

Didlam Lorrata Zugwai

171ENG061021

ENIG 381

Mechanical Engineering

The dynamic model of a body in motion performing damped forces vibration is a sin equation $u)$

$$d^2x + 5dx + 6x = \cos t$$

Given that $t=0$, $x=0.1$ and $dx/dt=0$

a) Using the auxiliary equation method, obtain the solution of the model information of an expression having x as a function of t .

b) With the aid of matlab mfile program, plot the relationship between x and t for $0 \leq t \leq 15$ time int using a step size of 0.01 unit end.

c) Write the steady state solution of the model in form of $x = k \sin(t-a)$

SOLUTION

$$d^2x + 5dx + 6x = \cos t$$

In Auxiliary form

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

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

$$(m^2 + 2m)(3m + 6)$$

$$m(m+2) \cdot 3(m+2)$$

$$m = -2, m = -3$$

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

$$PI = \cos t$$

$$x = (\cos t + D \sin t)$$

$$dx/dt = -C \sin t + D \cos t$$

$$d^2x/dt^2 = -C \cos t - D \sin t$$

Substituting back into equation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using simultaneous equation

$$5C + 5D = 1$$

$$-5C + 5D = 0$$

$$10D = 1$$

$$D = 1/10$$

$$5C + 5(1/10) = 1$$

$$5C + 1/2 = 1$$

$$5C = 1 - 1/2$$

$$5C = 1/2$$

$$C = 1/10$$

$$G \cdot s = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-3t} + 1/10 [\sin t + \cos t]$$

When $t=0$, $x=0.1$

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

$$0.1 = A + B + 0 + 1/10$$

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

When $t=0$, $dx/dt = 0$

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

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

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

Remember $A + B = 0$ --- (ii)

$$A = -B \text{ (iv)}$$

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

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

$$-0.1 = -B$$

$$B = 0.1$$

knowing that $A = -B$

$$A = -0.1$$

$$\therefore x = -0.1e^{-2t} + 0.1e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} [\sin t + \cos t] \text{ OR}$$

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

2 Command window

clear

clc

close all

Syms t

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

$$t = 0:0.01:15$$

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

$$xtn = \text{double}(xt)$$

Plot (t, xtn)

xlabel ('t')

ylabel ('x')

grid on

grid minor

grid right

3 At steady state

$$x_{t \rightarrow \infty} = x_{\text{steady state}} = 0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t$$

$$0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t = k \sin(t + \alpha)$$

$$R \sin(t + \alpha) = k \sin t \cos \alpha + k \cos t \sin \alpha$$

NB coefficient of $\cos t = k \sin a$

" " " $\sin t = k \cos a$

When squaring both sides

$$k^2 \sin^2 a + k^2 \cos^2 a = 0.1^2 + 0.1^2$$

$$k^2 (\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a) = 0.02$$

$$k^2 = 0.02$$

$$k = \sqrt{0.02}$$

$$k = 0.144 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$k \sin a = 0.1 = 1$$

$$k \cos a = 0.1$$

Remember that $\sin/\cos = \tan$

$$\tan a = 1$$

$$\tan^{-1}(1) = a$$

$$a = 45^\circ \text{ or } \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ radian}$$

Steady state

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

10

