$

2.2.3

(2-39) \mathbf{A}^* (non-singularity) \mathbf{A}^* 가 (non-singular matrix)

$$\det(\mathbf{Y}^T \mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{Y}) = \det(\mathbf{Y}^T) \det(\mathbf{A}^*) \det(\mathbf{Y}) \quad (2-44)$$

, $\det(\mathbf{Y}) \neq 0$ \mathbf{Y} $\det(\mathbf{Y}^T \mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{Y}) \neq 0$,
 $\det(\mathbf{A}^*) \neq 0$ \mathbf{A}^* , \mathbf{A}^* (2-39)

$$\mathbf{A}^* = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K} & (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C})\mathbf{X}_m \\ \mathbf{X}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) & \mathbf{X}_m^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \end{bmatrix} \quad (2-45)$$

\mathbf{Y}

$$\mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\Psi} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I}_m \end{bmatrix} \quad (2-46)$$

, $\boldsymbol{\Psi} = [\phi_1 \ \phi_2 \ \cdots \ \phi_{n-m} \ x_1 \ x_2 \ \cdots \ x_m]$, x_j j , ϕ 's
 x_j , \mathbf{Y}
 \mathbf{Y} (2-45) \mathbf{Y}^T

\mathbf{Y}

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Y}^T \mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{Y} &= \begin{bmatrix} \Psi & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I}_m \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K} & (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \mathbf{X}_m \\ \mathbf{X}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) & \mathbf{X}_m^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Psi & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I}_m \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \Psi^T (\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}) \Psi & \Psi^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \mathbf{X}_m \\ \mathbf{X}_m (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \Psi & \mathbf{X}_m^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (2-47)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & , \quad \Psi^T (\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}) \Psi \quad m \quad \Psi \\ & \quad x_j \quad 0 \\ & \quad \Psi^T (\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}) \Psi \\ & \quad \Psi^T (\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}) \Psi = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{A}} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \quad (2-48) \\ & , \quad \tilde{\mathbf{A}} \quad \text{non-zero} \quad (n-m) \times (n-m) \quad , \quad (n-m) \\ & \quad \Psi^T (\lambda_m^2 \mathbf{M} + \lambda_m \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{K}) \Psi \quad n \quad (n-m) \\ & \tilde{\mathbf{A}} \quad , \quad \det(\tilde{\mathbf{A}}) \neq \mathbf{0} . \\ & (2-47) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Psi^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \mathbf{X}_m = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{B}} \\ \mathbf{I}_m \end{bmatrix} , \quad \mathbf{X}_m^T (2\lambda_m \mathbf{M} + \mathbf{C}) \Psi = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{B}} \\ \mathbf{I}_m \end{bmatrix}^T \quad (2-49)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & , \quad \tilde{\mathbf{B}} \quad \text{non-zero} \\ & (2-48) \quad (2-49) \quad (2-47) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{Y}^T \mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{Y} = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{A}} & \mathbf{0} & \tilde{\mathbf{B}} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I}_m \\ \tilde{\mathbf{B}}^T & \mathbf{I}_m & \mathbf{X}_m^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \end{bmatrix} \quad (2-50)$$

(determinant)

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} \\ \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{D} \end{pmatrix} = \det \mathbf{A} \times \det(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{B}) \quad (2-51)$$

(2-50)

$$\begin{aligned} \det(\mathbf{Y}^T \mathbf{A}^* \mathbf{Y}) &= \det(\tilde{\mathbf{A}}) \times \det \left(\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{I}_m \\ \mathbf{I}_m & \mathbf{X}_m^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{X}_m \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \tilde{\mathbf{B}}^T \end{bmatrix} [\tilde{\mathbf{A}}]^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \tilde{\mathbf{B}} \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= -\det(\mathbf{A}) \neq 0 \end{aligned} \quad (2-52)$$

$$(2-52) \quad \det(\mathbf{A}^*) \neq 0, \quad \mathbf{A}^* \quad (\text{non-singular}$$

matrix)

3

가

(cantilever beam)

5

$$\begin{aligned}
 &: \left| 1 - \frac{\lambda(i+1)}{\lambda(i)} \right| < 0.0001 \\
 &: \left| 1 - \frac{\lambda(i+1)}{\lambda(i)} \right| \geq 0.0001
 \end{aligned} \tag{3-1}$$

1, 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Error of } \lambda &= \left| \frac{\lambda_{changed} - \bar{\lambda}_{changed}}{\lambda_{changed}} \right| \\
 \text{Error of } \phi &= \left\| \frac{\phi_{changed} - \bar{\phi}_{changed}}{\phi_{changed}} \right\|
 \end{aligned} \tag{3-2}$$

