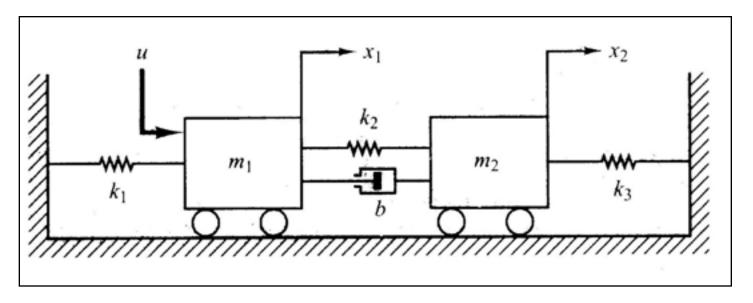
## Spring-Mass-Damper Example

## A 2-DOF spring-mass-damper system is shown below.



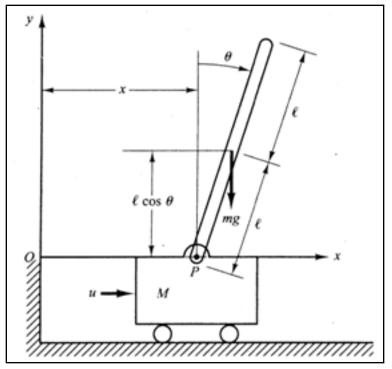
Obtain the **coupled equations** governing the motion of masses,  $m_1 \& m_2$ , in terms of the **force**, **f**.

$$\begin{vmatrix} m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b\dot{x}_1 + (k_1 + k_2) x_1 = b\dot{x}_2 + k_2 x_2 + u \\ m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + b\dot{x}_2 + (k_2 + k_3) x_2 = b\dot{x}_1 + k_2 x_1 \end{vmatrix}$$



## Inverted Pendulum Example

An **inverted pendulum**, mounted on a motor-driven **cart**, is shown below.



*I* – Moment of Inertia about centroid

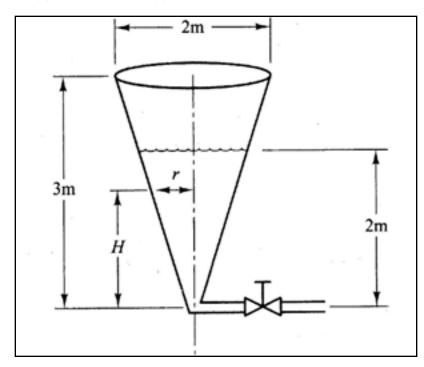
$$(I + ml^{2})\ddot{\theta} + ml\cos\theta\ddot{x} = mgl\sin\theta$$
$$(M + m)\ddot{x} + ml\cos\theta\ddot{\theta} = u$$

Obtain **coupled equations** of rotational motion of **pendulum** & linear motion of **cart**, in terms of **force 'u'**.



## Liquid Storage Tank Example

Consider a **conical tank**, along with model of **tap**, as shown below.



$$Q = 0.005\sqrt{H}$$

$$V = \frac{\pi}{3} \times \left(\frac{H}{3}\right)^2 H; \quad Q = 0.005\sqrt{H}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{\pi}{9}H^2 \frac{dH}{dt} = -Q = -0.005\sqrt{H}$$

$$\frac{dH}{dt} + \frac{0.045\sqrt{H}}{\pi H^2} = 0$$

Obtain the differential equation for liquid height 'H'.