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 17/Monsoon/083
 Civil Engineering
 Eng 381

The dynamic model of a body in motion performing damped forces vibration is as follows

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dx}{dt} + 6x = \cos t \quad \text{--- Equation 1}$$

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

- Using the auxiliary Equation method, obtain the solution of the model in form of an expression having x as a function of t
- With the aid of a suitable Maple program, plot the relationship between x & t for $0 \leq t \leq 15$ time and using a step size of 0.01 unit
- Write the steady state solution of the model in form of $x = A \sin(\omega t - \phi)$

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

In auxiliary form

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

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

$$m+2=0 \text{ or } m+3=0$$

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

$$x = A e^{-2t} + B e^{-3t}$$

$$P.I = \cos t$$

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

$$\frac{d^2I}{dt^2} = -C \cos t + D \cos t$$

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

Sub into the equation

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

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

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

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

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

$$5C + 5D = 1 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

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

$$5A - 5C = 0$$

(Using Simultaneous equation,

$$5C + 5D = 1 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$-5C + 5D = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$10D = 1$$

$$D = 1/10$$

$$5C + 5(1/10)$$

$$5C + 1/2 = 1$$

$$5C = 1 - 1/2$$

$$5C = 1/2$$

$$C = 1/10$$

General Solution.

$$Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-3t} + 1/10 [\sin t + \cos t]$$

When $t=0$, $yc = 0.1$

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

$$0.1 = A + B + 0 + 1/10$$

$$A + B = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

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

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

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

$$-0.1 = -2A - 3B \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

Recall $A + B = 0 \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$

$$A = -B \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

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

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

$$-0.1 = -B$$

$$B = 0.1$$

Recall that $A = -B$

$$A = -0.1$$

$$\therefore yc = -0.1e^{-2t} + 0.1e^{-3t} + 1/10 [\sin t + \cos t]$$

2 Command window

clear

clc

close all

Syms t

$$x = (1/10 * exp(-2*t)) - (1/10 * exp(-3*t)) + (1/10 * (sin(t) + cos(t)))$$

t = 0:0.01:15

xt = subs(x,t)

xtn = double(xt)

plot(t, xtn)

xlabel('t')

ylabel('x')

grid on

grid minor

grid tight

At steady state

$$x = \int_{\text{steady state}} = 0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t$$

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

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

Coefficient of $\cos t = k \sin a$

Coefficient of $\sin t = k \cos a$

Square both side

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

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

$$k^2 = 0.02$$

$$k = \sqrt{0.02}$$

$$k = 0.1414 > \sqrt{2}/10$$

$$k_{\text{req}} = 0.1 = 1$$

Recall that $\sin/\cos = \tan$

$$\tan \alpha = 1$$

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

$\alpha = 45^\circ$ or $\pi/4$ radians

Steady state

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

