```
%% Preliminary Commands
clc:
close all;
clear all;
currentFolder = strcat(pwd, '\Plots');
set(0,'defaulttextinterpreter','latex')
set(groot, 'defaultAxesTickLabelInterpreter','latex');
set(groot, 'defaultLegendInterpreter','latex');
%% Known Quantities
m_cart = 0.3759; % kg
m disk = 0.1396; % kg
m tot = m cart + m disk; % kg
n1 = 200;
n2 = 2000;
%% Experimantal Data Acquisition
OneDOF1 = importdata('Laboratory Data\1dof 1.txt');
OneDOF2 = importdata('Laboratory_Data\1dof_2.txt');
OneDOF3 = importdata('Laboratory Data\1dof 3.txt');
OneDOF4 = importdata('Laboratory_Data\1dof_4.txt');
OneDOF5 = importdata('Laboratory Data\1dof 5.txt');
% Time is the same for all tests
time1 = OneDOF1(:,1);
% Prepare a matrix to store acceleration
data size1 = size(OneDOF1,1);
acc mat = zeros(data size1,5);
for i=1:data size1
    acc mat(i,1) = OneDOF1(i,3);
    acc mat(i,2) = OneDOF2(i,3);
    acc_mat(i,3) = OneDOF3(i,3);
    acc mat(i,4) = OneDOF4(i,3);
    acc mat(i,5) = OneDOF5(i,3);
end
n test = 5;
% Plot the raw data
figure('Name','Raw Data')
for i=1:n test
    plot(time1,acc mat(:,i),'k');
    title(['Test ',num2str(i),' Cart Acceleration']);
    xlabel('time [s]');
    ylabel('Acceleration [$m/s^2$]');
    pbaspect([3 1 1])
    figure name = strcat('\',num2str(i),'.Raw Test ',num2str(i),'.png');
    exportgraphics(gcf,strcat(currentFolder,figure name))
end
%% Logarithmic Decrement Technique
delta = zeros(n test,1);
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xi = zeros(n test, 1);
T = zeros(n test, 1);
omega N = zeros(n test, 1);
K = zeros(n test, 1);
C = zeros(n test, 1);
PeakProminence = 0.4;
for i=1:n test
    figure('Name','Smooth')
    plot(time1,acc mat(:,i),'c');
    acc_len = length(acc_mat(:,i));
    hold on
    % Smoothed Signal
    span1 = n1/acc len;
    acc smooth1 = smooth(acc mat(:,i),span1,'lowess');
    plot(time1,acc smooth1,'k');
    % Oversmoothed Signal
    span2 = n2/acc len;
    acc smooth2 = smooth(acc smooth1, span2, 'lowess');
    plot(time1,acc smooth2,'r');
    hold on;
    % Find the peak values and locations on the oversmoothed signal:
    [p val,p loc] = findpeaks(acc smooth2, 'MinPeakProminence', ✓
PeakProminence, 'MinPeakHeight', 0.5);
    % Plot the peaks
    peak time = time1(p loc);
    scatter(peak time,acc smooth2(p loc),'r','*');
    scatter(peak time,acc smooth1(p loc),'k','*');
    title(['Peaks Test ', num2str(i)]);
    xlim([1 5]);
    xlabel('Time [s]');
    ylabel('Acceleration [$m/s^2$]');
    legend('Experimental', 'Smoothed', 'Oversmoothed');
    hold off
    figure name = strcat('\',num2str(i+5),'.Peaks Test ',num2str(i),'.png');
    exportgraphics(gcf,strcat(currentFolder,figure name))
    % Compute the Damping Ratio through the Lograithmic Decrement method
    % delta = ln(x[1]/x[n+1])/n
    % xi = delta/(sqrt(4*(pi^2)+delta^2)
    % Neglect the first peak
    n = 2;
    % Avoid noise in adjacent peak by calculating delta over m cycles
    % Logarithmic Decrement delta
    delta(i) = log(acc smooth1(p loc(n))/acc smooth1(p loc(n+1+m)))/m;
    % Damping Ratio xi
    xi(i) = delta(i)/(sqrt(4*pi^2 + (delta(i))^2));
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% Pseudo-Period T[n+1] - T[n]
