

ADEBAYO TEMILOLUWA E

16/ENG05001

MECHATRONICS

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = \cos t$$

Solu

aux eqn: $m^2 + 5m + 6 = 0$

$$m^2 + 3m + 2m + 6 = 0$$

$$m(m+3) + 2(m+3) = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m+3) = 0$$

$$\therefore m_1 = -2 \quad \& \quad m_2 = -3$$

using solution form $y = Ae^{m_1x} + Be^{m_2x}$

$$\therefore x = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-3t}$$

C.F $\therefore x = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-3t}$

P.I $x = C\cos t + D\sin t$

$$\therefore \frac{dx}{dt} = -C\sin t + D\cos t$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -C\cos t - D\sin t$$

$$\therefore [-C\cos t - D\sin t] + 5[-C\sin t + D\cos t] + 6[C\cos t + D\sin t] = \cos t$$

$$-C\cos t - D\sin t - 5C\sin t + 5D\cos t + 6C\cos t + 6D\sin t = \cos t$$

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

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

$$(5C + 5D)\cos t + \sin t(5D - 5C) = \cos t$$

Comparing Coefficients

$$\cos t : 5C + 5D = 1$$

$$\sin t : 5D - 5C = 0$$

$$5D = 5C$$

$$D = C$$

$$\therefore 5C + 5C = 1$$

$$C = \frac{1}{10} \quad \therefore D = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{10} \cos t + \frac{1}{10} \sin t$$

$$\text{P.I } x = \frac{1}{10} (\cos t + \sin t)$$

\therefore General Solution

$$x = \text{P.I} + \text{C.F}$$

$$x = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} (\cos t + \sin t)$$

$$\text{when } t=0 \quad x=0.1 \quad \& \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$0.1 = Ae^{-2(0)} + Be^{-3(0)} + \frac{1}{10} (\cos 0 + \sin 0)$$

$$0.1 = A + B + \frac{1}{10} (1+0)$$

$$A + B = 0.1 - 0.1 = 0$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2Ae^{-2t} - 3Be^{-3t} - \frac{1}{10} \sin t + \frac{1}{10} \cos t$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$0 = -2Ae^0 - 3Be^0 - 0 + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$-\frac{1}{10} = -2A - 3B$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = 2A + 3B$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = -2B + 3B = B$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-1}{10} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{10} e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} (\cos t + \sin t)$$

$$\therefore x = 0.1 (e^{-3t} - e^{-2t} + \cos t + \sin t)$$

iii) Steady state of form $x = k \sin(t + a)$

$$x = \frac{1}{10} (e^{-3t} - e^{-2t} + \cos t + \sin t)$$

$$\text{at steady state } \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

As we are considering the steady state part of the equation

$$\therefore \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{10} (-\sin t + \cos t)$$

$$\therefore 0 = \cos t - \sin t$$

$$\sin t = \cos t$$

$$t = 45^\circ$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{10} (\cos 45^\circ + \sin 45^\circ)$$

$$\text{Recall } A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t = k \cos(\omega t - \theta)$$

$$\cos(\omega t - \theta) = \sin(\omega t - \theta + 90^\circ)$$

$$k = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{100}}$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$\theta = 0^\circ \text{ (since it's in same phase)}$$

$$\text{Recall } x = k \sin(t + a)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \sin(45 + a)$$

$$1 = \sin(45 + a)$$

$$45 + a = \sin^{-1}(1)$$

$$45 + a = 90$$

$$a = 45^\circ$$

$$a = \pi/4$$

$$\therefore r_c = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \sin(45^\circ + \pi/4)$$