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DEPT: ELECTRICAL / ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

MATRIC NO: 17/ENIG04/032

### ASSIGNMENT 1

1. The dynamic model of a body in motion performing damped force 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 auxillary equation method, obtain the solution of the model in form of an expression having  $x$  as the function of  $t$ .
- b.) With the aid of a MATLAB mfile program plot the relationship between  $x$  and  $t$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 15$  time and  $a$  using a step size of 0.01 unit and
- c.) Write the steady state solution of the model in form of  $x = k \sin(t + a)$

Solution

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

Auxillary Egn :  $M^2 + 5m + 6 = 0$

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

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

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

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

Complementary function :  $x = Ae^{-3x} + Be^{-2x}$

Particular Integral : Assume  $x = C \cos t + D \sin t$

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

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

Putting integral ~~Assm~~ the value of  $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$  &  $\frac{dx}{dt}$  in the eqn  
 $-C \cos t - D \sin t + 5(-C \sin t + D \cos t) + 6(C \cos t + D \sin t) = \cos t$

comparing coefficient

Coefficient of  $\cos t$  :  $-C + 5D + 6C = 1 \dots \dots \dots (1)$

Coefficient of  $\sin t$  :  $-D - 5C + 6D = 0 \dots \dots \dots (2)$

from eqn (1)  $5C + 5D = 1 \dots \dots \dots (3)$

from eqn (2)  $5D + 5C = 0 \dots \dots \dots (4)$

from eqn (1)  $5D = 1 - 5C \dots \dots \dots (5)$

put eqn (5) in eqn (4)

$$1 - 5c - 5c = 0$$

$$1 - 10c = 0$$

$$c = \frac{1}{10}; 0.1$$

$$\therefore 5D = 1 - 5c$$

put the value of  $c$  in eqn (5)

$$5D = 1 - 5(0.1)$$

$$5D = 0.5$$

$$D = \frac{0.5}{5} = 0.1$$

Particular solution:  $x = Ae^{-3t} + Be^{-2t} + 0.1 \sin t + 0.1 \cos t$

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

$$0.1 = A + B + 0.1$$

$$A + B = 0 \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

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

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

from eqn (6)  $B = -A$

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

$$0 = -A + 0.1$$

$$A = 0.1$$

$$\text{and } B = -A$$

$$B = -0.1$$

General solution:  $0.1e^{-3t} - 0.1e^{-2t} + 0.1\sin t + 0.1\cos t$

2. Command window

clear

clc

close all

Syms x t

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

$$t = 0:0.01:15$$

$$kn = \text{subs}(x)$$

plot(t, kn)

xlabel('time')

grid on

grid minor

axis tight

$$c. \quad 0.1 \cos t + 0.1 \sin t = k \sin(t + a) \quad \text{at steady flow}$$

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

Comparing Coefficient

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

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

square  $k \sin a$  and  $k \cos a$  and equate it to the addition

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

$$k^2 (\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a) = 0.2 \quad [\sin^2 a + \cos^2 a = 1]$$

$$k^2 = 0.2$$

$$k^2 = \frac{2}{100}$$

$$100$$

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

$$10$$

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

$$\tan a = 1$$

$$\tan a = 1$$

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

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

$$4$$

$\therefore k$  steady state;

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