    Tn = time1(p loc(n));
    Inp1 = time1(p_loc(n+m));
    T(i) = (Tnp1 - Tn)/m;
end
%% Mean Value and Standard Deviation
Mean xi = mean(xi);
Sigma xi = std(xi);
Mean T = mean(T);
Sigma_T = std(T);
% Uncertainty on Damping Ratio is 1 order of magnitude smaller and should
  be considered, but can be neglected since it does not have a significant
     impact
% Uncertainty on Period is very small and can be neglected
%% Natural Frequency, Stiffness, Damping Coefficient
for i=1:n test
    % Natural Frequency
    omega N(i) = (2*pi)/(T(i)*sqrt(1 - (xi(i))^2));
    % Stiffness
    K(i) = omega N(i)^2*m tot;
    % Damping Coefficient
    C(i) = 2*xi(i)*m_tot*omega_N(i);
end
% Mean Value and Standard Deviation
Mean omega N = mean (omega N);
Sigma omega N = std(omega N);
Mean K = mean(K);
Sigma K = std(K);
Mean C = mean(C);
Sigma C = std(C);
%% 2 DoF System
% Known Quantities
m cart = 0.3759; % kg
m \, disk = 0.1396; % kg
m beam = 4.7764; % kg
m \text{ shaker} = 0.2000; % kg
1 \text{ rod} = 0.1; % m
w \text{ rod} = 0.025; \% m
t rod = 0.0015; % m
C \text{ rod} = 0.01;
1 \text{ beam} = 605; \% \text{ mm}
w beam = 30; % mm
E = 210; % GPa
rho = 7850; % kg/m^3
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fs = 6400; % Hz
% Choose a linear model for the beams and define the equivalent system
m rod = rho*l rod*w rod*t rod; % kg
I = (t rod^3) *w rod/12; % kg*m^2
K \text{ rod eq} = 2*12*(E*10^9)*I/(l rod^3);
C_rod_eq = 2*C_rod*sqrt(K_rod_eq*m_beam);
m1 = m beam;
c1 = C \text{ rod eq};
k1 = K_rod_eq;
m2 = m_{tot}
c2 = Mean C;
c2 UP = c2 + 3*Sigma C;
c2 DOWN = c2 - 3*Sigma C;
C2 = [c2 DOWN, c2, c2 UP];
k2 = Mean K;
k2 UP = k2 + 3*Sigma_K;
k2 DOWN = k2 - 3*Sigma K;
K2 = [k2 DOWN, k2, k2 UP];
%% Compute the Analytical Transfer Functions between Cart/Beam Acceleration and Force
% The TF for the acceleration is G(s)*s^2
% Cart Acceleration VS Force
G Cart Numerator = zeros(3,5);
G Cart Denominator = zeros(3,5);
for i=1:3
    tmp Num = [0,C2(i),K2(i),0,0];
    tmp Den = [m1*m2, ...]
               m1*C2(i) + m2*(c1 + C2(i)), ...
               m1*K2(i) + c1*C2(i) + m2*(k1 + K2(i)), ...
               K2(i)*c1 + k1*C2(i), ...
               k1*K2(i)];
    G Cart Numerator(i,:) = tmp Num;
    G Cart Denominator(i,:) = tmp Den;
end
G_Cart_DOWN = tf(G_Cart_Numerator(1,:),G_Cart_Denominator(1,:));
G_Cart = tf(G_Cart_Numerator(2,:),G_Cart_Denominator(2,:));
G Cart UP = tf(G Cart Numerator(3,:),G Cart Denominator(3,:));
figure('Name','Analytical Cart Acceleration Transfer Function')
k = bodeplot(G Cart, 'k');
setoptions 2
(k, 'FreqUnits', 'Hz', 'FreqScale', 'log', 'PhaseVisible', 'off', 'MagUnits', 'abs');
hold on
grid on
bodeplot(G_Cart_UP, 'r--');
bodeplot(G Cart DOWN, 'c--');
title('Analytical Cart Acceleration Transfer Function');
xlabel('Frequency ');
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ylabel('Magnitude ');
xlim([5 30]);
hold off
legend('TF','TF + Error','TF - Error');
exportgraphics(gcf,strcat(currentFolder,'\11.Cart Analytical TF.png'))
% Beam Acceleration VS Force
G Beam Numerator = zeros(3,5);
G Beam Denominator = zeros(3,5);
for i=1:3
    tmp_Num = [m2, C2(i), K2(i), 0, 0];
    tmp Den = [m1*m2, ...]
