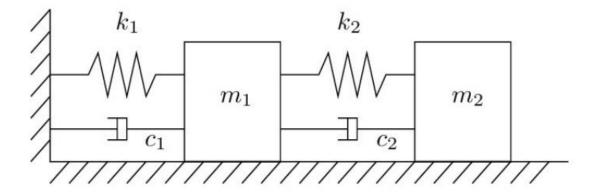
## Question – 1:



Considering the displacement of mass m1 is +x1 and displacement of mass m2 is +x2 along the right side and -x1 and -x2 along the left side.

The following equations has been derived for position and velocities:

## **Freebody equation for mass m1:**

$$m_1.x_1'' = k_2 (x_2 - x_1) + c_1 (x_2' - x_1') - k_1 x_1 - k_2 x_2$$

## **Freebody equation for mass m2:**

$$m_2.x_2'' = -k_2(x_2 - x_1) - c_1(x_2' - x_1')$$

Where m1 and m2 are masses of the blocks in Kg's

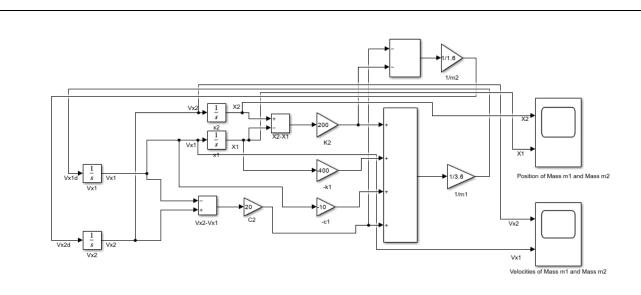
c1 and k2 are Spring stiffness coefficients in N/m

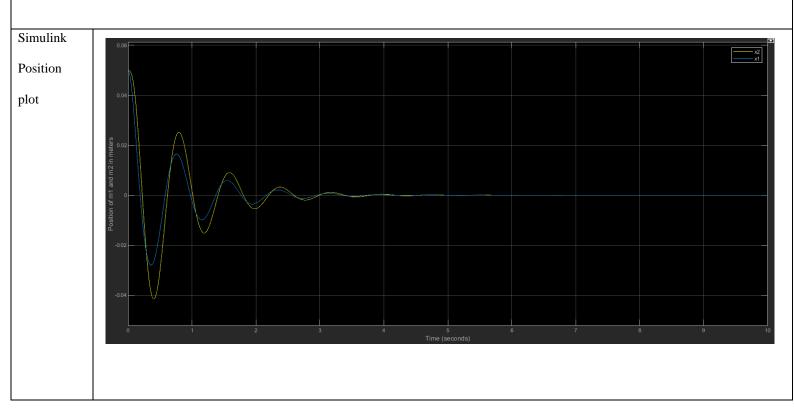
c1 and c2 are Damping coefficients in N.S/m

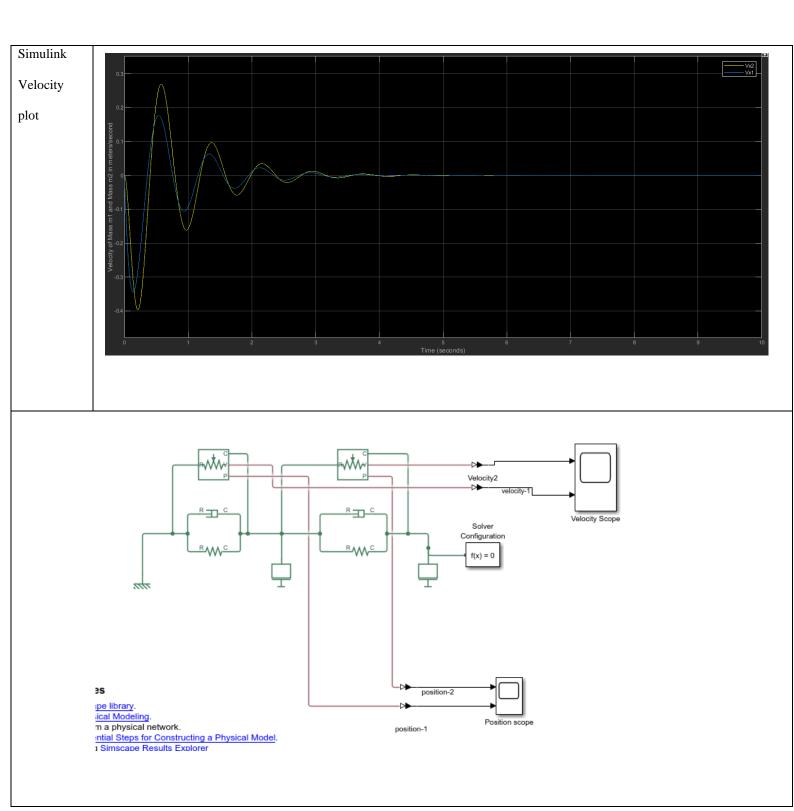
x0\_1 and x\_02 are spring initial conditions

