

①

X	0	0	0	0	0
	X	0	0	0	0
		X	0	0	0
			0	0	0
				X	0
					X

~~Symmetric~~

- m_{11} cannot be determined by strip theory

Approximate as the equivalent added mass for a sphere

$$m_{11} = \frac{1}{2} \rho \frac{V}{s} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot a^2 \rho$$

- m_{22} by strip theory $\int_{-L/2}^{+L/2} \rho \pi a^2 dx$

$$a_{eff} = \rho \pi a^2 \quad a \neq f(x) = \text{const}$$

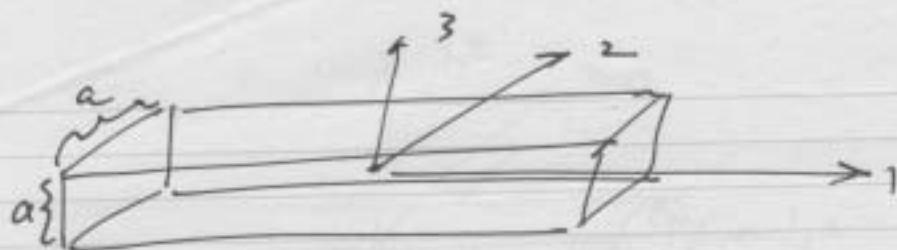
$$\therefore m_{22} = \rho \pi a^2 L$$

- m_{33} by strip theory $m_{33} = \rho \pi a^2 L = m_{22}$ by symmetry

$$m_{55} = \int_{-L/2}^{+L/2} x^2 \cdot \rho \pi a^2 dx = \rho \pi a^2 \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-L/2}^{+L/2} = \frac{1}{12} \rho \pi a^2 L^3$$

- $m_{66} = m_{55}$ by symmetry

②



$$a_{vv} = a_{HH} = 1.51 \pi \rho a^2$$

$$a_{00} = 0.234 \pi \rho a^4$$

X	0	0	0	0	0
	X	0	0	0	0
		X	0	0	0
			X	0	0
				X	0
					X

Symmetric

$m_{ii} \Rightarrow$ not exactly a sphere but again it's a decent estimation.

$$m_{22} = m_{33} \text{ by symmetry}$$

$$m_{22} = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} a_{vv} dx$$

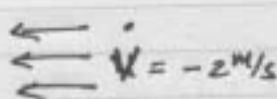
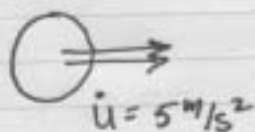
$$m_{22} = 1.51 \rho \pi a^2 L = m_{33}$$

$$m_{55} = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} 1.51 \pi \rho a^2 x^2 dx = 1.51 \pi \rho a^2 \frac{L^3}{12}$$

$$m_{66} = m_{55} \text{ by symmetry}$$

$$m_{44} = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} m_{00} dx = 0.234 \pi \rho a^4 L$$

③



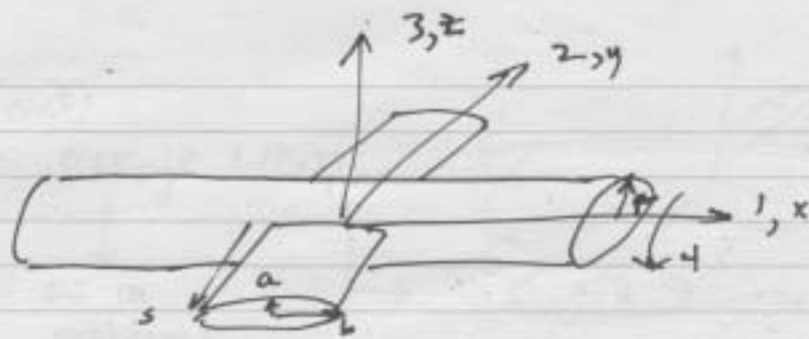
$$V = 2 \text{ m}^3$$

$$F_x = \rho V \dot{v} + m_a (\dot{v} - \dot{u}) \Rightarrow m_a = \frac{1}{2} \rho V \left(V = \frac{4}{3} \pi a^3 \right)$$

$$\rho V \left[\dot{v} + \frac{1}{2} \dot{v} - \frac{1}{2} \dot{u} \right] = \rho V \left[\frac{3}{2} \dot{v} - \frac{1}{2} \dot{u} \right] = -\frac{11}{2} \rho V = -11 \rho (N)$$