               m1*C2(i) + m2*(c1 + C2(i)), ...
               m1*K2(i) + c1*C2(i) + m2*(k1 + K2(i)), ...
               K2(i)*c1 + k1*C2(i), ...
               k1*K2(i)];
    G Beam Numerator(i,:) = tmp Num;
    G Beam Denominator(i,:) = tmp Den;
end
G_Beam_DOWN = tf(G_Beam_Numerator(1,:),G_Beam_Denominator(1,:));
G Beam = tf(G Beam Numerator(2,:),G Beam Denominator(2,:));
G Beam UP = tf(G Beam Numerator(3,:), G Beam Denominator(3,:));
figure('Name', 'Analytical Beam Acceleration Transfer Function')
k = bodeplot(G Beam, 'k');
setoptions 2
(k, 'FreqUnits', 'Hz', 'FreqScale', 'log', 'PhaseVisible', 'off', 'MagUnits', 'abs');
hold on
grid on
bodeplot(G Beam UP, 'r--');
bodeplot(G Beam DOWN, 'c--');
title ('Analytical Beam Acceleration Transfer Function');
xlabel('Frequency ');
ylabel('Magnitude ');
xlim([5 30]);
hold off
legend('TF','TF + Error','TF - Error');
exportgraphics(gcf,strcat(currentFolder,'\12.Beam Analytical TF.png'))
%% Experimental Data Acquisition and TF Estimation
TwoDOF1 = importdata('Laboratory Data\2dof 1.txt');
TwoDOF2 = importdata('Laboratory Data\2dof 2.txt');
TwoDOF3 = importdata('Laboratory_Data\2dof_3.txt');
TwoDOF4 = importdata('Laboratory Data\2dof 4.txt');
TwoDOF5 = importdata('Laboratory_Data\2dof_5.txt');
% Time is the same for all tests
time2 = TwoDOF1(:,1);
% Prepare a matrix to store acceleration
data size2 = size(TwoDOF1,1);
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force mat = zeros(data size2,5);
acc cart mat = zeros(data size2,5);
acc beam mat = zeros(data size2,5);
for i=1:data size2
    force mat(i,1) = TwoDOF1(i,2);
    force mat(i,2) = TwoDOF2(i,2);
    force_mat(i,3) = TwoDOF3(i,2);
    force mat(i,4) = TwoDOF4(i,2);
    force_mat(i,5) = TwoDOF5(i,2);
    acc_cart_mat(i,1) = TwoDOF1(i,3);
    acc cart mat(i,2) = TwoDOF2(i,3);
    acc_cart_mat(i,3) = TwoDOF3(i,3);
    acc cart mat(i,4) = TwoDOF4(i,3);
    acc cart mat(i,5) = TwoDOF5(i,3);
    acc_beam_mat(i,1) = TwoDOF1(i,4);
    acc_beam_mat(i,2) = TwoDOF2(i,4);
    acc beam mat(i,3) = TwoDOF3(i,4);
    acc_beam_mat(i,4) = TwoDOF4(i,4);
    acc beam mat(i,5) = TwoDOF5(i,4);
end
% Prepare matrices to store TFs data
TF dim = 32769;
TF Cart Mag = zeros(TF dim,n test);
TF Cart = zeros(TF dim, n test);
TF Beam Mag = zeros(TF dim,n test);
TF_Beam = zeros(TF_dim,n test);
for i=1:n test
    [tmp TF Cart, Freq Cart] = tfestimate(force mat(:,i),acc cart mat(:,i),[],[],[], ✓
fs);
    TF Cart(:,i) = tmp TF Cart;
    TF Cart Mag(:,i) = abs(tmp TF Cart);
    [tmp TF Beam, Freq Beam] = tfestimate(force mat(:,i),acc beam mat(:,i),[],[],[],\checkmark
fs);
    TF Beam(:,i) = tmp TF Beam;
    TF Beam Mag(:,i) = abs(tmp TF Beam);
    % Plot the raw data
    figure('Name','Experimental Cart/Beam Acceleration Transfer Functions')
    nexttile
    plot(Freq Cart, TF Cart Mag(:,i), 'k');
    title(strcat('Experimental Cart TF - Test', num2str(i)));
    xlabel('Frequency ');
