

ENEE111 CIRCUIT KIZIYO

15/ENG-05/008

MECHATRONICS

ENGE 881

$$1) \frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2} + 4\frac{dy}{d\theta} + 5y = 6\sin\theta$$

Assume homogeneity

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

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

$$a=1, b=4, c=5$$

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

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

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

$$k = \frac{-4 \pm 2j}{2}$$

$$\therefore k = -2 \pm j$$

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

$$y = C\cos\theta + D\sin\theta$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$4C + 4D = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$+ \underline{-4C + 4D = 6} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$8D = 6$$

$$D = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

Substitute $D = \frac{3}{4}$ in equation (1)

$$-4C + 4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 6$$

$$-4C + 3 = 6$$

$$-4C = 3 \quad \therefore C = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4} \cos \theta + \frac{3}{4} \sin \theta$$

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

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

at steady state

$$dy/dx = 0 \text{ and } \theta = \pi$$

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

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

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

$$dy/d\theta = \frac{3}{4} (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$dy/d\theta = \frac{3}{4} (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$2) \quad EI \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{w}{2} (L-x)^2$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{w}{2EI} (L-x)^2$$

$$y'' = \frac{w}{2EI} (L-x)^2$$

$$k^2 = \frac{w}{2EI} (L-x)^2 \quad \therefore k = \sqrt{\frac{w(L-x)^2}{2EI}}$$

$$y = C_1 \cosh \left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-x)^2}{2EI}} \right) + C_2 \sinh \left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-x)^2}{2EI}} \right)$$

$$y = R x^2 + S x^3 + T x^4$$

$$dy/dx = 2R x + 3S x^2 + 4T x^3$$

$$d^2 y/dx^2 = 2R + 6S x + 12T x^2$$

$$EI [2R + 6S x + 12T x^2] = \frac{w}{2} (L-x)^2$$

$$2REI + 6SxEI + 12Tx^2 EI = \frac{w}{2} [L^2 - 2Lx + x^2]$$

$$4REI + 12SxEI + 24Tx^2 EI = wL^2 - 2wLx + wx^2$$

$$24TEI = w$$

$$T = \frac{w}{24EI}$$

$$12JEI = -2wL$$

$$S = \frac{-2wL}{24EI}$$

$$y = \left[\frac{wL^2}{4EI} \right] x^2 - \left[\frac{wL}{6EI} \right] x^3 + \left[\frac{w}{24EI} \right] x^4$$

$$y = \frac{wL^2 x^2}{4EI} - \frac{wL x^3}{6EI} + \frac{w x^4}{24EI}$$

$$y = \frac{6wL^2 x^2 - 4wL x^3 + w x^4}{24EI}$$

$$y = \frac{6wL^2 w^2 - 4wL x^3 + w x^4}{24EI}$$

$$PI = y = \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^2 x^2 - 4L x^3 + x^4]$$

$$y = C_1 \cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-x)^2}{2EI}}\right) + C_2 \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L+x)^2}{2EI}}\right) + \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^2 x^2 - 4L x^3 + x^4]$$

at $x=0, y=0, \frac{dy}{dx}=0$

$$0 = C_1 \cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-0)^2}{2EI}}\right) + C_2 \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{w(L-0)^2}{2EI}}\right) + \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^2(0)^2 - 4L(0)^3 + (0)^4]$$

$$0 = C_1 \cosh\left(\sqrt{\frac{wL^2}{2EI}}\right) + C_2 \sinh\left(\sqrt{\frac{wL^2}{2EI}}\right) + 0$$

when $x=L$

$$y = \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^4 - 4L^4 + L^4]$$

$$y = \frac{w}{24EI} [3L^4]$$

$$y = \frac{wL^4}{8EI}$$

