

## Assignment 7.

$$a) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 6\sin\theta.$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$$

$$m^2 + 4m + 5 = 0$$

$$= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(5)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \pm j2}{2}$$

$$m = -2 \pm j.$$

$$C.F. \ y = e^{-2\theta} (A \cos\theta + B \sin\theta)$$

$$P.I. \ y = C \cos\theta + D \sin\theta.$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = -C \sin\theta + D \cos\theta$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -C \cos\theta - D \sin\theta$$

$$-C \cos \theta - D \sin \theta + 4(-C \sin \theta + D \cos \theta) + 5(C \cos \theta + D \sin \theta) = 6 \sin \theta$$

$$-(C \cos \theta - D \sin \theta - 4C \sin \theta + 4D \cos \theta + 5C \cos \theta + 5D \sin \theta) = 6 \sin \theta$$

$$-C \cos \theta + 4D \cos \theta + 5C \cos \theta - D \sin \theta - 4C \sin \theta + 5D \sin \theta = 6 \sin \theta$$

$$\cos \theta (-C + 4D + 5C) + \sin \theta (-D - 4C + 5D) = 6 \sin \theta$$

$\therefore$  Comparing coefficients

$$-C + 4D + 5C = 0$$

$$-D - 4C + 5D = 6$$

$$\therefore -4D + 4C = 0 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$-4C + 4D = 6 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$4D + 4C = 0$$

$$4D - 4C = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \quad 8C = -6 \\ \quad \quad 8 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

$$C = -3/4$$

$$4D + 4(-3/4) = 0$$

$$4D + (-3) = 0$$

$$4D = 3$$

$$D = 3/4$$

$$P.I. \quad y = -3/4 \cos \theta + 3/4 \sin \theta$$

$$y = 3/4 (-\cos \theta + \sin \theta)$$

$$G.S = C.F + P.I$$

$$y = e^{-2\theta} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta) + 3/4 (-\cos \theta + \sin \theta)$$

$$y = e^{-2\theta} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta) + 0.75 (-\cos \theta + \sin \theta)$$

(b) Neglecting the C.F

where the model:

$$y = 0.75 (-\cos \theta + \sin \theta) = -0.75 (\cos \theta - \sin \theta)$$

from  $0^\circ$  to  $270^\circ$

(c) Steady state value.

(2)

$$EL \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \omega (1-x)^2 \dots (1)$$

$$+ Lm^2 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 0$$

$m = 0$  twice.

$$y = e^{0x} (A + Bx)$$

$$P.f = y = Cx^2 + Dx^3 + Ex^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2Cx + 3Dx^2 + 4Ex^3$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 2C + 6Dx + 12Ex^2$$

Substituting into eqn (1)

$$EL (2C + 6Dx + 12Ex^2) = \omega/2 (1-x)^2$$

$$EL (2C + 6Dx + 12Ex^2) = \omega/2 (1^2 - 2Lx + x^2)$$

Equating both sides:

$$EL2C = \omega L^2/2$$

$$C = \omega L^2 / 2 \neq EL^2$$

$$C = \omega L^2 / 4 \neq L$$

$$E(6d) = -2L\omega/2$$

$$d = -2L\omega/2EL6 = -\omega L/6EL$$

$$E(12e) = \omega/2$$

$$e = \omega/24EL$$

$$P.f = y = \left[ \frac{\omega L^2}{4EL} \right] x^2 + \left[ \frac{-\omega L}{6EL} \right] x^3 + \left[ \frac{\omega}{24EL} \right] x^4$$

$$y = \frac{\omega L^2 x^2 \cdot 6 - 4\omega L x^3 + \omega x^4}{24EL}$$

When  $y = 0$  &  $x = 0$

$$0 = A + B(0) + \omega/24EL(0)$$

$$A = 0$$

$$dy/dx = B + \frac{\omega}{24EL} (12L^2 x - 12L x^2 + 4x^3)$$

When  $dy/dx = 0$  &  $x = 0$

$$0 = B + \frac{\omega}{24EL} (0)$$

$$B = 0$$

$$C.S = y = 0 + 0 + \frac{\omega}{24EL} (6L^2 x^2 - 4L x^3 + x^4)$$

$$y = \frac{\omega}{24EL} (6L^2 x^2 - 4L x^3 + x^4)$$

When  $x = L$

$$y = \frac{\omega}{24EI} (6L^2(L)^2 - 4L(L)^3 + (L)^4)$$

$$y = \frac{\omega}{24EI} (6L^4 - 4L^4 + L^4)$$

$$y = \frac{\omega}{24EI} 3L^4$$

$$y = \frac{\beta \omega L^4}{24EI}$$

$$y = \frac{\omega L^4}{8EI}$$