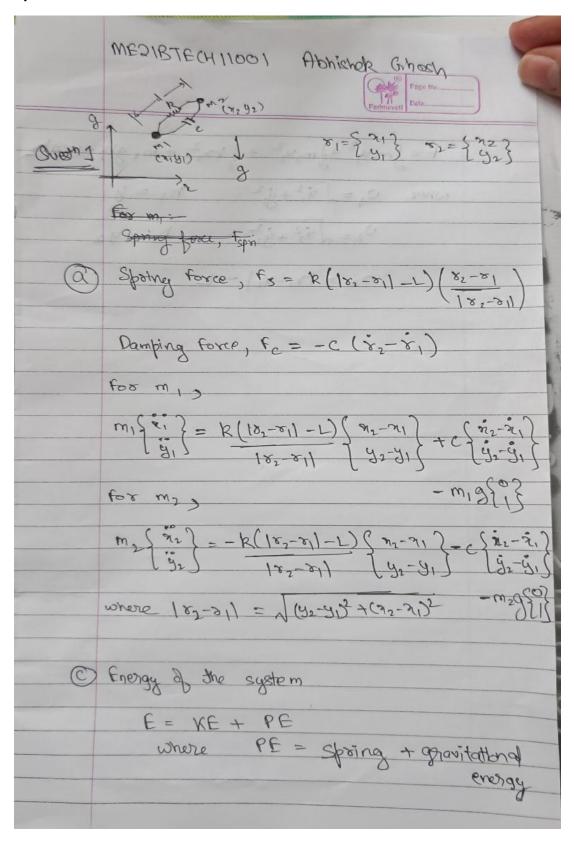
## ME 3030 Modelling and Simulation Assignment 1

ME21BTECH11001
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## Question 1:-

a)



$$E = \frac{1}{2}m_{1}v_{1}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}m_{2}v_{2}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}k\eta_{0}^{2} + \frac{1}{2}m_{1}gh_{1} + m_{2}gh_{2}$$
where  $v_{1} = \sqrt{3_{1}^{2} + y_{1}^{2}}$   $h_{1} = y_{1}$ 

$$v_{2} = \sqrt{3_{2}^{2} + y_{2}^{2}}$$
  $h_{2} = y_{2}$ 

$$v_{0} = |v_{1} - v_{1}| - |v_{2}|$$

## **b)** The MATLAB code :-

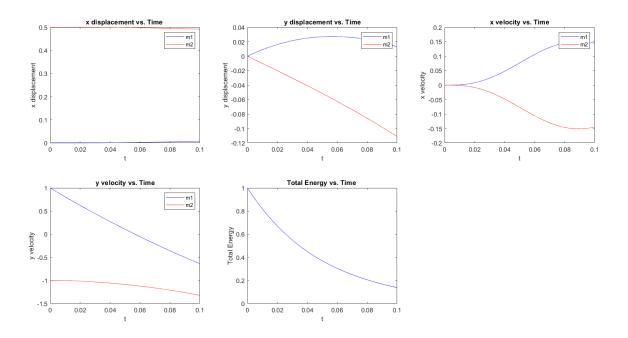
```
% Define system parameters
% Initial conditions
x1_i = 0.0;
y1_i = 0.0;
vx1_i = 0.0;
vy1_i = 1.0;
x2_i = 0.5;
y2_i = 0.0;
vx2_i = 0.0;
vy2_i = -1.0;
% Time step
dt = 1.0e-5;
% Number of time steps
num_steps = 10000;
```

```
% Time array
time = (0:num_steps-1) * dt;
% Initialize arrays to store positions and velocities
x1 = zeros(1, num_steps);
y1 = zeros(1, num_steps);
vx1 = zeros(1, num_steps);
vy1 = zeros(1, num_steps);
x2 = zeros(1, num_steps);
y2 = zeros(1, num_steps);
vx2 = zeros(1, num_steps);
vy2 = zeros(1, num_steps);
% Initialize distance between masses array
distance between masses = zeros(1, num steps);
% Initialize kinetic energy, spring potential energy, gravitational potential
energy and total energy array
kinetic_energy = zeros(1, num_steps);
spring_pot_energy = zeros(1, num_steps);
grav_pot_energy = zeros(1, num_steps);
total_energy = zeros(1, num_steps);
% Set initial conditions
x1(1) = x1_i;
y1(1) = y1_i;
vx1(1) = vx1_i;
vy1(1) = vy1_i;
x2(1) = x2 i;
y2(1) = y2_{i};
vx2(1) = vx2 i;
vy2(1) = vy2_i;
distance_between_masses(1) = sqrt((x2(1) - x1(1))^2 + (y2(1) - y1(1))^2);
kinetic_energy(1) = 0.5*m1*((vx1(1))^2 + (vy1(1))^2) + 0.5*m2*((vx2(1))^2 + (vy1(1))^2)
(vy2(1))^2;
spring_pot_energy(1) = 0.5*k*((distance_between_masses(1) - 1)^2);
grav_pot_energy(1) = m1*g*y1(1) + m2*g*y2(1);
total_energy(1) = kinetic_energy(1) + spring_pot_energy(1) +
grav_pot_energy(1);
% disp(total_energy(1));
```

```
% Using Euler's explicit scheme
for i = 1:num steps-1
         % Forces
         spring_force = k * (distance_between_masses(i) - 1);
         damper_force_x = c * (vx2(i) - vx1(i));
         damper_force_y = c * (vy2(i) - vy1(i));
         % Accelerations
         ax1 = (spring_force * (x2(i) - x1(i))) / (m1 * distance_between_masses(i))
+ damper force x / m1;
         ay1 = (spring_force * (y2(i) - y1(i))) / (m1 * distance_between_masses(i))
+ damper_force_y / m1 - g;
         ax2 = (spring_force * (x1(i) - x2(i))) / (m2 * distance_between_masses(i))
- damper_force_x / m2;
         ay2 = (spring_force * (y1(i) - y2(i))) / (m2 * distance_between_masses(i))
- damper_force_y / m2 - g;
         % Update velocities and positions of m1
         vx1(i+1) = vx1(i) + ax1 * dt;
         vy1(i+1) = vy1(i) + ay1 * dt;
         x1(i+1) = x1(i) + vx1(i+1) * dt;
         y1(i+1) = y1(i) + vy1(i+1) * dt;
         % Update velocities and positions of m2
         vx2(i+1) = vx2(i) + ax2 * dt;
         vy2(i+1) = vy2(i) + ay2 * dt;
         x2(i+1) = x2(i) + vx2(i+1) * dt;
         y2(i+1) = y2(i) + vy2(i+1) * dt;
         % Update distance
         distance_between_masses(i+1) = sqrt((x2(i+1) - x1(i+1))^2 + (y2(i+1) - x1(i+
y1(i+1))^2;
         % Update energy
         kinetic_energy(i+1) = 0.5*m1*((vx1(i+1))^2 + (vy1(i+1))^2) +
0.5*m2*((vx2(i+1))^2 + (vy2(i+1))^2);
          spring_pot_energy(i+1) = 0.5*k*((distance_between_masses(i+1) - 1)^2);
          grav_pot_energy(i+1) = m1*g*y1(i+1) + m2*g*y2(i+1);
         total_energy(i+1) = kinetic_energy(i+1) + spring_pot_energy(i+1) +
grav_pot_energy(i+1);
end
for i = 1:num_steps
kinetic_energy(i) = round(kinetic_energy(i), 3);
```

