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The dynamic model of a body in motion performing damped forced vibrations is as in Equation (1).

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

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

- Using the Auxiliary Equation method, obtain the solution of the model in form of an expression having x as a function of t .
- With the aid of a MATLAB mfile program, plot the relationship between x and t for $0 \leq t \leq 15$ time unit using a step size of 0.01 unit and
- Write the steady-state solution of the model in form of $x = k \sin(\omega t + \alpha)$

(a) $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = \cos t \dots \text{eqn (1)}$

C.F: $m^2 + 5m + 6 = 0$

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

$$m(m+3) + 2(m+3) = 0$$

$$(m+2)(m+3) = 0$$

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

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

P.I:

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

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

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

Substituting x , dx/dt and d^2x/dt^2 in eqn (1),

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

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

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

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

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

Equating coefficients:

$$5D + 5C = 1 \quad \dots \text{eqn (3)}$$

$$5D - 5C = 0 \quad \dots \text{eqn (4)}$$

Adding eqn (3) and eqn (4)

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

Substituting the value of D in eqn (3)

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

$$\frac{5}{10} + 5C = 1$$

$$0.5 + 5C = 1$$

$$5C = 1 - 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$C = 0.5/5 = 1/10$$

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

$$\text{The general solution is } x = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} (\cos t + \sin t) \quad \dots \text{eqn (5)}$$

When $t=0$, eqn (5) becomes

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

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

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

$$A + B = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{10} = 0 \quad \therefore A + B = 0 \quad \dots \text{eqn (6)}$$

When $dx/dt = 0$,

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

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

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

Substituting $t=0$,

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

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

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

$$2A + 3B = 0.1 \quad \dots \text{eqn (7)}$$

Multiplying eqn (6) by 3,

$$3(A + B = 0) = 3A + 3B = 0 \quad \dots \text{eqn (8)}$$

Subtracting eqn (7) from eqn (8)

$$2A + 3B = 0.1$$

$$3A + 3B = 0$$

$$A = 0 - 0.1 = -0.1$$

From eqn (6), $-0.1 + B = 0 \therefore B = 0.1$

Substituting the values back in the general solution,

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

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

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

⑥ MATLAB mfile program

```
commandwindow
```

```
clear
```

```
clc
```

```
close all
```

```
t = 0: 0.01: 15
```

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

```
x1 = subs(x)
```

```
plot(t, x1)
```

```
xlabel('t')
```