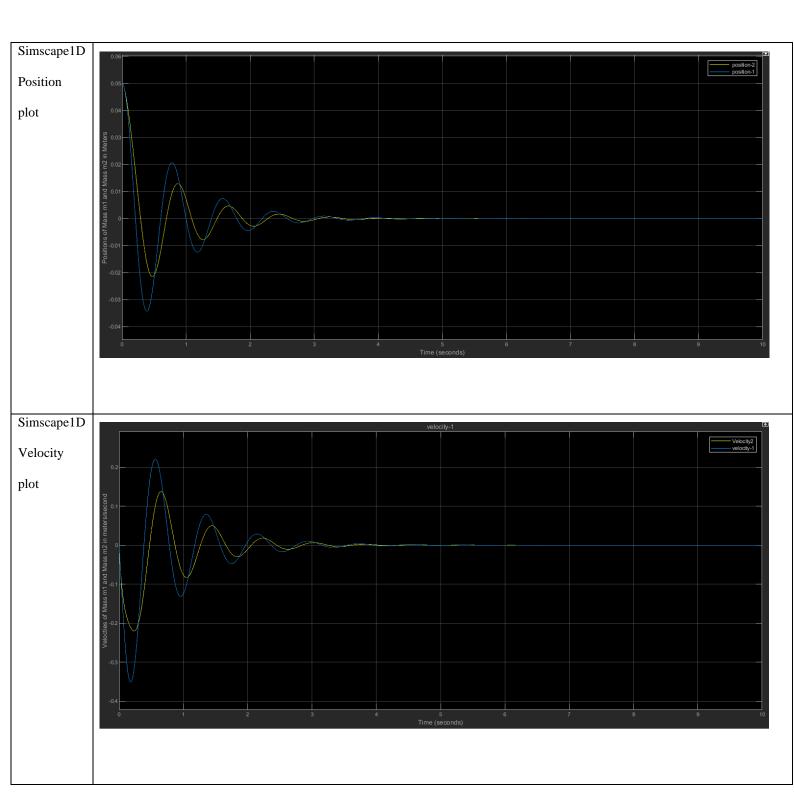
Positions and Velocity Graphs for Double mass system using Simulink, Simscape1D and