    ylabel('Magnitude ');
    xlim([5 30]);
    xscale log;
    nexttile
    plot(Freq Beam, TF Beam Mag(:,i), 'k');
    grid on
```

```
title(strcat('Experimental Beam TF - Test', num2str(i)));
    xlabel('Frequency ');
    ylabel('Magnitude ');
    xlim([5 30]);
    xscale log;
    figure_name = strcat('\',num2str(i+12),'.Cart-Beam_Experimental_TF_Test_',num2str
(i),'.png');
    exportgraphics(gcf, strcat(currentFolder, figure name))
end
%% Compute the Mean Experimental Transfer Function and Its Standard Deviation
TF_Cart_Mag_Transposed = TF_Cart_Mag';
Mean TF Cart = mean(TF Cart Mag Transposed)';
Sigma TF Cart = std(TF Cart Mag Transposed)';
TF Beam Mag Transposed = TF Beam Mag';
Mean_TF_Beam = mean(TF_Beam_Mag_Transposed)';
Sigma_TF_Beam = std(TF_Beam_Mag_Transposed)';
figure('Name','Mean Cart/Beam Acceleration Transfer Function')
nexttile
plot(Freq Cart, Mean TF Cart, 'k');
title('Mean Experimenta Cart TF');
xlabel('Frequency ');
ylabel('Magnitude ');
xlim([5 30]);
xscale log;
%yscale log;
hold on
grid on
plot(Freq Cart, Mean TF Cart+3*Sigma TF Cart, 'r--');
plot(Freq Cart, Mean TF Cart-3*Sigma TF Cart, 'c--');
hold off
legend('Mean TF', 'Mean TF + Error', 'Mean TF - Error');
nexttile
plot(Freq Beam, Mean TF Beam, 'k');
title('Mean Experimenta Beam TF');
xlabel('Frequency ');
ylabel('Magnitude ');
xlim([5 30]);
xscale log;
%yscale log;
hold on
grid on
plot(Freq Beam, Mean TF Beam+3*Sigma TF Beam, 'r--');
plot(Freq Beam, Mean TF Beam-3*Sigma TF Beam, 'c--');
hold off
legend('Mean TF','Mean TF + Error','Mean TF - Error');
exportgraphics(gcf,strcat(currentFolder,'\18.Mean Cart-Beam Experimental TF.png'))
%% Compare Analytical and Experimental TFs
figure('Name','Analytical VS Experimental Cart Acceleration Transfer Function')
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p1 = plot(Freq Cart, Mean TF Cart, 'k');
xscale log;
hold on
p2 = bodeplot(G Cart, 'b');
setoptions(p2,'FreqUnits','Hz','PhaseVisible','off', 'MagUnits', ✓
'abs','FreqScale','log');
title('Analytical VS Experimental Cart TF');
xlim([5 30]);
h = [p1;findobj(gcf,'type','line')];
legend(h, 'Experimental TF', 'Analytical TF');
grid on
hold off
exportgraphics (gcf, strcat (currentFolder, '\19.Analytical VS Experimental Cart TF.png'))
figure ('Name', 'Analytical VS Experimental Beam Acceleration Transfer Function')
p1 = plot(Freq Beam, Mean TF Beam, 'k');
xscale log;
hold on
p2 = bodeplot(G Beam, 'b');
setoptions(p2,'FreqUnits','Hz','PhaseVisible','off', 'MagUnits', ✓
'abs','FreqScale','log');
title('Analytical VS Experimental Beam TF');
xlim([5 30]);
h = [p1;findobj(gcf,'type','line')];
legend(h,'Experimental TF','Analytical TF');
grid on
hold off
exportgraphics(gcf, strcat(currentFolder, '\20.Analytical VS Experimental Beam TF.png'))
%% Fitting
% Assume the Spring Stiffness, the Rod Stiffness, the Damping Factor of
% the linear guide and the Damping Factor of the rods are unknowns.
