

HARRY FRANKLIN ORINATE

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

16/ENAO1009

EN9381

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

Soln

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

Using auxiliary equation

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

$$m_1 = -2, m_2 = -3 \quad \therefore x = Ae^{m_1 t} + Be^{m_2 t}$$

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

$$P.I = f(t) = \cos t$$

$$x = A \cos t + B \sin t$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -A \sin t + B \cos t$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -A \cos t - B \sin t$$

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

$$\Rightarrow (-A \cos t - B \sin t) + 5(-A \sin t + B \cos t) + 6(A \cos t + B \sin t) = \cos t$$

$$(-A \cos t - B \sin t) + (-5A \sin t + 5B \cos t) + (6A \cos t + 6B \sin t) = \cos t$$

$$(-A \cos t + 6A \cos t - B \sin t - 5A \sin t + 6B \sin t + 5B \cos t) = \cos t$$

collecting coefficient of like terms.

$$5A + 5B = 1$$

$$-5A + 5B = 0$$

Simultaneous elimination

$$10B = 1$$

$$B = 1/10$$

$$\therefore 5A + 5B = 1$$

$$5A + 5/10 = 1$$

$$5A + 1/2 = 1$$

$$SA = 1 - 1/2$$

$$10A = 1$$

$$A = 1/10$$

$$P.I = \frac{1}{10} \cos t + \frac{1}{10} \sin t$$

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

$$x = C.F + P.I$$

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

2) Write a Matlab program to plot the relationship between x of for $0 \leq t \leq 1$ using a step size of 0.01 unit.

Soln

→ Command window

→ clear

→ clc

→ close all

→ syms t

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

$$tn = [0; 0.01: 1.5]$$

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

figure(1)

plot(tn, xn)

grid on

grid minor

axis tight

x label('time')

y label('vibrations')

2ii) Write a steady state solution of the system in form of $x = k \sin(t + \alpha)$

Soln

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

at steady state $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ i.e.

change in x with time is zero (0)

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

The exponentials result to zero (0)

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

$$\cos t = \sin t$$

$$t = 45^\circ$$

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

form sinusoidal expression.

$$A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t = k \cos(\omega t - \theta)$$

$$\text{But, } \cos(\omega t - \theta) = \sin(\omega t - \theta + 90^\circ)$$

$$\text{where } k = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{(1/10)^2 + (1/10)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1+1}{10^2}}$$

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

$$\theta = 0^\circ \text{ (since } \omega \text{ is in same phase)}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\alpha = 90 - 45 = 45^\circ = \pi/4$$

\therefore the steady state solution is

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} (\sin t + \pi/4)$$