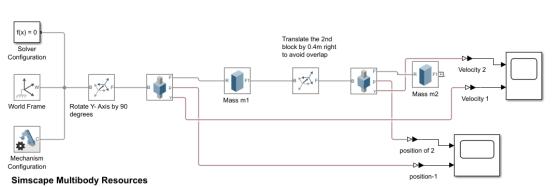
Simscape3D



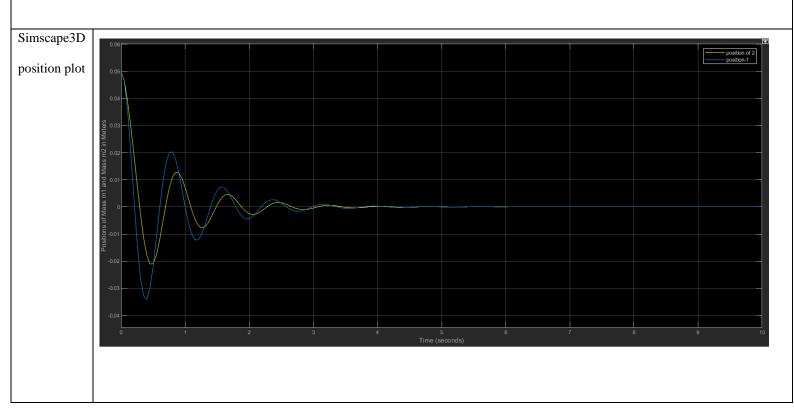


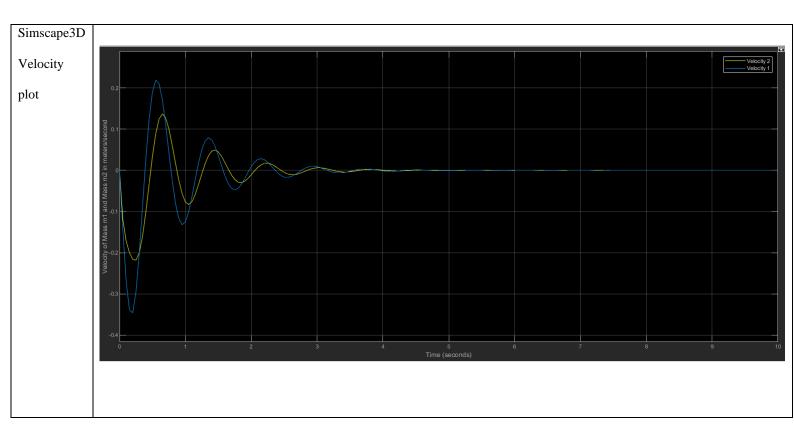




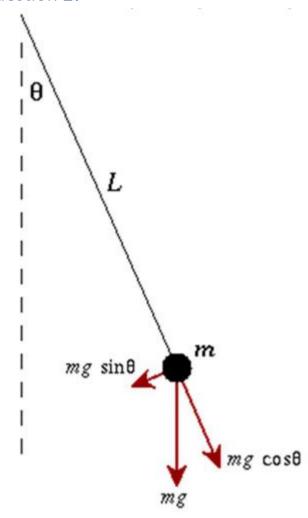


- Find more multibody components in the <u>Simscape Multibody library</u>.
  Find components from other domains in the <u>Simscape library</u>.
  Connect the components to form a physical network.





## Question 2:



Given Parameters are as follows

mass = 1 => mass of ball (kg)

 $c = 1 \Rightarrow damping coefficient (N*m/(rad/s))$ 

I = 1 => length of string (m)

theta\_0 = 10 => initial angular deformation (degree)