% Select frequencies from 5 to 30 Hz
range = find(Freq Beam>5 & Freq Beam<30);</pre>
Freq Range = Freq Beam(range);
TF Beam Range = Mean TF Beam(range);
TF Cart Range = Mean TF Cart(range);
s = sqrt(-1)*Freq Range*2*pi;
% Redefine the TFs with the new unknowns
G Cart Fit = @(k beam, c beam, k cart, c cart) ...
             (c cart.*s.^3 + k cart.*s.^2)./ ...
             ((m1*m2).*s.^4 + ...
              (m1*c cart + m2*(c beam + c cart)).*s.^3 + ...
              (m1*k_cart + m2*(k_beam + k_cart) + c_beam*c_cart).*s.^2 + ...
              (k cart*c beam + k beam*c cart).*s + ...
              k_beam*k_cart);
G Beam Fit = @(k beam, c beam, k cart, c cart) ...
             (m2.*s.^4 + c_cart.*s.^3 + k_cart.*s.^2)./...
             ((m1*m2).*s.^4 + ...
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```
(m1*c cart + m2*(c beam + c cart)).*s.^3 + ...
               (m1*k cart + m2*(k beam + k cart) + c beam*c cart).*s.^2 + ...
               (k cart*c beam + k beam*c cart).*s + ...
               k beam*k cart);
% Define the Error
 \texttt{err\_Cart} = \texttt{@(x)} \ \texttt{rms(TF\_Cart\_Range} - \texttt{abs(G\_Cart\_Fit(x(1),x(2),x(3),x(4))))}; 
err Beam = Q(x) rms(TF Beam Range - abs(G Beam Fit(x(1),x(2),x(3),x(4))));
% Define the Initial Guess
x0 = [k1, c1, k2, c2];
\ensuremath{\,\%\,} From the initial guess minimize the error
options = optimset('MaxFunEvals', 10000);
x opt Cart = fminsearch(err Cart, x0, options);
x opt Beam = fminsearch(err Beam, x0, options);
figure('Name','Fitted Transfer Function')
nexttile
plot(Freq_Range,abs(G_Cart_Fit(x_opt_Cart(1),x_opt_Cart(2),x_opt_Cart(3),x_opt_Cart ∠
(4))), 'k');
hold on
grid on
plot(Freq_Range, abs(G_Cart_Fit(x0(1),x0(2),x0(3),x0(4))),'b:');
plot(Freq Range, TF Cart Range, 'r--');
title('Cart TF Fitting')
xlabel('Frequency ');
ylabel('Magnitude ');
xlim([5 30]);
xscale log;
legend('Fitted TF','Initial Guess TF','Experimental TF')
hold off
nexttile
plot(Freq Range, abs(G Beam Fit(x opt Beam(1), x opt Beam(2), x opt Beam(3), x opt Beam ✓
(4))), 'k');
hold on
grid on
plot(Freq Range, abs(G Beam Fit(x0(1), x0(2), x0(3), x0(4))), 'b:');
plot(Freq Range, TF Beam Range, 'r--');
title('Beam TF Fitting')
xlabel('Frequency ');
ylabel('Magnitude ');
xlim([5 30]);
xscale log;
legend('Fitted TF','Initial Guess TF','Experimental TF')
hold off
exportgraphics(gcf, strcat(currentFolder, '\21.Fitting.png'))
```