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 Civil Engineering  
 17/ENG03/017  
 ENG 391

Soln

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

finding the complementary function by auxiliary method

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

$$x = Ae^{kt} \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{i}$$

$$\dot{x} = Ake^{kt} \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{ii}$$

$$\ddot{x} = Ak^2e^{kt} \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{iii}$$

Sub eq  $\textcircled{i}$ ,  $\textcircled{ii}$  and  $\textcircled{iii}$  into  $xx$

$$Ak^2e^{kt} + 5(Ake^{kt}) + 6(Ae^{kt}) = 0$$

$$\frac{Ae^{kt}}{Ae^{kt}} (k^2 + 5k + 6) = 0$$

$$k^2 + 5k + 6$$

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

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

$$(k+3)(k+2)$$

$$k = -2, \quad k = -3$$

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

$$f(x) = \cos t$$

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

$$\dot{x} = -C \sin t + D \cos t$$

$$\ddot{x} = -C \cos t - D \sin t$$

Sub into eq  $x$

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

$$-C \cos t - D \sin t - 5C \sin t + 5D \cos t + 6C \cos t + 6D \sin t = \cos t + 0 \sin t$$

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

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

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

$$5D = 5C$$

$$D = C$$

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

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

$$5D + 5C = 1$$

$$5D + 5D = 1$$

$$10D = 1$$

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

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

$$c_{ps} = x_c + x_p$$

$$c_{ps}, x_c = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} [\cos t + \sin t]$$

$$\text{Given } t=0, x=0.1, \frac{dx}{dt}=0$$

When  $t=0$

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

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0.1$$

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

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

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

When  $t=0, \dot{x}=0$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{From eq (i), } A = -B$$

Sub in eq (ii)

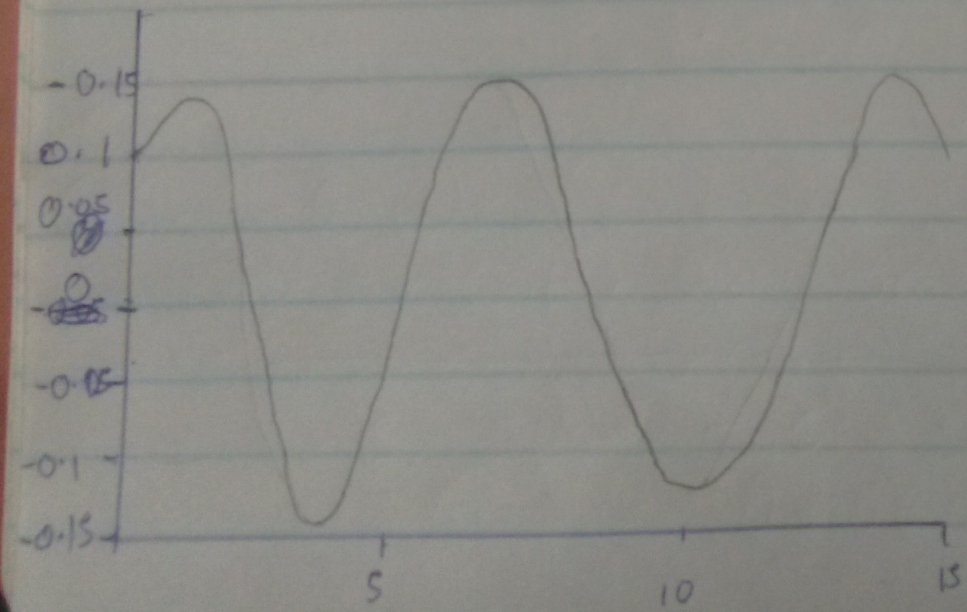
$$2(-B) + 3B = 0.1$$

$$B = 0.1$$

$$A = -0.1$$

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

- Command window
- clear
- clc
- close all
- syms t
- t = (0:0.01:15)
- $x = -0.1 * \exp((C-2*t)) + 0.1 * \exp((C-3*t)) + (1/10) * (\cos(t) + \sin(t))$
- $Xn = \text{subs}(x)$
- plot(t, Xn)



$$c) x_{ss} = x_{t \rightarrow \infty} = 0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t = k \sin(t + \alpha) \\ = k \sin t \cos \alpha + k \cos t \sin \alpha$$

$$0.1 = k \sin \alpha; \quad 0.1 = k \cos \alpha \\ k^2 \sin^2 \alpha + k^2 \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100}$$

$$k^2 (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha) = \frac{2}{100}$$

$$k^2 = \frac{2}{100} \quad (\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1)$$

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

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

$$\text{then } \alpha = 1, \quad \alpha = \frac{\pi}{4} \\ x_{ss} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \sin(t + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

The steady state solution of the model is  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{10} \sin(t + \frac{\pi}{4})$