ME3360 Project Part 1 2/2/2018

Mark Luke

Vinh Peters



a)

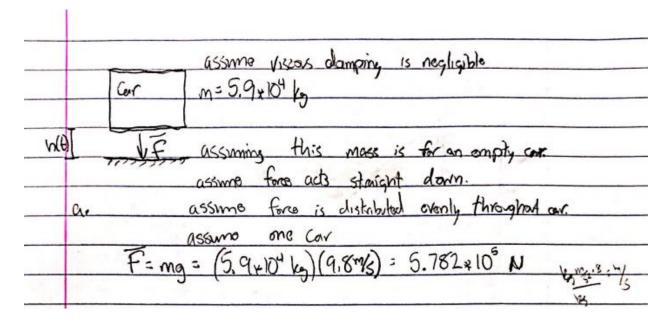
Assuming zero initial conditions and using the mass of a single train car, the only forces acting on the train car are gravity and the supporting magnetic force. In static equilibrium.

$$\sum F = 0$$

$$mg = F$$

$$(5.9 \times 10^4 kg) \left(9.8 \frac{m}{s^2}\right) = F$$

$$F = 5.782 \times 10^5 N$$



b)

$$m\ddot{x} = \frac{21}{20}\bar{F} - mg$$

$$ms^2 X(s) = \frac{21\bar{F}}{20} \left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{21\bar{F}}{20} - g\right) \left(\frac{1}{s^3}\right)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{2m} (\frac{21\bar{F}}{20m} - mg) \frac{2}{s^3}$$

For
$$t = 0$$
 to $t = 2$

$$X(t) = \frac{1}{2m} \left(\frac{21\overline{F}}{20m} - mg \right) t^2$$

$$V(t) = \frac{1}{m} \left(\frac{21\overline{F}}{20m} - mg\right)t$$

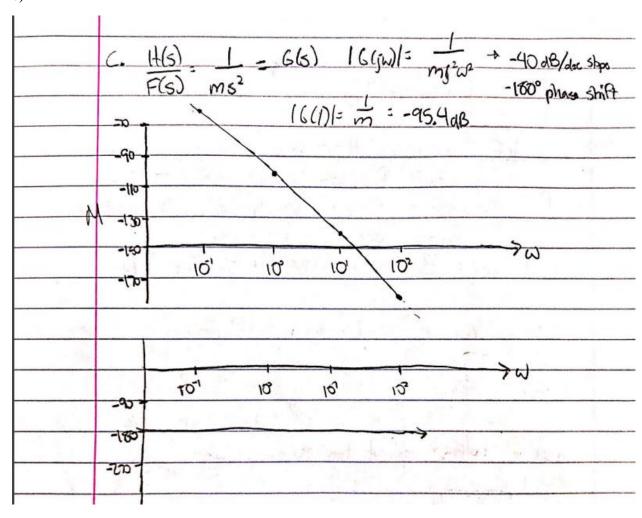
For
$$t = 2$$
 to $t = \infty$

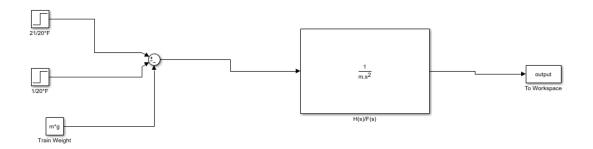
$$m\ddot{x} = \bar{F} - mg$$

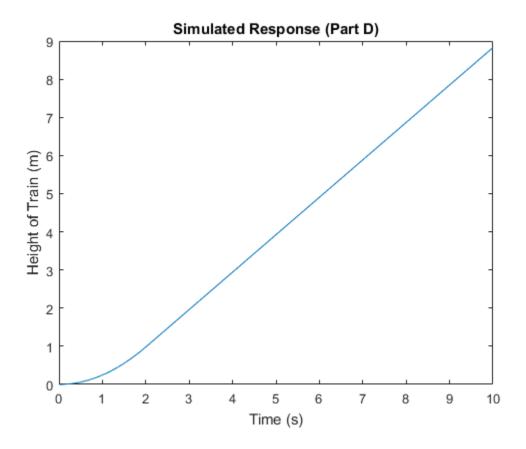
$$ms^2X(s) - sX(2) - v(2) = 0$$

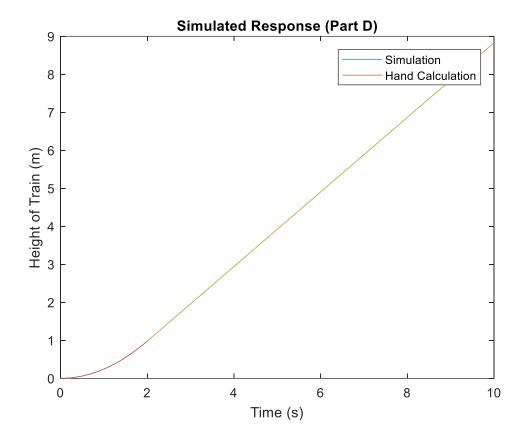
$$X(s) = \frac{v(2)}{s^2} + X(2)$$

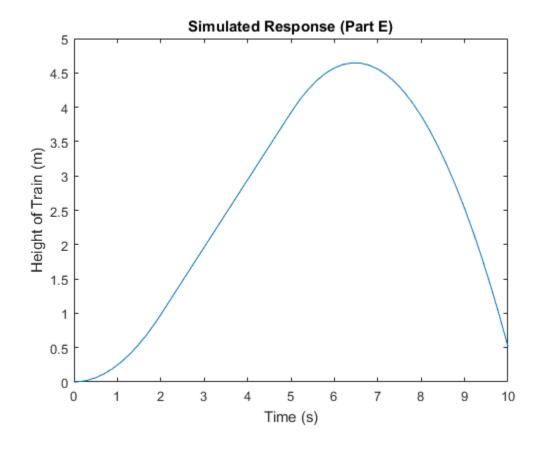
$$X(t) = v(2)t + X(2)$$

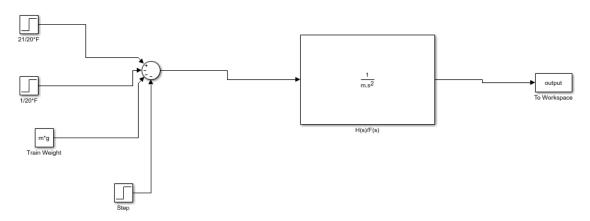












Matlab Code

```
clear all
close all
m=5.9*10^4; %kg
           %m/s^2
g=9.81;
F=m*q;
xt=@(t) 1/(2*m)*(21/20*m*g-m*g)*t.^2;
t2=linspace(0,2);
h=xt(t2);
vt=@(t) 2*(1/(2*m)*(21/20*m*g-m*g)*t);
v2 = vt(2);
h0=xt(2);
xs=0(t) v2*t-h0;
t10=linspace(2,10);
h2=xs(t10);
sim('ME3360 Part 1 D')
figure(1)
plot(tout, output)
hold on
title('Simulated Response (Part D)')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Height of Train (m)')
plot(t2,h)
plot(t10,h2)
legend('Simulation','Hand Calculation')
hold off
응응
m=5.9*10^4; %kg
          %m/s^2
q=9.81;
F=m*g;
sim('ME3360 Part 1 E')
figure(2)
plot(tout, output)
title('Simulated Response (Part E)')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Height of Train (m)')
```