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### Assignment 1

Q1 The dynamic model of a body in motion performing damped force vibration is an equation

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

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

(a) Using the auxiliary equation, obtain the solution of the model in form of an expression having  $x$  as a function of  $t$

(b) With aid of MATLAB mpit program put the relationship between  $x$  and  $t$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 13$  time unit using a step size of 0.01 unit and

(c) Write the steady state solution of the model in form of  $x = F \sin$

Solution,  
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = C \sin t$$

Auxiliary Equation:  $m^2 + 5m + 6 = 0$

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

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

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

$$m = -3, -2$$

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

Particular integral: Assume  $x = C \cos t + D \sin t$

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

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

Putting the value of  $\frac{dc}{dt}$  in the equation

$$-C_{ost} - P_{sint} + 5(-C_{ost} + D_{cost}) + 6(-C_{ost} + D_{cost}) = C_{ost}$$

$$-C_{ost} - P_{sint} - 5C_{ost} + 5D_{cost} + 6C_{ost} + 6D_{cost} +$$

$$6D_{sint} = C_{ost}$$

$$-C_{ost} + 5D_{cost} + 6C_{ost} - P_{sint} - 5D_{sint} +$$

$$6D_{sint} = C_{ost}$$

$$-C_{ost} + 5D_{cost} + 6C_{ost} - P_{sint} - 5D_{sint} +$$

$$6D_{sint} = C_{ost}$$

$$\text{Coefficient of } C_{ost}: -C + 5P + 6C = 1 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Coefficient of } D_{cost}: -P - 5C + 6D = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{From equation (1)} = 5C + 5P = 1 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\text{From equation (2)} = 5P - 5C = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\text{From equation (3)} = 5D = 1 - 5C$$

Put equation (3) in (4)

$$= 1 - 5C - 5C = 0$$

$$1 - 10C = 0$$

$$10C = 1, C = \frac{1}{10} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

Put equation (5) in (4)

$$5D + 5P - 1 = 0$$

$$D = 0.1$$

$$\text{General solution } DC = Ae^{-3t} + Be^{-2t} + 0.1C_{ost} +$$

$$0.1D_{sint}$$

Particular solution when  $t=0, DC=0.1, \frac{dDC}{dt}=0$

$$0.1 = A + B + 0.1$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$\frac{dDC}{dt} = -3Ae^{-3t} - 2Be^{-2t} - 0.1D_{sint} + 0.1C_{ost}$$

$$0 = -3A - 2B + 0.1 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

From Equation ①

$$B = -A$$

Put Equation ② in ①

$$0 = -3A - 2(-A) + 0.1$$

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

$$0 = -A + 0.1$$

$$A = 0.1$$

$$\text{and } B = -A$$

$$\text{so } B = -0.1$$

General solution:  $0.1 e^{-3t} - 0.1 e^{-2t} + 0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t$

Q)  $0.1 \text{ cost} + 0.1 \sin t = k \sin(\omega t + \alpha)$  at steady state  
 $0.1 \text{ cost} + 0.1 \sin t = k \sin \omega t \cos \alpha + k \sin \alpha \cos t$

Comparing Coefficient  
 Comparing of coefficient  
 Coefficient of cost =  $0.1 = k \sin \alpha$   
 Coefficient of sint:  $0.1 = k \cos \alpha$

Square  $k \sin \alpha$  and  $k \cos \alpha$  and equate it to the addition

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

$$k^2 (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = 0.2$$

$$k^2 = 0.2$$

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

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

$$k \sin \alpha = \frac{0.1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}}$$

$$k \cos \alpha = \frac{0.1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}}$$

From eqn  $\tan \alpha = 1$   
 $\alpha = \tan^{-1}(1)$

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

$$\therefore k \text{ steady state } k \sin = \sqrt{\frac{2}{10}} \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + t \right)$$