EE2101

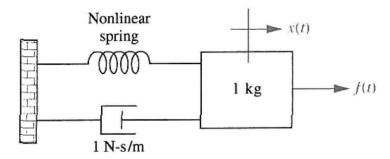
Assignment-1

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1 Problem

For the translational mechanical system with a nonlinear spring shown in the following figure, find the transfer function, G(s) = X(s)/F(s), for small excursions around f(t) = 1. The spring is defined by $x_s(t) = 1 - e^{-f_s(t)}$, where $x_s(t)$ is the spring displacement and $f_s(t)$ is the spring force.



2 Solution

Given: Small excursions around f(t) = 1

Let $x(t) = x_o + \delta x$ and $f(t) = 1 + \delta f$, where x_0 is the point where f(t) = 1

We know that
$$x(t) = x_s(t) = 1 - e^{-f_s(t)}$$

 \implies f_s(t) = -ln(1 - x(t))

As excursions are small, let us linearise the above force expression.

$$\ln(1 - x(t)) - \ln(1 - x_o) = -\delta x/1 - x_o$$
 i.e.
$$\ln(1 - x(t)) = \ln(1 - x_o) - \delta x/1 - x_o$$

At
$$f(t) = 1$$
, $x = x_o$
 $\Rightarrow x_o = 1 - e^{-1} = 1 - 0.3678 = 0.6321$
 $\Rightarrow ln(1-\mathbf{x}(t)) = 1 - \delta x/0.3678 = 1 + 2.7188\delta x$

Force due to piston ,
$$f_p(t) = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

 \implies $f_p(t) = \frac{d(x_0 + \delta x)}{dt} = \frac{d\delta x}{dt}$

Applying Newtons Second Law to the system, we get

$$f(t) - f_s(t) - f_p(t) = m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = m \frac{d^2(x_o + \delta x)}{dt^2} = m \frac{d^2\delta x}{dt^2}$$

$$\implies 1 + \delta f - 1 - 2.7188\delta x - \frac{d\delta x}{dt} = \frac{d^2\delta x}{dt^2}$$

$$\implies \frac{d^2\delta x}{dt^2} + \frac{d\delta x}{dt} + 2.7188\delta x = \delta f$$

$$\mathcal{L}\delta x = X(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\frac{d\delta x}{dt} = sX(s) - \delta x(0) = sX(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\frac{d^2\delta x}{dt^2} = s^2 X(s) - s\delta x(0) - \delta x'(0) = s^2 X(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\delta f = F(s)$$

Applying Laplace transform to both the sides, we get

$$s^2X(s) + sX(s) + 2.7188X(s) = F(s)$$

 $\implies X(s)/F(s) = 1/(s^2 + s + 2.7188)$

$$G(s) = X(s)/F(s) = 1/(s^2 + s + 2.7188)$$