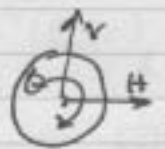
$$F_x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \dot{v} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{u} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{7} (-2) = \frac{1}{7} \dot{u} \Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{u} = -6 \text{ m/s}}$$

4

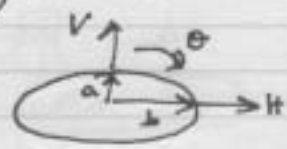


x	0	0	0	0	0
	x	0	0	0	0
		x	0	0	0
			x	0	0
				x	0
					x

need m_{ij} ($i=j$)



$m_{zz} = m_{yy} = \rho \pi r^2 h$
 $m_{xx} = 0$



$m_{yy} = \rho \pi b^2$
 $m_{zz} = \rho \pi a^2$
 $m_{xx} = \rho (a^2 - b^2)$

$m_{11} \rightarrow$ cylinder $\approx \rho V_{\text{sphere}}$

\rightarrow 1 ellipse $\Rightarrow m_{11} = \int_r^s \rho \pi a^2 dy$

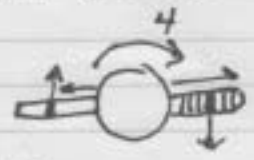
$m_{11 \text{ total}} = m_{11 \text{ cyl}} + 2 m_{11 \text{ ellipse}} = \rho \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 + 2 \rho \pi a^2 (s-r)$

$m_{22} \Rightarrow$ predominate contribution is the cylinder. the lifting surfaces add negligibly

$m_{22} = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \rho \pi r^2 dx = \rho \pi r^2 L$

$m_{33} \Rightarrow m_{33 \text{ cyl}} + 2 m_{33 \text{ ellipse}} = \rho \pi r^2 L + 2 \rho \pi b^2 (s-r)$

$m_{44} \Rightarrow m_{44 \text{ cyl}} = 0$ m_{44} due to fins \Rightarrow



$m_{44} = 2 \int_r^s y^2 \rho \pi b^2 dy = 2 \rho \pi b^2 \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_r^s$

both ellipses

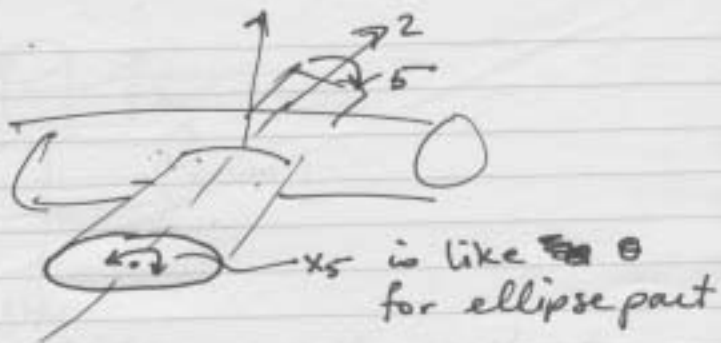
$m_{44 \text{ tot}} = \frac{2 \rho \pi b^2}{3} [s^3 - r^3]$

(4)

(Problem 4 cont)

$$M_{55} = m_{55 \text{ cyl}} + m_{55 \text{ fins}}$$

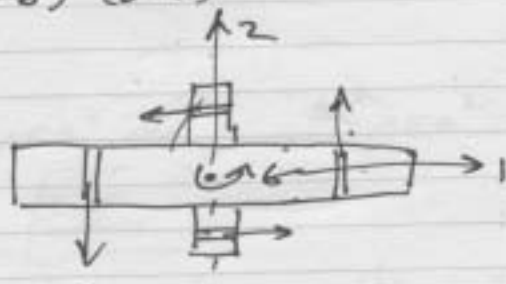
as in
problem 1



$$= \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} x^2 \rho \pi r^2 dx + 2 \int_r^s m_{00} \text{ellipse} dy$$

