ENG132 LECTURE 12 FALL 2016 Ded Nov 3, 2016 Response to Arbitrary Periodic Inputs Periodic: repeats in time periodic function: f(t) = f(t+T) S(t) = A sin Q, t + B sin Wat A= 5 B=2 $\omega_1 = 0.2$ $\omega_2 = 0.5$ Fourier Series

Any periodic function F(t) with a period

T can be represented by an infinite series:

F

F(t) =
$$\frac{de}{d} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos n\omega_1 t + b_n \sin n\omega_1 t)$$
 $\omega_T = \frac{2\pi}{T}$
 $a_n = \frac{2\pi}{T} \int_0^T F(t) dt$

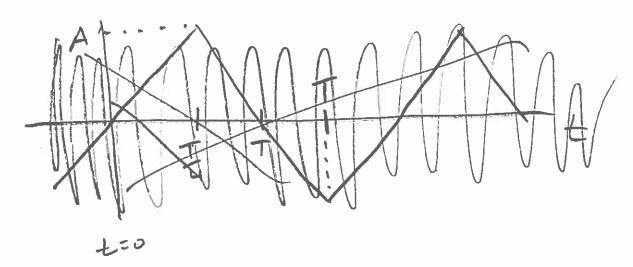
Fourier $a_n = \frac{2\pi}{T} \int_0^T F(t) \cos n\omega_1 t dt = b_n dt$
 $a_n = \frac{2\pi}{T} \int_0^T F(t) \sin n\omega_1 t dt$

Fourier Series have the property:

Northogonality:

 $\int_0^T \sin n\omega_1 t \sin n\omega_1 t dt = \int_0^T \int_0^T \cos n\omega_1 t d\omega_1 t d\omega_1$

Ex Saw tooth function



F(t) = SA(4t-1) $0 \le t \le \frac{\pi}{3}$ $A(3-\frac{4\pi}{3})$ $\frac{\pi}{3} \le t \le T$ Solution to arbitrary forcing

If FCE) is penodic:

$$X_{p}(t) = X_{s}(t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[X_{cn}(t) + X_{sn}(t) \right]$$

Superposition of the sines and cosines

Start with X, (+)

$$m\ddot{x}_{i} + C\dot{x}_{i}(t) + K\dot{x}_{i}(t) = \frac{q_{0}}{2}$$

then cos

$$\Theta_n = \arctan\left(\frac{2 \pi \omega_n n \omega_T}{\omega_n^2 - (n \omega_1)^2}\right)$$

Xsn(t) = bn/m

\[\left[\omega_n - (\lnu_t)^2 \right]^2 \right] \frac{25 \omega_n \omega_t}{2k} + \left[\frac{15 \omega_n \omega_t}{2k} + \frac{15 \omega_n \omega_t}{2k} + \frac{15 \omega_n \omega_n