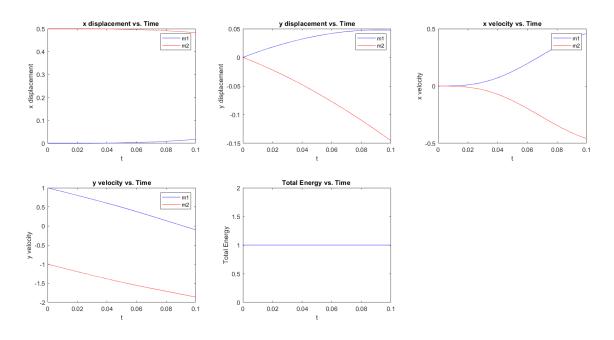
```
spring_pot_energy(i) = round(spring_pot_energy(i), 3);
    grav_pot_energy(i) = round(grav_pot_energy(i), 3);
    total_energy(i) = round(total_energy(i), 3);
end
% Plot results in 1 plot
figure;
% x vs time plot
subplot(2,3,1);
plot(time, x1, 'b',time,x2,'r');
xlabel('t');
ylabel('x displacement');
legend('m1', 'm2');
title('x displacement vs. Time ');
% y vs time plot
subplot(2,3,2);
plot(time, y1, 'b',time,y2,'r');
xlabel('t');
ylabel('y displacement');
legend('m1', 'm2');
title('y displacement vs. Time');
% vx vs time plot
subplot(2,3,3);
plot(time, vx1, 'b',time,vx2,'r');
xlabel('t');
ylabel('x velocity');
legend('m1', 'm2');
title('x velocity vs. Time');
% vy vs time plot
subplot(2,3,4);
plot(time, vy1, 'b',time,vy2,'r');
xlabel('t');
ylabel('y velocity');
legend('m1', 'm2');
title('y velocity vs. Time');
% Energy vs time plot
subplot(2,3,5);
plot(time, total_energy, 'b');
xlabel('t');
ylabel('Total Energy');
title('Total Energy vs. Time ');
```

## The graphs are as follows: -

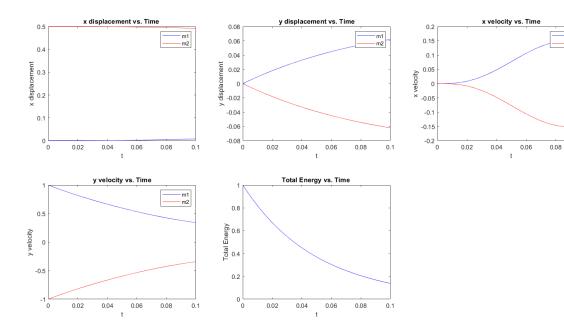


c) at c=0, the graphs are as follows

The total energy becomes constant without damping.



d) at g=0, the graphs are as follows: -



0.1