

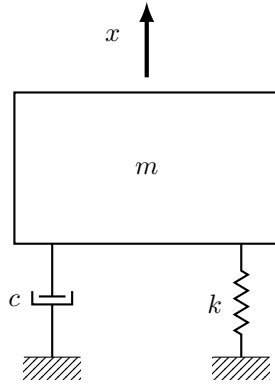
# Solving Mass-Spring-Damper System

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## 1 Problem Statement

Consider the following Mass-Spring-Damper (MSD) system in one dimension:



depicted at equilibrium point,  $x = 0$ , where a block of mass,  $m$ , is placed on the top of a spring with stiffness coefficient,  $k$ , natural length  $l$  and shrinkage,  $L$ . Additionally there is a damper attached with damping coefficient  $c$ . The arrow indicates the positive direction.

## 2 Deriving the ODE describing the system

We need to develop a differential equation that will describe the displacement of the object at any time  $t$ . In order to do that we need to recall Newton's Second Law of Motion:  $F = ma = m\ddot{x}$  and we need to consider the forces acting on the block. There are three forces acting on the block:

**Gravity,  $F_g$**  The force of gravity which acts on the object, accounting for the sign of the negative direction, is given by:  $F_g = -mg$ .

**Spring,  $F_s$**  The force exerted on the object by the spring is described by the Hooke's Law and is given by:  $F_s = -k(x - L)$ .

**Damping,  $F_d$**  The force exerted by the damper opposes any movement and is given by:  $F_d = -c\dot{x}$ .

**External Forces,  $F(t)$**  There are no external forces, i.e.  $F(t) = 0$ .

Accounting for all the above gives us the following expression for the Newton's Second Law:

$$m\ddot{x} = -mg - k(x - L) - c\dot{x} + F(t) \quad (1)$$

after expanding the second term on the right hand side (r.h.s) and setting  $F(t)$  to zero we get:

$$m\ddot{x} = -mg - kx + kL - c\dot{x} \quad (2)$$

When the block is at rest in its equilibrium there are only two forces acting on it:  $F_g$  and  $F_s$ . Since the object is at rest these two forces must be canceling each other out, i.e.:

$$mg = kL \quad (3)$$

Finally, after dividing by  $m$ , the ODE describing the system is:

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{c}{m}\dot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = 0 \quad (4)$$

### 3 Reducing the order of the equation

The state space representation of a system replaces the  $n^{th}$  order ODE currently describing the system with  $n$  first order ODEs, by introducing the following substitutions:

$$S(t) = \begin{cases} S_1 = x \\ S_2 = \dot{x} \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

then:

$$\frac{dS(t)}{dt} = \begin{cases} S'_1 = \dot{x} \\ S'_2 = \ddot{x} \stackrel{(4)}{=} -\frac{k}{m}x - \frac{c}{m}\dot{x} \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

after expressing (6) in terms of (5), we get:

$$\frac{dS(t)}{dt} = \begin{cases} S'_1 = S_2 \\ S'_2 = -\frac{k}{m}S_1 - \frac{c}{m}S_2 \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

which written in matrix form is:

$$\frac{dS(t)}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} \end{bmatrix} S(t) \quad (8)$$

where:

$$\mathcal{F}(t, S(t)) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

## 4 Prepare for numerical solution

In order to apply a numerical scheme to solve our system we need to write  $\mathcal{F}(t, S(t))$  from (9) as:

```
1 function [dS] = myMSD(t, S0, m, c, k)
2 % Input:
3 %   t - 1x1 scalar - time.
4 %   S0 - 2x1 column vector - initial displacement and velocity.
5 %   m - 1x1 scalar - mass of object.
6 %   c - 1x1 scalar - damping coefficient.
7 %   k - 1x1 scalar - spring stiffness coefficient.
8 % Output:
9 %   dS - 2x1 column vector - displacement and velocity after time t
10 .
11 dS = [0, 1; -k/m, -c/m] * S0;
12
13 end
```

Listing 1: Change of State of the MSD system.

