

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{c}{m} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{k}{m} x = \frac{c \cos t}{m}$$

in auxiliary form  
 $c = m^2 + sm + 670$

with roots  $m_1 = 0, m_2 = 0$   
 $m(m+3)(m+2)$

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

P.I. = cost

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

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

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

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

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

$5c + 5D = 1$

$5D - 5c = 0$

using simultaneous equation

$5c + 5D = 1$

$-5c + 5D = 0$

$10D = 1$

$D = 1/10$

Substituting D into eqn 1

$5c + 5(1/10) = 1$

$5c = 9/10$

$c = 9/50$

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

when  $t=0, x=0.1$

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

$0.1 = A + B + 1/10$

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

when  $t=0$ ,  $dx/dt = 0$ .

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

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

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

recall,  $A + B = 0$

$$A = -B \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

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

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

$$-0.1 = -B$$

$$B = 0.1$$

from eq (4)

$$A = -0.1$$

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

## 2. Command window

clear

clc

close all

syms t

$$x = \left( \frac{1}{10} * \exp(-2*t) - \left( \frac{1}{10} * \exp(-3*t) \right) + \left( \frac{1}{10}(\sin t) + \cos t \right) \right)$$

$$t = 0:0.01:15$$

$$x_t = \text{subs}(x, t)$$

$$x_{tn} = \text{double}(x_t)$$

$$\text{plot}(t, x, 'tn')$$

x label ('t')

y label ('x')

grid on

grid minor

grid right

## 3. At steady state.

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

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

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

$$\text{coefficient of } \cos t = k \sin \alpha$$

coefficient of  $\sin t = R \cos a$ .

When squaring both sides

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

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

$$k^2 = 0.02$$

$$k = 0.1414 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

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

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

$$\tan a = 1$$

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

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

Steady state.

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

