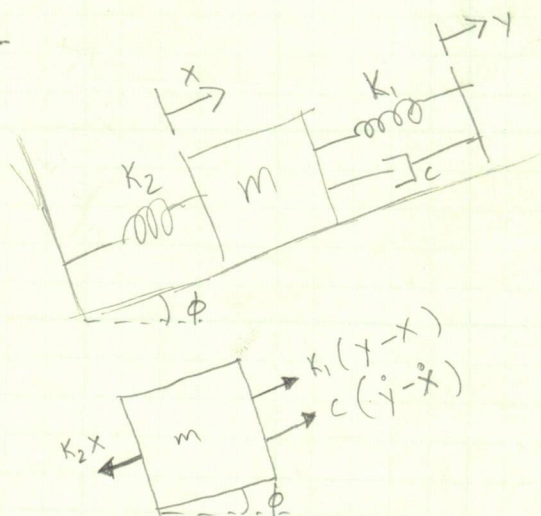


1



Assumptions:

- ideal spring
- ideal damper
- no friction
- displacements measured from equilibrium.
- $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$

Presumption

- $x > 0$
- $y > x$
- $\dot{y} > \dot{x}$

$$\Sigma F = -k_2 x + k_1(y - x) + c(\dot{y} - \dot{x}) = m\ddot{x}$$

$$-k_2 x + k_1 y - k_1 x + c\dot{y} - c\dot{x} = m\ddot{x}$$

$$-(k_1 + k_2)x + k_1 y + c\dot{y} - c\dot{x} = m\ddot{x}$$

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + (k_1 + k_2)x = k_1 y + c\dot{y}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + (k_1 + k_2)x\} = \mathcal{L}\{k_1 y + c\dot{y}\}$$

$$(ms^2 + cs + (k_1 + k_2))X(s) = (cs + k_1)Y(s)$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{Y(s)} = \frac{cs + k_1}{ms^2 + cs + (k_1 + k_2)}$$

$$\frac{X(s)}{Y(s)} = \frac{Cs + K_1}{ms^2 + cs + (K_1 + K_2)} ; Y(s) = \frac{3}{s}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{3}{s} \left( \frac{Cs + K_1}{ms^2 + cs + (K_1 + K_2)} \right)$$

$$= 3 \frac{C}{ms^2 + cs + (K_1 + K_2)} + \frac{3}{s} \frac{K_1}{ms^2 + cs + (K_1 + K_2)}$$

$$= 3 \left( \frac{C/m}{s^2 + \frac{c}{m}s + (K_1 + K_2)/m} \right) + 3 K_1 \left( \frac{1/m}{s(s^2 + \frac{c}{m}s + (K_1 + K_2)/m)} \right)$$

$$= 3 \frac{C}{K_1 + K_2} \left( \frac{(K_1 + K_2)/m}{s^2 + \frac{c}{m}s + (K_1 + K_2)/m} \right) + 3 \frac{K_1}{K_1 + K_2} \left( \frac{(K_1 + K_2)/m}{s(s^2 + \frac{c}{m}s + (K_1 + K_2)/m)} \right)$$

$$= 3 \frac{C}{K_1 + K_2} \left( \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \right) + 3 \frac{K_1}{K_1 + K_2} \left( \frac{\omega_n^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)} \right)$$