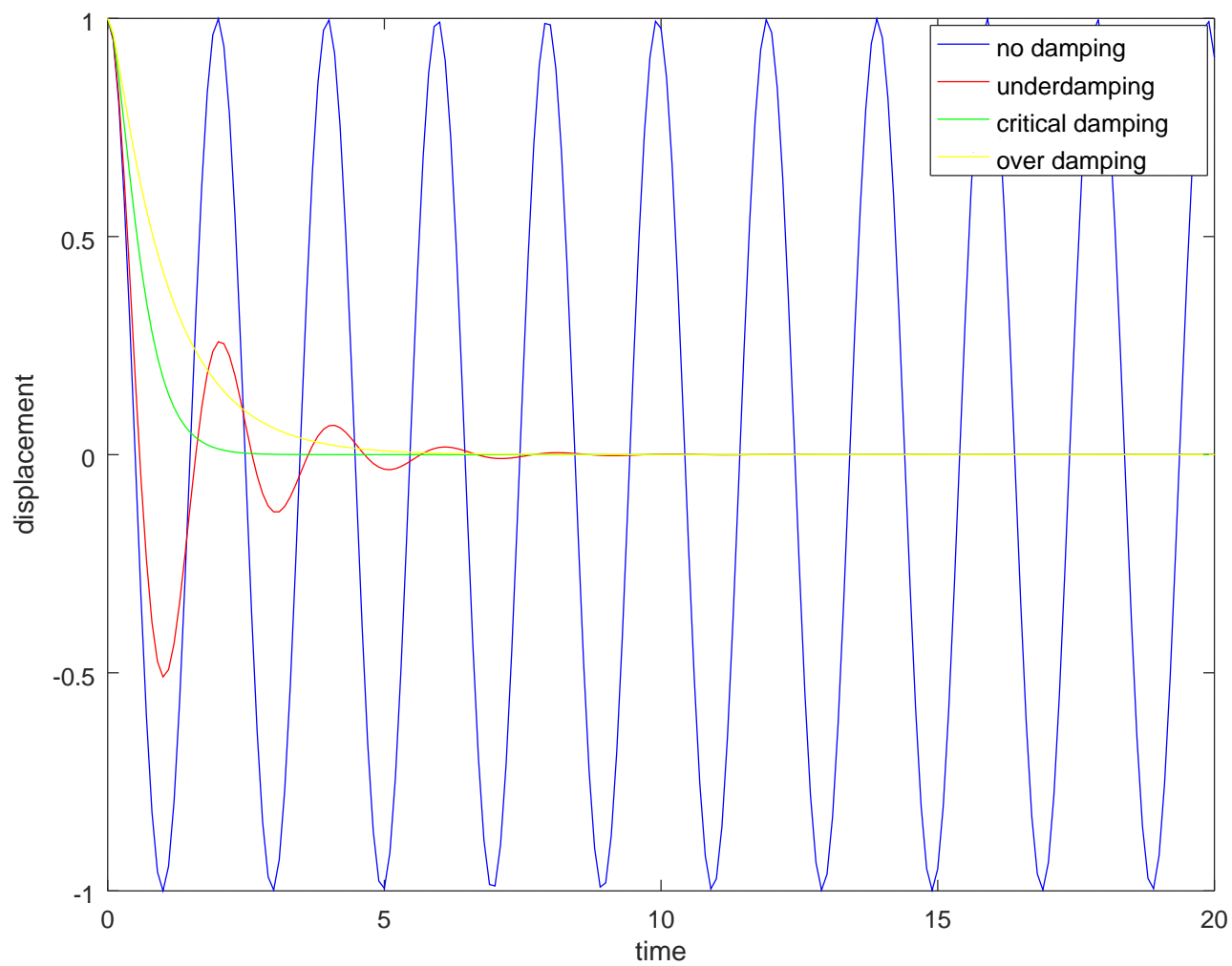
Now let's solve the equation in the cases of: no damping, under damping, critical damping and over damping. To achieve this we use the following code:

```
1 % Script solving and a plotting the solutions to the Mass-Spring-
  Damper system.
2
3 % Define system parameters.
4 m = 1; k = 10;
5 t = 0 : 0.1 : 20;
6 x0 = 1; u0 = 0; S0 = [x0; u0];
7
8 % Solve the ODE.
9 c = 0; % no damping.
10 [T1, S1] = ode45(@myMSD, t, S0, m, c, k);
11 c = 2 * sqrt(k * m) - 5; % under damping.
12 [T2, S2] = ode45(@myMSD, t, S0, m, c, k);
13 c = 2 * sqrt(k * m); % critical damping.
14 [T3, S3] = ode45(@myMSD, t, S0, m, c, k);
15 c = 2 * sqrt(k * m) + 5; % over damping.
16 [T4, S4] = ode45(@myMSD, t, S0, m, c, k);
17
18 % Draw displacement vs time of the MSD system.
19 plot(T1, S1(:, 1), 'b', T2, S2(:, 1), 'r', T3, S3(:, 1), 'g', T4,
  S4(:, 1), 'y')
20 title('Numerical solution of MSD system with Varying Damping.')
21 xlabel('time')
22 ylabel('displacement')
23 legend('no damping', 'under damping', 'critical damping', 'over
  damping')
```

Listing 2: Solving the MSD ODE for different damping cases.

the above code produces the following 2D plot of the displacement versus time for initial conditions:  $x_0 = 0$  and  $u_0 = 1$ :

**Numerical solution of MSD system with Varying Damping.**



## Listings

1	Change of State of the MSD system. . . . .	3
2	Solving the MSD ODE for different damping cases. . . . .	3