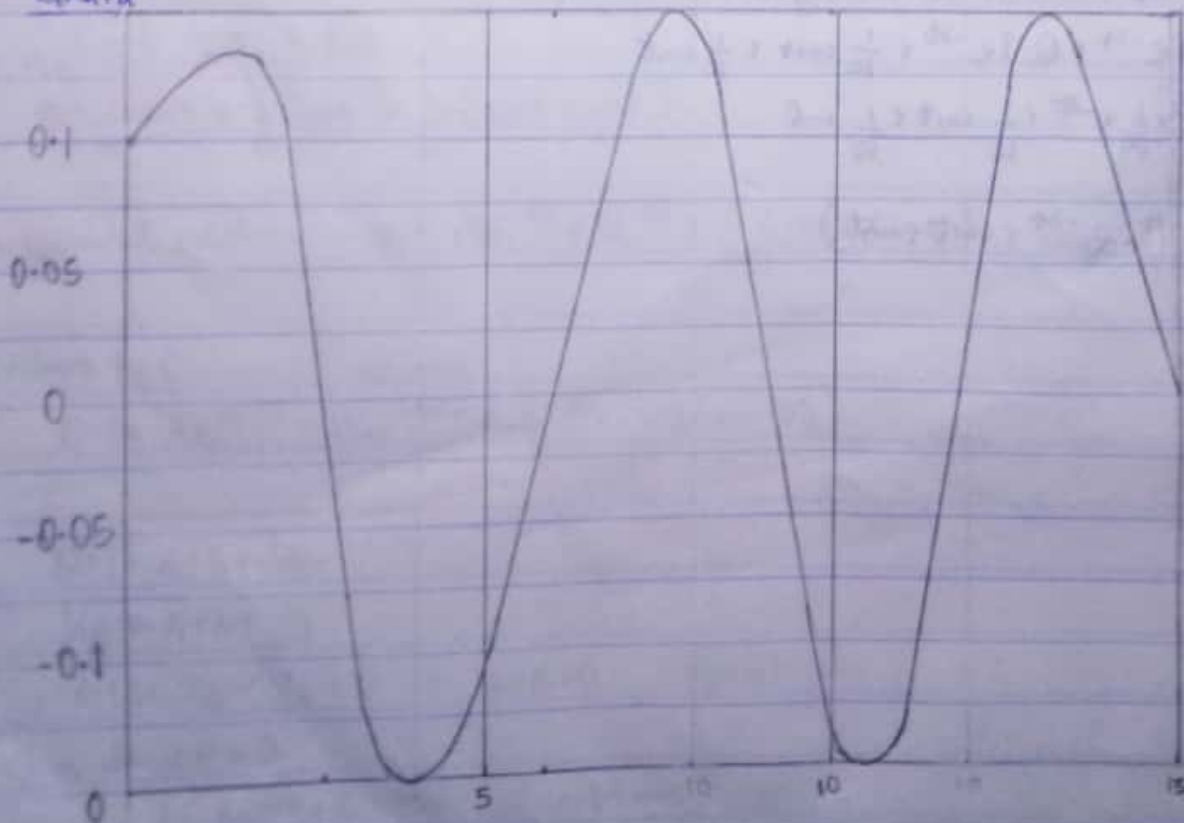
```
ylabel('x')
```

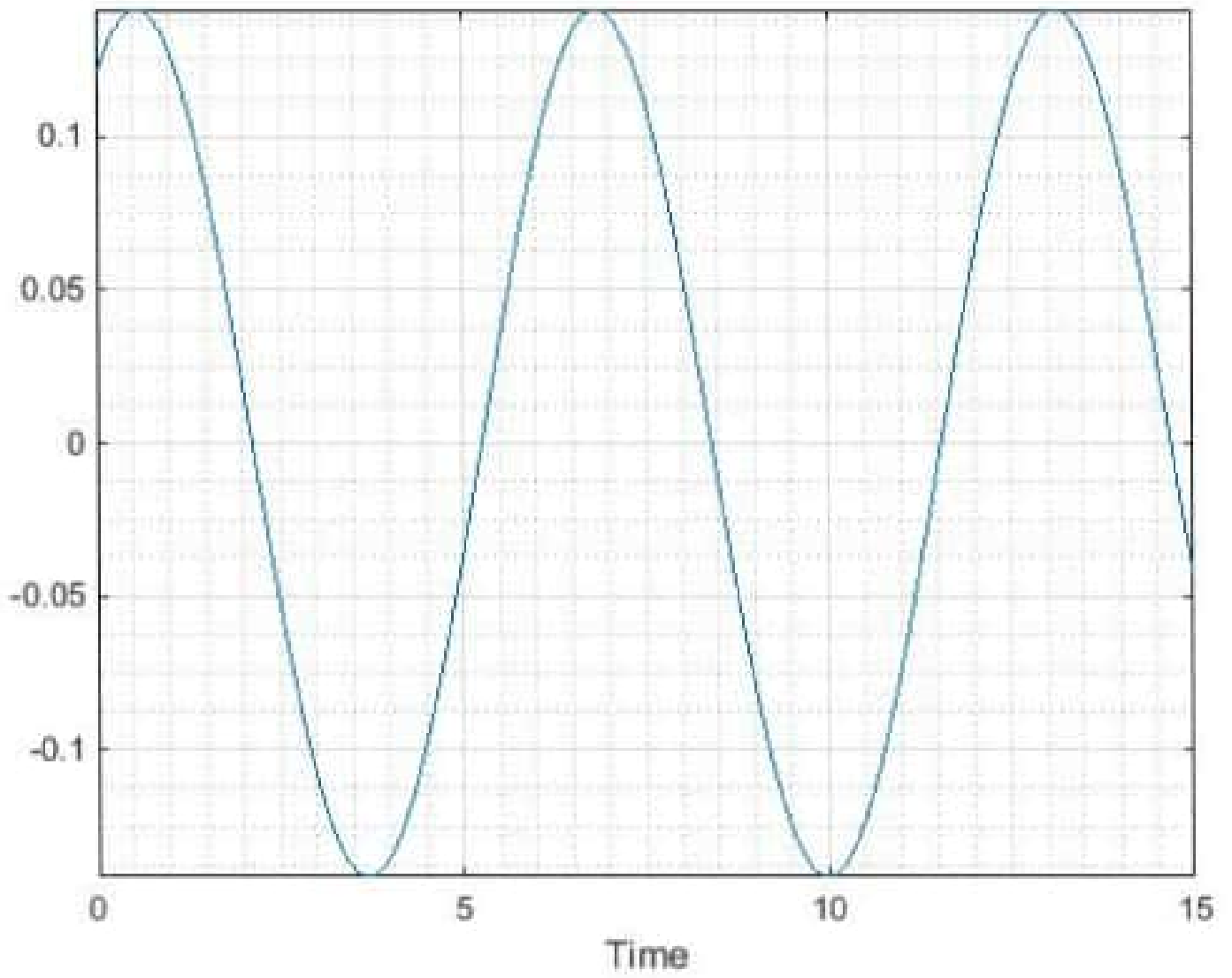
```
grid on
```

```
grid minor
```

```
axis tight
```

GRAPH





$$\textcircled{2} \quad x_{ss} = x_{t \rightarrow \infty} = 0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t = k \sin(t + \alpha)$$

$$x_{ss} = k \sin t \cos \alpha + k \cos t \sin \alpha$$

$$0.1 = k \sin \alpha; \quad 0.1 = k \cos \alpha$$

$$k^2 \sin^2 \alpha + k^2 \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100}$$

$$k^2 (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = \frac{2}{100}$$

$$k^2 = \frac{2}{100} \quad (\text{since } \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1)$$

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

$$\therefore \frac{k \sin \alpha}{k \cos \alpha} = \frac{0.1}{0.1} = 1$$

$$\tan \alpha = 1, \quad \alpha = \pi/4$$

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

The steady-state solution of the model is $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \sin\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$.