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SOLUTION.

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

Auxiliary equation = $m^2 + 5m + 6$

$$m^2 + 5m + 6$$

$$(m+2)(m+3)$$

$$m_1 = -2, m_2 = -3$$

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

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

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

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

~~the~~ ~~substituting~~ ~~(C, D)~~

~~The~~ solve then

Sub $\frac{dy}{dt}$ and $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$ into original equation.

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

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

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

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

Comparing coefficient

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

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

$$10D - 0 = 1$$

$$10D = 1$$

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

Input $D = \frac{1}{10}$ in eqn — (11)

$$5D - 5C = 0$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} - 5C = 0$$

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

$$C = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5}$$

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

$$C = \frac{1}{10}, D = \frac{1}{10} \therefore P.I = \frac{1}{10} \cos t + \frac{1}{10} \sin t$$

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

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

Using the values of $t=0, x=0.1, \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$

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

$$y = 0.1e^{-2t} - 0.1e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} \cos t + \frac{1}{10} \sin t$$

$$y = 0.1e^{-2t} - 0.1e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} (\cos t + \sin t)$$

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

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

Using steady part of the equation.

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

Note: $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$ for steady state

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{10} (-\sin t + \cos t) = 0$$

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

$$\cos t = \sin t$$

Hence, $t = 45^\circ$ or $\frac{\pi}{4}$

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

So a similar equation: $A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t$
 $= k \cos(\omega t - \theta)$

$$\text{but } \cos(\omega t - \theta) = \frac{\sin(\omega t - \theta + 90^\circ)}{1}$$

$$\text{where } \therefore k = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2} = 0.14$$

Since it is on the same phase, hence $\theta = 0^\circ$

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

$$= 0.14 \sin(45 + 90^\circ)$$

$$x = 0.14 \sin(45 + 90^\circ)$$

$$x = 0.14 \sin(90 + 45)$$

In terms of the above equation.

Hence,

$$k = 0.14 \text{ or } \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$a = 45 \text{ or } \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = 0.14 \sin(t + 45)$$