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18/Eng 04/080

Electrical/Electronics Engineering

ENG 381

Assignment I

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

Solution

(9)

Let's assume/say,

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

using the auxiliary equation

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

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

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

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

$$m+3=0, \quad m+2=0$$

$$m_1 = -3 \quad \& \quad m_2 = -2$$

$$x = A e^{m_1 t} + B e^{m_2 t}$$

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

C.F.

P.I

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

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

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

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

Substituting, we have;

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow -C_{\text{Cost}} - D_{\text{Sint}} + 5(-C_{\text{Sint}} + D_{\text{Cost}}) + 6(C_{\text{Cost}} + D_{\text{Sint}}) = \text{Cost} \\ &\Rightarrow -C_{\text{Cost}} - D_{\text{Sint}} - 5C_{\text{Sint}} + 5D_{\text{Cost}} + 6C_{\text{Cost}} + 6D_{\text{Sint}} = \text{Cost} \\ &\Rightarrow -C_{\text{Cost}} + 5D_{\text{Cost}} + 6C_{\text{Cost}} - D_{\text{Sint}} - 5C_{\text{Sint}} + 6D_{\text{Sint}} = \text{Cost} \\ &= \text{Cost} [-C + 5D + 6C] + \text{Sint} [-D - 5C + 6D] = \text{Cost} \end{aligned}$$

Let's say,

$$= \text{Cost} [-C + 5D + 6C] + \text{Sint} [-D - 5C + 6D] = x \text{Cost} + 0x \text{Sint}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 5C + 5D = 1 \\ -5C + 5D = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

Solving, we have;

$$5C = 5D$$

from

$$5C + 5D = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 5D + 5D = 1 \quad \Rightarrow 10D = 1$$

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

$$\therefore \Rightarrow 5C = 5\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore C = \frac{1}{10}, D = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore, P.I. \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10} \text{Cost} + \frac{1}{10} \text{Sint} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10} (\text{Cost} + \text{Sint})$$

$$G.S = P.I + C.F$$

$$G.S \equiv x$$

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

recall, when $x = 0.1$, $t = 0$

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

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

$$0.1 = A + B + 0.1$$

$$A + B = 0.1 - 0.1$$

$$A + B = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

also, recall $\frac{dx}{dt} = 0$, $t = 0$.

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

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

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

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

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

Solving eqn (1) & (2)

$$B = -A \quad \& \quad A = -B$$

$$\therefore 2A + 3B = 0.1$$

$$\approx 2(-B) + 3B = 0.1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -2B + 3B = 0.1$$

$$B = 0.1 \approx \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\therefore \underline{B = A} \quad A = -B$$

$$\therefore A = -0.1 \approx -\frac{1}{10}$$

Substituting;

$$x = \frac{1}{10} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{10} e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{10} (\cos t + \sin t) \quad \text{--- P.S}$$

(5)

b) Matlab:

- Command window
- clc
- clear
- close all

$$- \text{syms } t$$

$$- t = 0:0.01:15$$

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

- plot (t, x)
- Grid on
- Grid minor
- axis tight
- y label ('Vibrations')
- x label ('time')

(c)

Steady state equation

$$x_{ss} = 1/10 \cos t + 1/10 \sin t$$

$$= 1/10 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t = K \sin (t + \alpha)$$

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

$\Rightarrow \cos t$

$$= 0.1 = K \sin \alpha$$

$\sin t$

$$0.1 = K \cos \alpha$$

Let's square both sides;

$$K^2 \sin^2 \alpha + K^2 \cos^2 \alpha = 0.01 + 0.01$$

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

$$K^2 = 0.02 \Rightarrow K = \sqrt{0.02}$$

$$K = 0.1414$$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow \frac{K \sin \alpha}{K \cos \alpha} = \frac{0.1}{0.1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin a}{\cos a} = 1$$

(recall, $\frac{\sin}{\cos} = \tan$)

$$\Rightarrow \tan a = 1$$

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

$$a = 45^\circ$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Steady state is ;

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

graph . . .