## **Equation for Simple pendulum with damping due to air resistance:**

$$m.\theta$$
" = -  $c \theta$  '-  $m \frac{g}{l} \sin(\theta)$ 

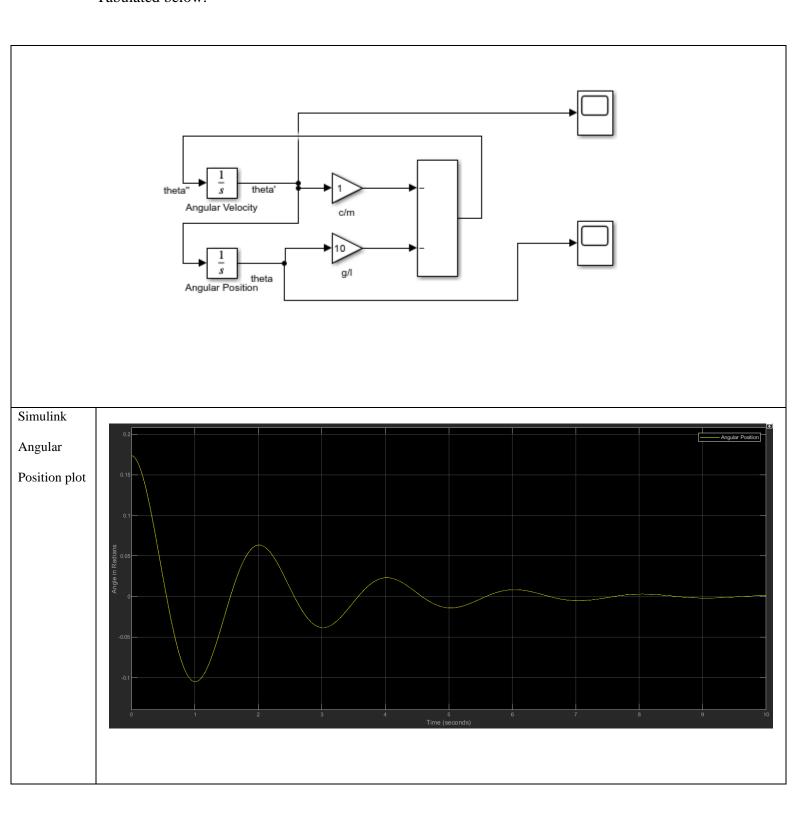
where, m represents mass of ball in k.g

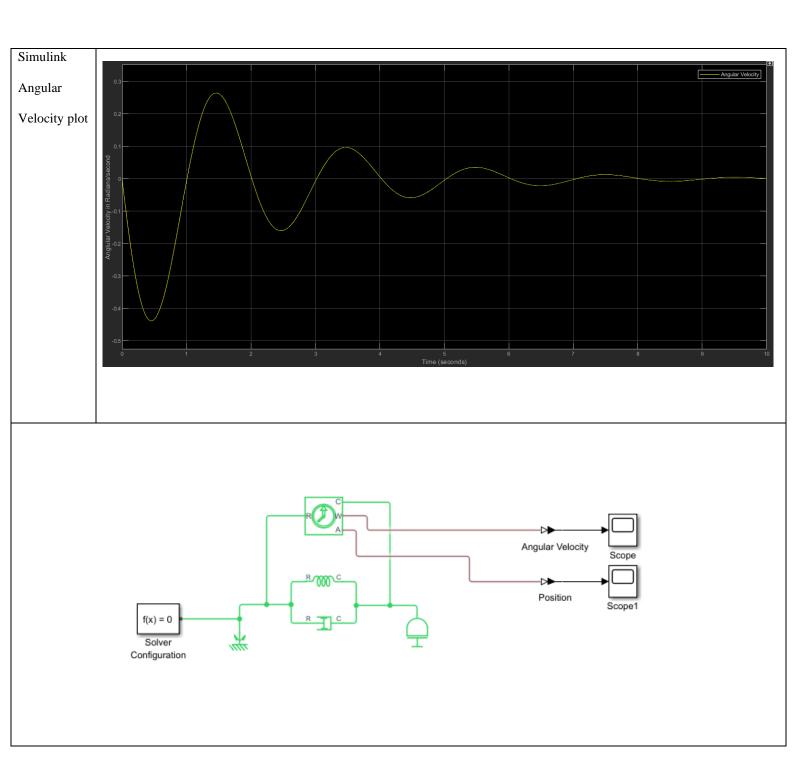
c = Damping coefficient N\*m/(rad/s))

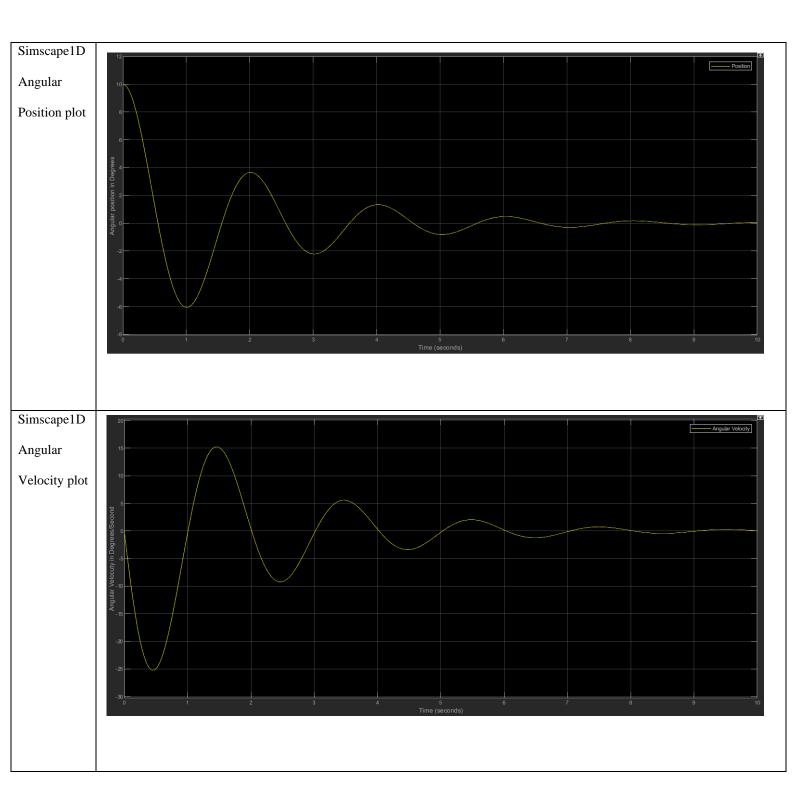
l = length of spring in m

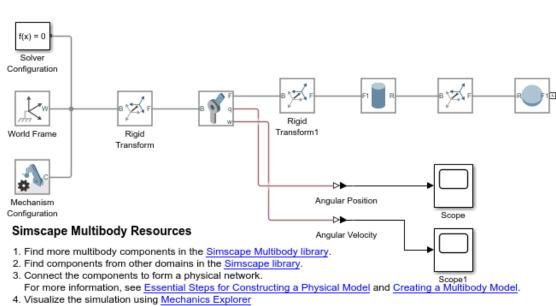
# $\theta$ = initial angular deformation in degrees

Angular positions and Angular velocity plot in Simulink, simscape1D and Simscape3D are Tabulated below:









5. Explore simulation results using sscexplore