, $\lambda_{changed}$

, $\phi_{changed}$

. $\bar{\lambda}_{changed}$

, $\bar{\phi}_{changed}$

. $\bar{\lambda}_{changed}$ $\bar{\phi}_{changed}$

Taylor

1

$$\bar{\lambda}_{changed} = \lambda_{initial} + \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial \alpha} \Delta \alpha$$

$$\bar{\phi}_{changed} = \phi_{initial} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \alpha} \Delta \alpha$$

(3-3)

, α

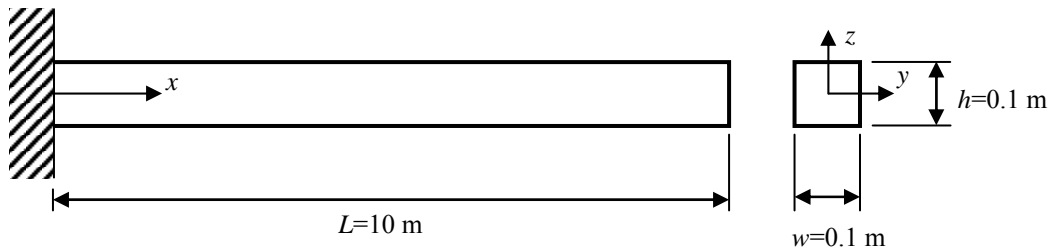
3.1 (Cantilever beam with square section)^[8]

3.1
 21 가 4 (y-, z-
 , y-, z-) 가 . $2.10 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$,
 $7.85 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$. 0.1 m , 10
 m .

Rayleigh damping 가 .

$$\mathbf{C} = \alpha \mathbf{K} + \beta \mathbf{M} \quad (3-4)$$

, α β Rayleigh coefficients .



System Data

Number of nodes: 21

Number of elements: 20

Number of DOF: 80

Material Properties

Young's Modulus: $E=2.10 \times 10^{11}$

Mass density: $\rho=7.85 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Design parameter: width of beam (w)

3.1

3.1, 3.2 3.3 . 3.1
 1, 2 , 3.2
 1, 2 ,
 3.3 ,
 3.1 , 가
 가 . ,
 1 0
 가 , 2
 2 , 2
 3.3 $w \quad \Delta w=0.01w$
 (w)

3.1

1, 2

Mode number	Eigenvalues	Eigenvalue first derivatives	Eigenvalue second derivatives
1	-1.4279e-03 +5.2496e+00i	-2.8057e-10 -3.5347e-10i	4.3916e-09 +1.0285e-08i
2	-1.4279e-03 -5.2496e+00i	-2.8057e-10 +3.5347e-10i	4.3916e-09 -1.0285e-08i
3	-1.4279e-03 +5.2496e+00i	-2.2756e-02 +5.2494e+01i	-2.7553e-01 -6.1102e-02i
4	-1.4279e-03 -5.2496e+00i	-2.2756e-02 -5.2494e+01i	-2.7553e-01 +6.1102e-02i
5	-5.4154e-02 +3.2895e+01i	-6.6265e-10 +2.3445e-10i	1.0084e-08 -2.4918e-09i
6	-5.4154e-02 -3.2895e+01i	-6.6265e-10 -2.3445e-10i	1.0084e-08 +2.4918e-09i
7	-5.4154e-02 +3.2895e+01i	-1.0818e+00 +3.2886e+02i	-1.0806e+01 -2.6913e+00i
8	-5.4154e-02 -3.2895e+01i	-1.0818e+00 -3.2886e+02i	-1.0806e+01 +2.6913e+00i
9	-4.2409e-01 +9.2090e+01i	6.9247e-10 -6.9600e-10i	-1.0391e-08 +1.1514e-08i
10	-4.2409e-01 -9.2090e+01i	6.9247e-10 +6.9600e-10i	-1.0391e-08 -1.1514e-08i
11	-4.2409e-01 +9.2090e+01i	-8.4753e+00 +9.2029e+02i	-8.4535e+01 -1.8358e+01i
12	-4.2409e-01 -9.2090e+01i	-8.4753e+00 -9.2029e+02i	-8.4535e+01 +1.8358e+01i

3.2

1, 2

DOF Number	Eigenvector	Eigenvector first derivatives	Eigenvector second derivatives
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	-6.6892e+05 -6.6892e+05i	3.3446e-04 +3.3446e-04i	-5.0169e+03 -5.0169e+03i
4	-2.6442e+04 -2.6442e+04i	1.3221e-03 +1.3221e-03i	-1.9596e+02 -1.9596e+02i
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
75	-1.4505e+02 -1.4505e+02i	7.2527e-02 +7.2527e-02i	-1.0879e+00 -1.0879e+00i
76	-2.1439e+03 -2.1439e+03i	1.0721e-02 +1.0721e-02i	-1.6079e+01 -1.6079e+01i
77	0	0	0
78	0	0	0
79	-1.5577e+02 -1.5577e+02i	7.7887e-02 +7.7887e-02i	-1.1683e+00 -1.1683e+00i
80	-2.1442e+03 -2.1442e+03i	1.0721e-02 +1.0721e-02i	-1.6082e+01 -1.6082e+01i