$$m_{55} = \rho \pi r^2 \frac{L^3}{12} + 2 \cdot \rho (a^2 - b^2)^2 (s - r)$$

$M_{66} \Rightarrow$ Top view



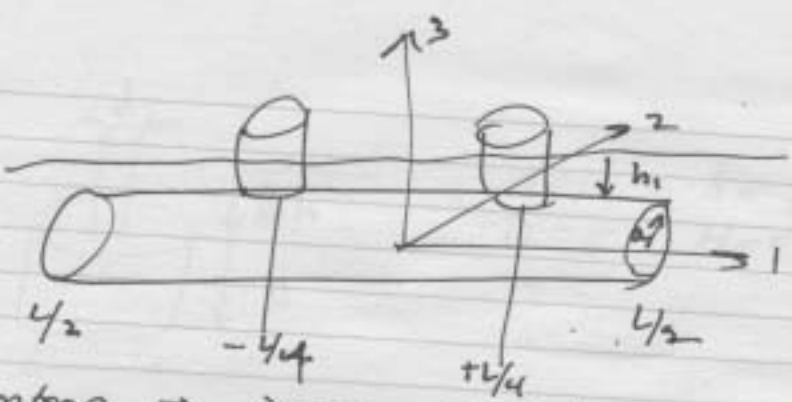
$$m_{66} = m_{00 \text{ cyl}} + 2 m_{66 \text{ ellipses}}$$

$$m_{66 \text{ cyl}} = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} x^2 \rho \pi r^2 dx = \frac{1}{12} \rho \pi r^2 L^3$$

$$m_{66 \text{ ellipse}} = \int_r^s \rho \pi a^2 y^2 dy = \frac{2}{3} \rho \pi a^2 (s^3 - r^3)$$

$$m_{66 \text{ Tot}} = \frac{1}{12} \rho \pi r^2 L^3 + \frac{2}{3} \rho \pi a^2 (s^3 - r^3)$$

5



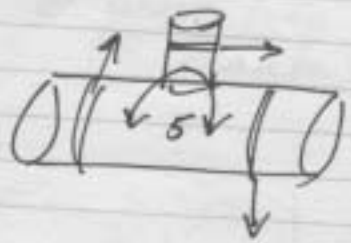
pontoon \rightarrow ignore added mass in heave due to vertical struts since they pierce f. surf.

Heave $m_{33} \Rightarrow \rho \pi a^2 L$

Pitch $m_{55} = \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} x^2 \rho \pi a^2 dx = \frac{L^3}{12} \rho \pi a^2$

due to pontoons

$$2 \cdot m_{55} = 2 \cdot \int_r^{h_1} z^2 \rho \pi r^2 dz = 2 \cdot \frac{z^3}{3} \rho \pi r^2 \Big|_r^{h_1} = \frac{2}{3} \rho \pi r^2 [h_1^3 - r^3]$$



b) Restoring $C_{33} = \rho g A_{\text{water}} = 2 \rho \pi r^2 g$

$$F_z = C_{33} z_3(t) \quad x_3(t) = \hat{x}_3 \cos \omega t$$

$$= 2 \pi \rho g r^2 (\hat{x}_3 \cos \omega t)$$

c) $\omega_n \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{k}{m + m_{33}}}$

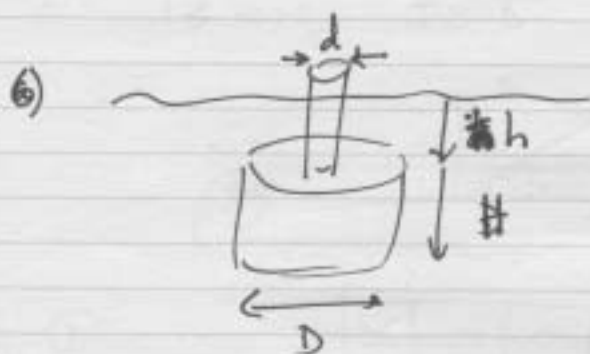
}

$m = \text{equilibrium mass} + \rho V_{\text{displaced}}$

$M_{33} = \rho \pi a^2 L$

$k = C_{33}$

6



$d=1$ $h=5$
 $D=5$ $H=4$

a) $m_{3/4} \approx \frac{1}{2} \rho \frac{V}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \rho \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi \frac{D^3}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{12} \rho \pi D^3$

$F_{\text{restore}} = \rho g A_{\text{up}} \Delta x \Rightarrow \rho g \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \Delta x$

c) $k = \rho g A_{\text{up}} = \rho g \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$ $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m+m_a}}$ $M = \rho V \text{ displaced @ equilibrium position!}$

d) @ wave freq $\sim \omega_n$ amplitude is high.
 (Resonance)

