

AQUANIRU ROSEMARY

17/ENGG01/003

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

CHE 381: ENGINEERING MATHS III

SOLUTION TO ASSIGNMENT

$$1) \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = \cos t$$

Assuming $f(t) = 0$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = 0$$

In auxiliary form

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

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

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

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

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

$$x = Ae^{m_1 t} + Be^{m_2 t}$$

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

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 back into equations

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

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

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

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

$$\cos t(5C + 5D) = 1 \cos t$$

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

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

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

Using simultaneous equation

$$5C + 5D = 1$$

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

$$\hline +10D = 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore P \cdot I = \frac{1}{10} (\cos t + \sin t)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$A = -B$$

When $t=0$, $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

recall from eqn (i) $A = -B$

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

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

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

$$\therefore B = \frac{0.1}{-2+3}$$

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

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

$$0.1 = B$$

$$\therefore A = -0.1$$

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

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

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:

xt = subs(x, t)

xtn = double(xt)

plot(t, xtn)

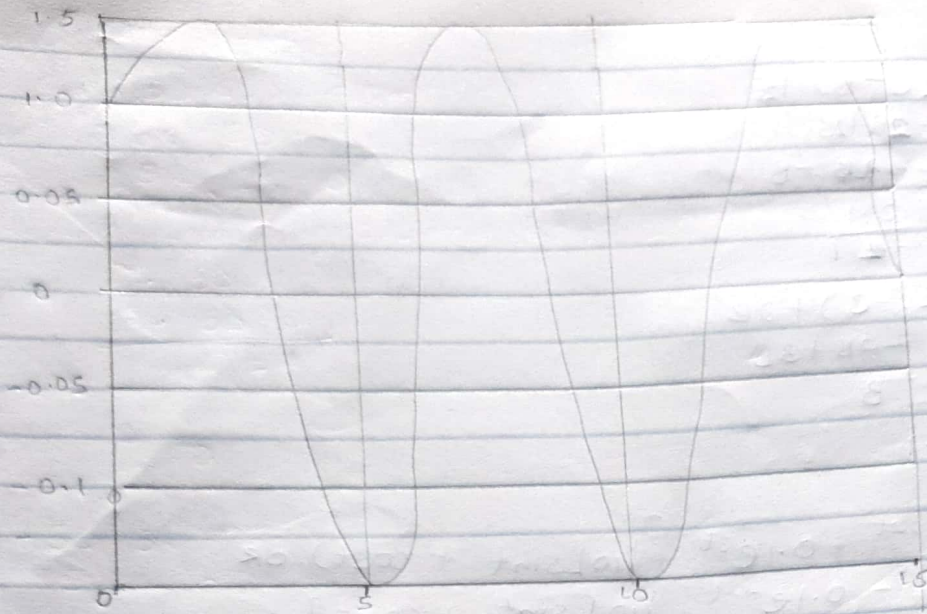
xlabel('t')

ylabel('x')

grid on

grid minor

grid



3 At steady state

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

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

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

$$\text{Co-efficient of } \cos t = k \sin a$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of } \sin t = k \cos a$$

When squaring both sides

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

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

$$k^2 = 0.02$$

$$k = \sqrt{0.02} = 0.141 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot \sin a}{1 \cos a} = \frac{0.1}{0.1} = 1$$

recall $\sin/\cos = \tan$

$$\tan a = 1$$

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

$$a = 45^\circ \text{ or } \pi/4 \text{ radians}$$

Steady state

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