

PETROLEUM ENGINEERING

The dynamic modes of a body in motion performing damped free vibration is an equation (1).

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

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

a) Using the auxiliary equation method obtain the mode in form of an expression having x as a function of t .

b) With the aid of Matlab file 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

c) Write the steady state solution of the modes in form of $x = k \sin(t + \alpha)$ solution.

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

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

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

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

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

$$C.F = Ae^{-3x} + B^{-2x}$$

Particular Integral

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

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

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

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

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

Comparing Coefficient

$$[\cos t] \Rightarrow C + 5D + 6C = 1$$

$$[\sin t] \Rightarrow -D - 5C + 6D = 0$$

$$5D + 5C = 1$$

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

from eqn 2 $5D = 5C$

$$5C + 5C = 1$$

$$10C = 1$$

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

Substitute $C = \frac{1}{10}$ into eqn -

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

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

$$5D = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \div 5$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} \quad D = \frac{1}{10} = 0.1$$

General Solution $x = Ae^{-3t} + Be^{-2t} + 0.1 \sin t + 0.1 \cos t$

when $t = 0$; $x = 0.1$ $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$

$$0.1 = A + B + 0.1$$

$$A + B = 0$$

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

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

from eqn $B = -A$

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

$$0 = -A + 0.1$$

$$A = 0.1$$

$$B = A$$

$$g.s = 0.1e^{-st} - 0.1e^{-2t} + 0.1 \sin t + 0.1 \cos t$$

C, $0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t = k \sin(t + \alpha)$ at steady flow

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

Comparing Coefficient

$$\text{Coefficient of } \cos t : 0.1 = k \sin \alpha$$

$$\text{Coefficient of } \sin t : 0.1 = k \cos \alpha$$

Square $k \sin \alpha$ and $k \cos \alpha$ and equate to addition.

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

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

$$k^2 = 0.2$$

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

$$k^2 = 2/100$$

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

$$k \sin \alpha = 0.1$$

$$k \cos \alpha = 0.1$$

$$\tan \alpha = 1$$

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

$$\alpha = 45^\circ$$

k Steady state!

$$k.s.s = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \sin(45 + t)$$

① Command Window

Clear

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Syms k t

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

$$t = 0 : 0.01 : 15$$

k_n = Subs(x)

Plot(t, x_n)

x Label('time')

grid On

grid Minor

axis tight