3.3

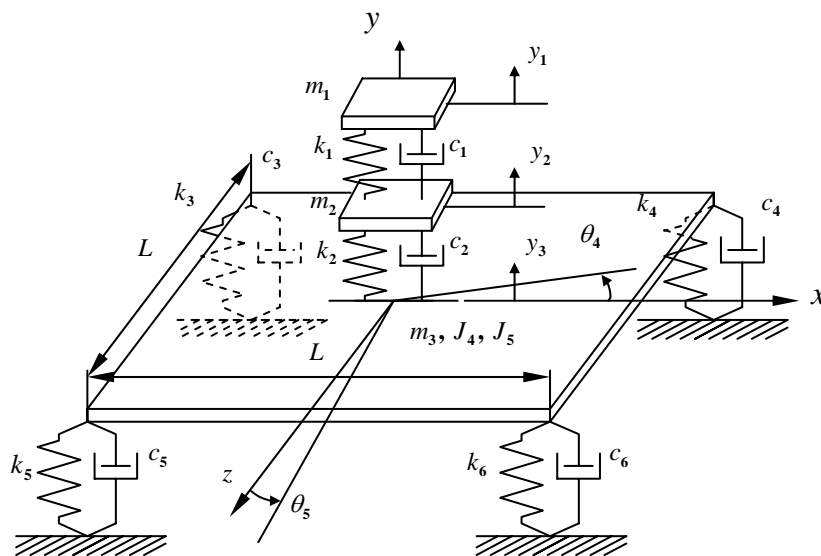
Mode number	Eigenvalues	Approximated eigenvalues	Error of approximation	
			Eigenvalue	Eigenvector
1	-1.4279e-03 +5.2496e+00i	-1.4279e-03 +5.2496e+00i	2.2283e-11	3.7376e-05
2	-1.4279e-03 -5.2496e+00i	-1.4279e-03 -5.2496e+00i	2.2283e-11	3.7376e-05
3	-1.4556e-03 +5.3021e+00i	-1.4555e-03 +5.3021e+00i	2.6622e-08	1.0000e-04
4	-1.4556e-03 -5.3021e+00i	-1.4555e-03 -5.3021e+00i	2.6622e-08	1.0000e-04
5	-5.4154e-02 +3.2895e+01i	-5.4154e-02 +3.2895e+01i	3.6899e-12	3.7376e-05
6	-5.4154e-02 -3.2895e+01i	-5.4154e-02 -3.2895e+01i	3.6899e-12	3.7376e-05
7	-5.5241e-02 +3.3224e+01i	-5.5236e-02 +3.3224e+01i	1.6763e-07	1.0001e-04
8	-5.5241e-02 -3.3224e+01i	-5.5236e-02 -3.3224e+01i	1.6763e-07	1.0001e-04
9	-4.2409e-01 +9.2090e+01i	-4.2409e-01 +9.2090e+01i	9.1432e-12	3.7376e-05
10	-4.2409e-01 -9.2090e+01i	-4.2409e-01 -9.2090e+01i	9.1432e-12	3.7376e-05
11	-4.3261e-01 +9.3010e+01i	-4.3256e-01 +9.3010e+01i	4.6508e-07	1.0002e-04
12	-4.3261e-01 -9.3010e+01i	-4.3256e-01 -9.3010e+01i	4.6508e-07	1.0002e-04

3.2 5

(Primary and secondary systems equipped on the rigid square plate)^[8]

3.2 5

가

 k_5 

3.2 5

$m_1=200$ kg, $m_2=500$ kg, $m_3=1000$ kg, $k_1=10000$ N/m, $k_2=20000$ N/m,
 $k_3=k_4=k_5=k_6=1000$ N/m, $c_1=4$ Ns/m, $c_2=6$ Ns/m, $c_3=c_4=c_5=c_6=40$ Ns/m

M

$$\begin{aligned}
m_{11} &= m_1, \quad m_{23} = m_2, \quad m_{33} = m_3, \quad m_{44} = J_4, \quad m_{55} = J_5, \\
\text{and } m_{ij} &= 0 \text{ if } i \neq j
\end{aligned} \tag{3-5}$$

K

$$\begin{aligned}
k_{11} &= k_1, \quad k_{12} = -k_1, \quad k_{13} = k_{14} = k_{15} = 0, \\
k_{22} &= k_1 + k_2, \quad k_{23} = -k_2, \quad k_{24} = k_{25} = 0, \\
k_{33} &= k_2 + k_3 + k_4 + k_5 + k_6, \quad k_{34} = -L/2(k_3 - k_4 + k_5 - k_6), \\
k_{35} &= -L/2(k_3 + k_4 - k_5 - k_6), \\
k_{44} &= (L/2)^2(k_3 + k_4 + k_5 + k_6), \quad k_{45} = (L/2)^2(k_3 - k_4 - k_5 + k_6), \\
k_{55} &= (L/2)^2(k_3 + k_4 + k_5 + k_6).
\end{aligned} \tag{3-6}$$

