

AFOLABI ZAINAB 0

16/ENG05/004

MECHATRONICS

# ENG 381 Assignment 1

(i)

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

Obtaining C.F

assuming  $f(t) = 0$

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

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

$$\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(1 \times 6)}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 24}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm 1}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{-5 \pm 1}{2} = \frac{-4}{2} \text{ or } \frac{-6}{2} = -2 \text{ or } -3$$

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

Obtaining P.I

$$\text{If } f(t) = \cos t$$

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

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

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

Substituting back into the equation

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

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

Collecting like terms

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

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

equating like terms

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

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

solving simultaneously

adding equ 1 to 2

$$10D = 1$$

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

$\therefore$  putting D in equ 2

$$5\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) - 5C = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{10} = 5C \quad \therefore \frac{1}{2} = 5C$$

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

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

General Solution

$$x = C.F. + P.I. \\ x = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} \cos t + \frac{1}{10} \sin t$$

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

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

using the first condition when  $t=0$   $\frac{dx}{dt}=0$

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

$$0 = -2A - 3B - 0 + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$0 = -2A - 3B + \frac{1}{10} \quad \therefore -2A - 3B = -\frac{1}{10} \text{ equ 3}$$

using the second condition when  $t=0$   $x=0.1$

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

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

$$0.1 - \frac{1}{10} = A + B$$

$$0.1 - 0.1 = A + B$$

$$A = -B \text{ equ 4}$$



$$-2A - 3B = \frac{-1}{10} \quad \dots \text{equ 3}$$

$$A = -B \quad \dots \text{equ 4}$$

Putting equ 4 into 3

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

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

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

Putting  $B = \frac{1}{10}$  into equ 4

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

General Solution =

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

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

iii Amplitude,  $k = 0.14$

$$A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\text{Period, } T = 8.55 - 2.40 = 6.15$$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{6.15}$$

$$= 1 \text{ rad/s or } \pi/3 \text{ rad}$$

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

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

Compare with  $k \sin(t+a)$

The steady state solution is given as

$$0.4 \sin(t + 45^\circ)$$

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