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Solution to Assignment

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

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

$a=1$ $b=5$ $c=6$ using

$$m = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(1)(6)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-5 + 1}{2} \quad = \frac{-5 - 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-4}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{-6}{2}$$

$$= -2 \quad \text{or} \quad -3$$

$$m = -2 \quad \text{or} \quad -3$$

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

$$x = C \cos t + D \sin t$$

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

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

Sub x , $\frac{dx}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$ into eqn of

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

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

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

Equating the coefficients

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

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

$$10C = 1$$

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

$$c = 0.1$$

Sub c into eqn 1

$$5D + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{10} \right) = 1$$

$$5D + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$5D = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5D = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

$$x = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-3t} + 0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t$$

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

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

$$0.1 = Ae^0 + Be^0 + 0.1 + 0$$

$$0.1 = A + B + 0.1$$

$$A + B = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$\frac{dx}{dt}$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2Ae^{-2t} - 3Be^{-3t} - 0.1 \sin t + 0.1 \cos t$$

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

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

$$2A + 3B = 0.1 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$A + B = 0 \quad \times 2$$

$$2A + 3B = 0.1$$

$$2A + 2B = 0$$

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

$$-B = 0.1$$

$$B = -0.1$$

Sub B into eqn 3

$$A - 0.1 = 0$$

$$A = 0.1$$

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

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from the graph,

$$\text{Amplitude } K = 0.141 ; A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\text{Period } T = 14.9 - 8.7$$

$$T = 6.2 \text{ sec}$$

$$\therefore \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{6.2}$$

$$= 1.0 \text{ rad/sec or } \pi/3 \text{ rad}$$

ϕ = the value of t for which $\sin t = \cos t$

$$\therefore \phi = 45^\circ \text{ or } \pi/4 \text{ rad}$$

Hence, in the form $K \sin(t + \phi)$, the steady state solution is given as

$$0.141 \sin(t + 45^\circ)$$

or

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \sin\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$