C

가

$$c_{11} = c_1, \quad c_{12} = -c_1, \quad c_{13} = c_{14} = c_{15} = 0, \quad c_{22} = c_1 + c_2, \quad \text{etc.} \tag{3-7}$$

3.4, 3.5 3.6 . , 가 ,
 3.4 가 ,
 5 1
 . 2
 가 3.6
 k_5 $\Delta k_5=0.01k_5$
 가 가
 가 가

3.4

1, 2

Mode number	Eigenvalues	Eigenvalue first derivatives	Eigenvalue second derivatives
1	-4.3262e-02 +1.5023e+00i	9.6943e-07 +1.7995e-04i	-1.4634e-08 -2.4680e-07i
2	-4.3262e-02 -1.5023e+00i	9.6943e-07 -1.7995e-04i	-1.4634e-08 +2.4680e-07i
3	-2.4000e-01 +3.4558e+00i	0.0000e+00 +0.0000e+00i	0.0000e+00 +0.0000e+00i
4	-2.4000e-01 -3.4558e+00i	0.0000e+00 +0.0000e+00i	0.0000e+00 +0.0000e+00i
5	-2.4000e-01 +3.4558e+00i	0.0000e+00 +8.6811e-04i	1.6409e-08 -1.4913e-07i
6	-2.4000e-01 -3.4558e+00i	0.0000e+00 -8.6811e-04i	1.6409e-08 +1.4913e-07i
7	-3.5202e-02 +6.1354e+00i	-7.8926e-07 +2.9526e-05i	-1.7067e-09 +1.4301e-08i
8	-3.5202e-02 -6.1354e+00i	-7.8926e-07 -2.9526e-05i	-1.7067e-09 -1.4301e-08i
9	-2.4535e-02 +9.7000e+00i	-1.8017e-07 +5.0001e-06i	-6.8945e-11 +8.4803e-10i
10	-2.4535e-02 -9.7000e+00i	-1.8017e-07 -5.0001e-06i	-6.8945e-11 -8.4803e-10i

3.5

1, 2

DOF Number	Eigenvector	Eigenvector first derivatives	Eigenvector second derivatives
1	1.0851e-02 -1.0743e-02i	-4.1482e-07 +4.2149e-07i	3.9185e-10 -2.7842e-10i
2	1.0334e-02 -1.0286e-02i	-5.1501e-07 +5.1709e-07i	5.2496e-10 -4.2633e-10i
3	9.4601e-03 -9.5112e-03i	-6.7729e-07 +6.7328e-07i	7.4423e-10 -6.7172e-10i
4	0.0000e+00 +0.0000e+00i	5.4601e-06 -6.2004e-06i	-6.5680e-09 +8.1097e-09i
5	0.0000e+00 +0.0000e+00i	-5.4601e-06 +6.2004e-06i	6.5680e-09 -8.1097e-09i

3.6

Mode number	Eigenvalues	Approximated eigenvalue	Error of approximation	
			Eigenvalue	Eigenvector
1	-4.3243e-02 +1.5040e+00i	-4.3253e-02 +1.5041e+00i	8.1631e-07	2.9463e-05
2	-4.3243e-02 -1.5040e+00i	-4.3253e-02 -1.5041e+00i	8.1631e-07	2.9463e-05
3	-2.4000e-01 +3.4558e+00i	-2.4000e-01 +3.4558e+00i	0.0000e+00	0.0000e+00
4	-2.4000e-01 -3.4558e+00i	-2.4000e-01 -3.4558e+00i	0.0000e+00	0.0000e+00
5	-2.4000e-01 +3.4645e+00i	-2.4000e-01 +3.4645e+00i	2.1632e-06	5.2014e-06
6	-2.4000e-01 -3.4645e+00i	-2.4000e-01 -3.4645e+00i	2.1632e-06	5.2014e-06
7	-3.5210e-02 +6.1357e+00i	-3.5210e-02 +6.1357e+00i	1.1763e-07	2.5394e-06
8	-3.5210e-02 -6.1357e+00i	-3.5210e-02 -6.1357e+00i	1.1763e-07	2.5394e-06
9	-2.4537e-02 +9.7000e+00i	-2.4537e-02 +9.7000e+00i	4.3893e-09	1.6332e-07
10	-2.4537e-02 -9.7000e+00i	-2.4537e-02 -9.7000e+00i	4.3893e-09	1.6332e-07

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