

IGBOEKWE KENNETH CHIDURUM
 CIVIL ENGINEERING
 16/ENG03/031
 ENQ 381

1) $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = \text{Cost}$

assuming $\text{Cost} = 0$

$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = 0$

$m^2 + 5m + 6 = 0$

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

$m_1 = -2 \text{ or } m_2 = -3$

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

P.I. $\Rightarrow x = C \text{cost} + D \text{sint}$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2C \text{sint} + D \text{cost}$

$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -2C \text{cost} - D \text{sint}$

$-2C \text{cost} - D \text{sint} + 5(-2C \text{sint} + D \text{cost}) + 6(C \text{cost} + D \text{sint}) = \text{Cost}$

$-2C \text{cost} - D \text{sint} - 10C \text{sint} + 5D \text{cost} + 6C \text{cost} + 6D \text{sint} = \text{Cost}$

$\text{Cost} (-2C + 5D + 6C) + \text{sint} (-D - 10C + 6D) = \text{Cost}$

$\text{Cost} (4C + 5D) + \text{sint} (5D - 10C) = \text{Cost}$

$\text{Cost} (4C + 5D) = \text{Cost}$

$4C + 5D = 1 \quad \text{--- (1)}$

$5D - 10C = 0$

$5D - 10C = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$

Solve equ (1) and (2) simultaneously

$10D = 1$

$D = \frac{1}{10}$

Substitute $\frac{1}{10}$ for D in equ (1)

$4C + 5 \left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = 1$

$$\sigma_c + \sigma \left(\frac{1}{\omega} \right) = 1$$

$$\sigma_c + \frac{\sigma}{\omega} = 1$$

$$\sigma_c + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\sigma_c = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$P \cdot I \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\omega} \cos t + \frac{1}{\omega} \sin t$$

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

$$G.S \Rightarrow x = A e^{-2t} + B e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{\omega} \cos t + \frac{1}{\omega} \sin t$$

$$\text{When } t = 0, x = 0.1, \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$0.1 = A e^{-2(0)} + B e^{-3(0)} + \frac{1}{\omega} \cos 0 + \frac{1}{\omega} \sin 0$$

$$0.1 = A + B + \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$A + B = 0.1 - \frac{1}{\omega}$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$A = -B \quad \dots (3)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2A e^{-2t} - 3B e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{\omega} \sin t + \frac{1}{\omega} \cos t$$

$$0 = -2A e^{-2(0)} - 3B e^{-3(0)} - \frac{1}{\omega} \sin 0 + \frac{1}{\omega} \cos 0$$

$$0 = -2A - 3B + 0.1$$

$$2A + 3B = 0.1 \quad \dots (4)$$

Sub. equ. (3) into equ. (4)

$$2(-B) + 3B = 0.1$$

$$-2B + 3B = 0.1$$

$$B = 0.1$$

$$A = -0.1$$

$$P.S \Rightarrow x = 0.1 e^{-2t} + 0.1 e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} \cos t + \frac{1}{10} \sin t$$

ii) MATLAB Program!

Command Window

clear

clc

close all

Syms t

$$x(t) = 0.1 * ((\exp(-3*t)) - (\exp(-2*t))) + (\cos(t) + \sin(t))$$

$$tn = [0:0.01:15]$$

$$xd = \text{subs}(x(t), tn)$$

figure 1

Plot (tn, xd)

axis tight

grid on

grid minor

iii) Steady state solution in form of $x = K \sin(t + a)$

Using the P-I from the general solution: $x = C \cos t + D \sin t$
Assume $C = K \cos a$ and $D = K \sin a$

$$x = (K \cos a) \sin t + (K \sin a) \cos t$$

$$x = K [\sin t \cos a + \cos t \sin a]$$

$$x = K [\sin t \cos a - \cos t (-\sin a)]$$

$$x = K [\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - t) \cos(a) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - t) \sin(a)]$$

$$x = K [\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - t) + (a)]$$

$$x = K [\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - t) - a]$$

$$x = K [\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - (t + a)]$$

$$x = K [\cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos(t + a) + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \sin(t + a)]$$

$$x = K [0 \times \cos(t + a) + 1 \times \sin(t + a)]$$

$$x = K \sin(t + a)$$