

Goh Kheng Xi Jern

A01998062

Date

No.

Student number: A01998062

$$C = 98, D = 6, M = 99, R = 7$$

1. By Newton's second law of motion,
 $\Sigma F = ma$

$$f(t) - Ry(t) = M \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2}$$

$$99 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 7y(t) = f(t)$$

2. From differential eqn obtained in qn 1,

$$99 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 7y(t) = f(t)$$

Applying Laplace transform,

$$\Rightarrow 99[s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)] + 7Y(s) = F(s)$$

Assuming $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 0$,

$$\Rightarrow 99s^2 Y(s) + 7Y(s) = F(s)$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{99s^2 + 7}$$

$$\therefore G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{1}{99s^2 + 7}$$

$$\text{poles} \Rightarrow 99s^2 + 7 = 0$$

$$s = \pm j\sqrt{\frac{7}{99}}$$

3.

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} (A \sin \omega_f t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= A \left(\frac{\omega_f}{s^2 + \omega_f^2} \right) = \frac{10}{s^2 + 100}$$

$$Y(s) = G(s) \cdot F(s)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{99s^2 + 7} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{10}{s^2 + 100} \right)$$

$$= \frac{10}{(99s^2 + 7)(s^2 + 100)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9893(s^2 + \frac{7}{99})} - \frac{1}{9893(s^2 + 100)}$$

4. From $G(s)$ calculated in qn 2,

$$\begin{aligned} G(s) &= \frac{1}{99s^2 + 7} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{99}}{s^2 + \frac{7}{99}} \quad \text{--- (1)} \end{aligned}$$

For second order system,

$$G(s) = \frac{K\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

comparing (1) & (2),

$$\omega_n^2 = \frac{7}{99}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{7}{99}}$$

$$\omega_f = \sqrt{\frac{K}{M}} = \sqrt{\frac{7}{99}} = \omega_n$$

Since $\omega_f = \omega_n$, the cantilever experiences resonance.

5. $M_1 \frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} = K_1 (y(t) - x(t))$

Assuming $x(0)$ and $x'(0) = 0$,

$$M_1 s^2 X(s) = K_1 Y(s) - K_1 X(s)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{K_1 Y(s)}{M_1 s^2 + K_1} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$M \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} = f(t) - K_2 y(t) - K_1 (y(t) - x(t))$$

Assuming $y(0)$ and $y'(0) = 0$,

$$M s^2 Y(s) = F(s) - K_2 Y(s) - K_1 Y(s) + K_1 X(s)$$

sub in (1),

$$\Rightarrow M s^2 Y(s) = F(s) - K_2 Y(s) - K_1 Y(s) + \frac{K_1^2 Y(s)}{M_1 s^2 + K_1}$$

$$M M_1 s^4 Y(s) + K_1 M s^2 Y(s) = F(s) M_1 s^2 + K_1 F(s) - M_1 s^2 K_2 Y(s) - K_1 K_2 Y(s) - K_1 Y(s) M_1 s^2 - K_1^2 Y(s) + K_1^2 Y(s)$$

$$(M M_1 s^4 + K_1 M M_1 s^2 + M_1 s^2 K_1 + K_1 K_1 + K_1 M_1 s^2) Y(s) = (M_1 s^2 + K_1) F(s)$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{M_1 s^2 + K_1}{M M_1 s^4 + K_1 M s^2 + M_1 K_1 s^2 + K_1 M_1 s^2 + K_1 K_1}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{M_1 s^2 + K_1}{M M_1 s^4 + (K_1 M + M_1 K_1) s^2 + K_1 K_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad G_2(s) &= \frac{\frac{1}{99M_1} (M_1 s^2 + K_1)}{s^4 + \left(\frac{K_1}{M_1} + \frac{K_1 + 7}{99}\right) s^2 + \frac{7K_1}{99M_1}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{99M_1} (M_1 s^2 + K_1)}{\left(s^2 + \frac{K_1}{M_1}\right) \left(s^2 + \frac{K_1 + 7}{99}\right) - \frac{K_1^2}{99M_1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Comparing with given form of $\frac{C (M_1 s^2 + K_1)}{(s^2 + \omega_{n1}^2) (s^2 + \omega_{n2}^2)}$,

$$C = \frac{1}{99M_1} \Rightarrow M_1 = \frac{1}{99C}$$

$$\frac{K_1^2}{99M_1} = 0 \Rightarrow K_1 = 0$$

7. Numerator of $G(s) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{99M_1} (M_1 s^2 + K_1)$

Zeros $\Rightarrow s^2 - \frac{K_1}{M_1}$

$s^2 \Rightarrow \omega^2 = \frac{K}{M}$

$\therefore \sqrt{\frac{K}{M}} = \sqrt{\frac{K_1}{M_1}}$

$K_1 = 0.0707 M_1 \quad (31.6)$

