

Name: OFOEGIBU CHIJIOKE FORTUNE

Department: COMPUTER ENGINEERING

Matric No: 171ENGD2/062

Assignment

- 1) The dynamic model of a body in motion performing damped force vibration is an equation

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

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

- along the auxiliary equation obtained the solution of the model in form of an expression having C as a function of t .
- With aid of a MATLAB MEX program plot the relationship between x and t for $0 \leq t \leq 5$ is time unit using a step size of 0.01 unit
- With the steady state solution of the model in form of $x = k \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Putting the value of $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$ and $\frac{dx}{dt}$ in the equation

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

Comparing Coefficient

$$\text{Coefficient of } \cos t: C + 5D + 6C = 1 \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$\text{Coefficient of } \sin t: -D - 5C + 6D = 0 \dots \dots (2)$$

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

$$\text{from eqn (2)} \quad 5D - 5C = 0 \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

$$\text{from eqn (1)} \quad 5D = 1 - 5C \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

Put equation (5) in equation (4)

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

$$1 - 10C = 0$$

$$C = \frac{1}{10}; 0.1$$

$$\therefore 5D = 1 - 5C$$

Put the value of C in eqn (5)

$$5D = 0.5$$

$x_n = \text{subs}(x)$

Plot(t, x_n)

k label ('Time')

grid on

grid minor

axis

→ MATLAB

Command window

clc

clear all

close all

syms x, t

$t = 0; 0.01; 15$

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

$x_n = \text{subs}(x)$

Plot(t, x_n)

Label ('Time')

grid on

grid minor

axis tight

$$D = \frac{0.5}{5} = 0.1$$

Particular solution: $x = Ae^{-3t} + Be^{-2t} + D \sin t + 0.1 \cos t$

When $t=0$; $x=0.1$ $dx/dt = 0$

$$0.1 = A + B + 0.1$$

$$A + B = 0 \dots \dots \dots (6)$$

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

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

from equ (6) $B = -A$

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

$$0 = -A + 0.1$$

and $B = -A$

$$B = 0.1$$

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

2 Command Window

clear

clc

clear all

syms x t

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

$$t = 0; 0.1:15$$

(2) $0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t = k \sin(t + \alpha)$ at steady-state

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

Comparing Co-efficient

Coefficient of $\cos t$

$$0.1 = k \sin \alpha$$

Co-efficient of $\sin t$

$$0.1 = k \cos \alpha$$

Assume

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

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

$$k^2 = 0.02 \dots (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = 1$$

$$k^2 = \frac{2}{100}$$

$$k = \sqrt{\frac{2}{100}}$$

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

$$\tan \alpha = 1$$

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

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

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

$$x \text{ at steady state; } \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \sin \left[\frac{\pi}{4} + t \right]$$

Name: OFOGBU CHIJIOKE FORTUNE

Department: COMPUTER ENGINEERING

Matric No: 171ENGD2/062

Assignment

- 1) The dynamic model of a body in motion performing damped force vibration is an equation

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

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

- (a) Using the auxiliary equation obtained the solution of the model in form of an expression having C as a function of t .
- (b) With aid of a MATLAB MEX program plot the relationship between x and t for $0 \leq t \leq 5$ is time unit using a step size of 0.01 unit.
- (c) With the steady state solution of the model in form of $x = k \sin(\omega t + \phi)$ solution

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

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

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

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

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