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Civil Engineering

17/Eng03 6048

Assignment I

Question 1

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

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

Given that when $t=0$, $x=0.1$ and $\frac{dx}{dt}=0$;

Using the auxiliary equation method, obtain the solution of the model in form of an expression having x as a function of t ;

Solution.

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

$$m^2 + 5m + 6 = 0 \quad (\text{ie homogeneity}).$$

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

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

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

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

$$m = -2, -3$$

$$x_{c.p} = A e^{-2t} + B e^{-3t}$$

$$\text{Particular Integral } x = \cos t$$

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

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

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

Substitution

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

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

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

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

Coefficient of $\cos t$

$$-C + 5D + 6C = 1$$

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

Coefficient of $\sin t$

$$-D - 5C + 6D = 0$$

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

$$5c + 5D = 1$$

$$-5c + 5D = 0$$

$$10D = 1$$

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

from eqn 1

$$5c + 5D = 1$$

$$5c + 5(0.1) = 1$$

$$5c + 0.5 = 1$$

$$5c = 0.5$$

$$c = \frac{0.5}{5} \quad \therefore c = 0.1$$

General Sol

$$2x = AP^{-2t} + BP^{-3t} + 0.1 \sin t + 0.1 \cos t$$

where $t = 0$, $x = 0.1$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

$$0.1 = AP^{-2 \cdot 0} + BP^{-3 \cdot 0} + 0.1 \sin(0) + 0.1 \cos(0)$$

$$0.1 = A + B + 0 + 0.1$$

$$0.1 = 0.1 = A + B$$

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

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

$$0 = -2AP^{-2 \cdot 0} - 3BP^{-3 \cdot 0} + 0.1 \cos(0) - 0.1 \sin(0)$$

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

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

from eq (iii), $A = -B$

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

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

$$-0.1 = -B$$

$$B = 0.1$$

from eq (iii)

$$A + 0.1 = 0$$

$$A = -0.1$$

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

2.) Command window

clc

clear

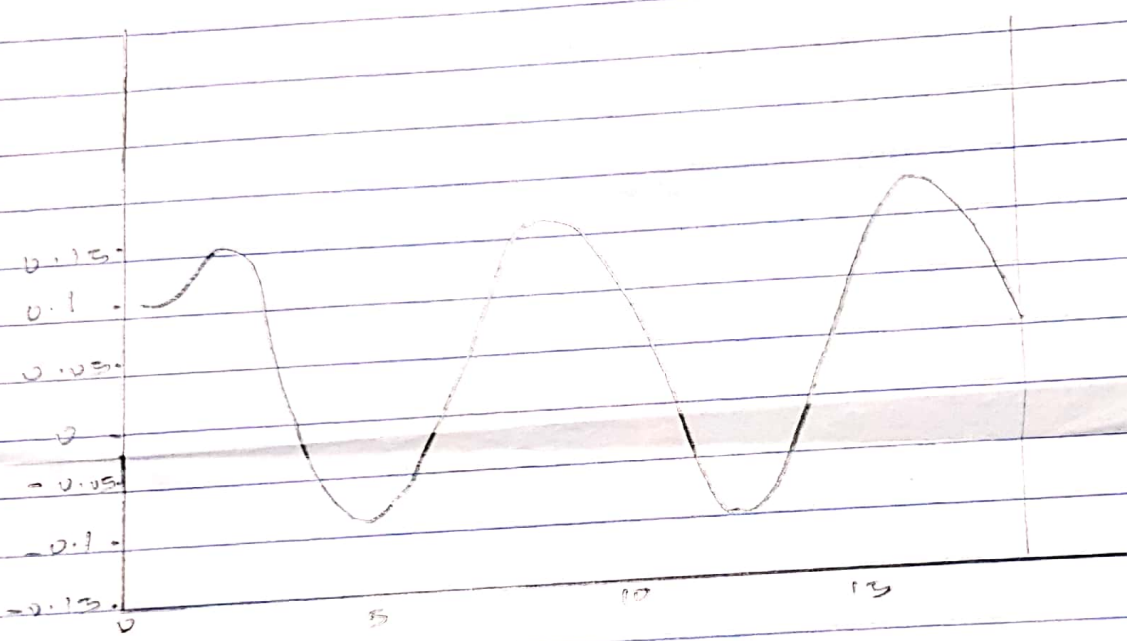
close all

syms t

t = 0:0.01:15

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

plot(t, x)



3) steady state

$$x = x = 0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t$$

$t \rightarrow \infty$

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

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

Coefficient of $\cos t$

Coefficient of $\sin t$

$$0.1 = k \sin a$$

$$0.1 = k \cos a$$

$$k^2 \sin^2 a + k^2 \cos^2 a = 0.01 + 0.01$$

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

$$k^2 (\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a) = 1$$

$$k^2 = 0.02$$

$$k = \sqrt{0.02}$$

$$k = 0.1414 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

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

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

Steady state

$$\omega_{cr} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \left(\sin C + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$