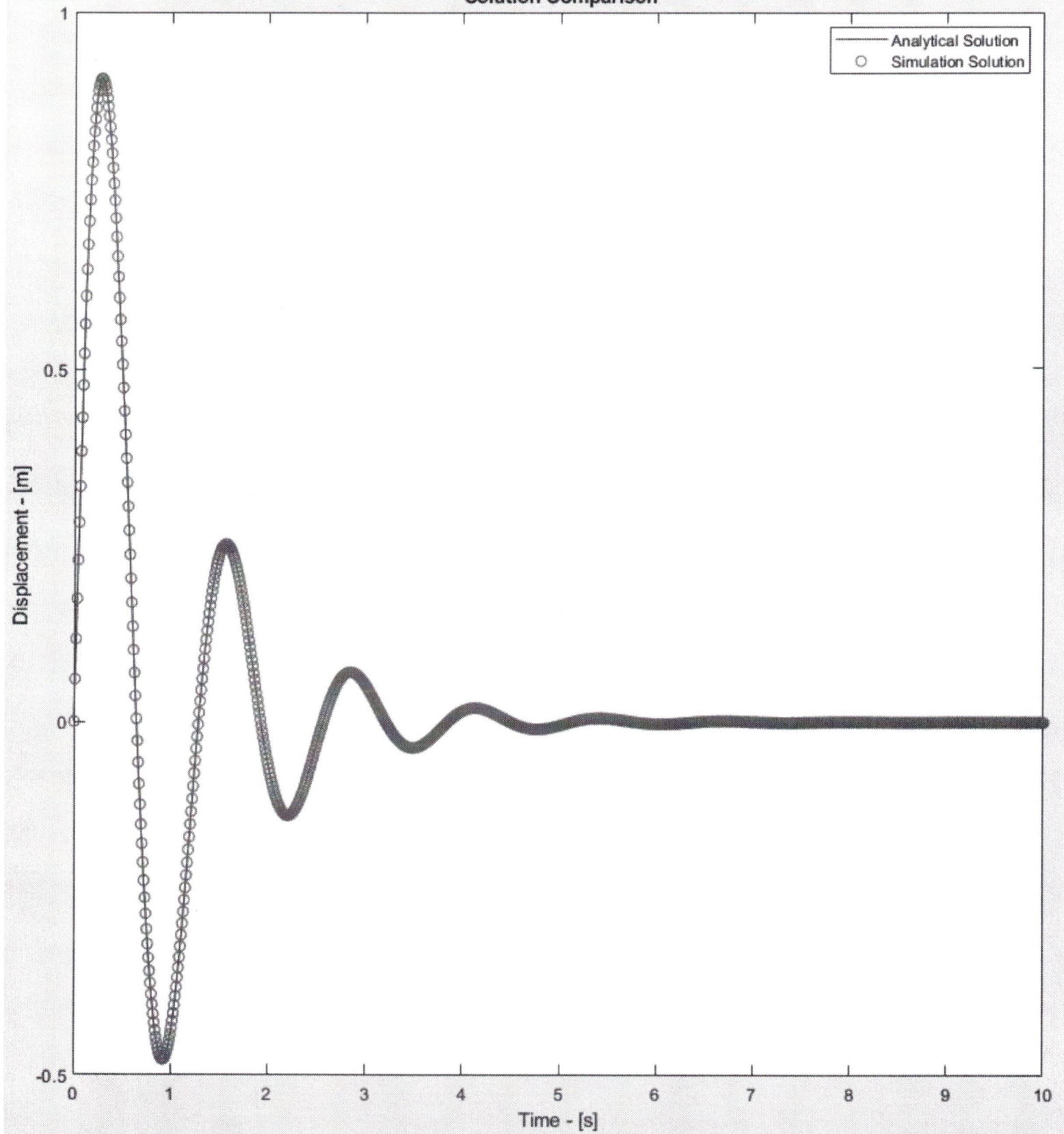
$$x(t) = \frac{3C}{K_1 + K_2} \left( \frac{\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t) \right) + \frac{3K_1}{K_1 + K_2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t + \phi) \right)$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{m}; \omega_n^2 = \frac{K_1 + K_2}{m}; \phi = \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta} \right)$$

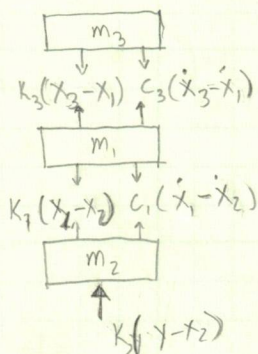
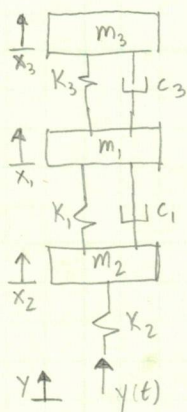
```
1 clear all
2 clc
3 clf
4
5 % Analytical Solution
6
7 t = 0:0.01:10;
8
9 m = 2; c = 4; k1 = 0; k2 = 50; A = 3;
10
11 ke = k1+k2;
12 z = c/(2*sqrt(ke*m))
13 wn = sqrt(ke/m)
14 sz = sqrt(1-z^2)
15 phi = atan(sz/z^2)
16
17 ex = exp(-z.*wn.*t);
18 s1 = sin(wn.*sz.*t);
19 s2 = sin(wn.*sz.*t + phi);
20
21 C1 = A*c/(k1+k2);
22 C2 = A*k1/(k1+k2);
23
24 x = C1.*((wn.*ex.*s1)/(sz)) + C2.*(1-(ex.*s2)/sz);
25
26 plot(t,x,'b')
27 xlabel('Time - [s]')
28 ylabel('Displacement - [s]')
29 title('Analytical Solution')
30 pause;
31
32 % Transfer Function Solution
33
34 num = [c,k1];
35 den = [m,c,k1+k2];
36
37 T = tf(num,den);
38 opt = stepDataOptions('StepAmplitude',A);
39 [xsim, t] = step(T,t,opt);
40 plot(t,xsim,'k')
41 xlabel('Time - [s]')
42 ylabel('Displacement - [m]')
43 title('Simulation Solution')
44 pause;
45
46 % Solution Comparison
47
48 plot(t,x,'b',t,xsim,'k')
49 xlabel('Time - [s]')
50 ylabel('Displacement - [m]')
51 title('Solution Comparison')
52 legend('Analytical Solution','Simulation Solution')
53 pause;
54
55 clear all
56 clc
57 clf
```



Solution Comparison



2)



Assumptions:

- ideal springs and dampers
- displacements measured from static equilibrium
- $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dot{x}_1, \dot{x}_2, \dot{x}_3 = 0|_{t=0}$

Presumptions:

- $x_1, x_2, x_3 > 0$
- $y < x_2 < x_1 < x_3$

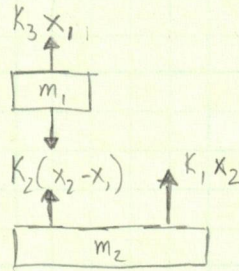
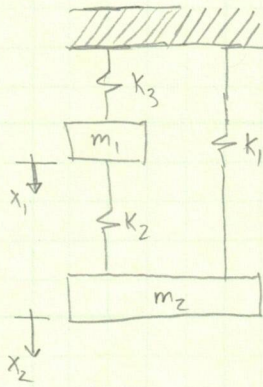
$$m_1: \quad m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = K_3(x_3 - x_1) + c_3(\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_1) - K_1(x_1 - x_2) - c_1(\dot{x}_1 - \dot{x}_2)$$

$$m_2: \quad m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = K_1(x_1 - x_2) + c_1(\dot{x}_1 - \dot{x}_2) + K_2(y - x_2)$$

$$m_3: \quad m_3 \ddot{x}_3 = -K_3(x_3 - x_1) - c_3(\dot{x}_3 - \dot{x}_1)$$



3



Assumptions:

- ideal spring
- displacements measured from static equilibrium

$$\rightarrow \dot{x}_1 = \dot{x}_2 = 0$$

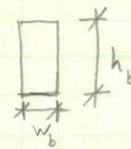
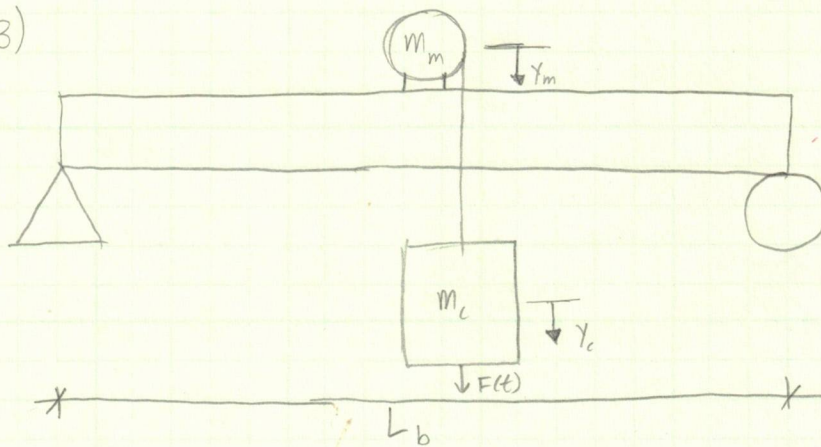
Presumptions:

$$\rightarrow x_2 > x_1$$

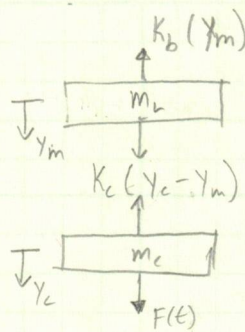
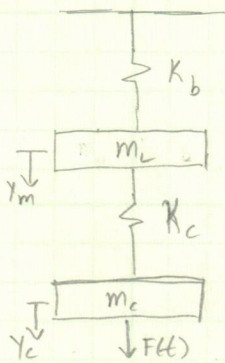
$$m_1: \quad m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = K_3 x_1 - K_2 (x_2 - x_1)$$

$$m_2: \quad m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = K_2 (x_2 - x_1) + K_1 x_2$$

3)



$$\begin{aligned} \rho_b &= 8000 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ L_b &= 3 \text{ m} \\ h_b &= 0.10 \text{ m} \\ w_b &= 0.075 \text{ m} \\ E_b &= 207 \text{ GPa} \\ m_m &= 25 \text{ kg} \\ m_c &= 200 \text{ kg} \\ L_c &= 4 \text{ m} \\ d_c &= 7 \text{ E-}3 \text{ m} \\ E_c &= 207 \text{ GPa} \end{aligned}$$



$$a) K_b = \frac{4E_b w_b h_b^3}{L_b^3} = \frac{4(207 \text{ E}9 \text{ Pa})(75 \text{ E-}3 \text{ m})(100 \text{ E-}3 \text{ m})^3}{(3 \text{ m})^3} = 2.3 \text{ E}6 \text{ N/m}$$

$$b) K_c = \frac{\pi E_c d_c^2}{4L_c} = \frac{\pi(207 \text{ E}9 \text{ Pa})(7 \text{ E-}3 \text{ m})^2}{4(4 \text{ m})} = 1.99 \text{ E}6 \text{ N/m}$$

$$c) m_L = m_m + \frac{1}{2} m_b = m_m + \frac{1}{2} \rho_b L_b w_b h_b = 25 \text{ kg} + \frac{(8000 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3})(3 \text{ m})(100 \text{ E-}3 \text{ m})(75 \text{ E-}3 \text{ m})}{2} = 115 \text{ kg}$$

$$d) K_b(\delta_{y_m}) = (m_L + m_c)g \rightarrow \delta_{y_m} = \frac{g}{K_b} (m_L + m_c) = \frac{9.81 \text{ m/s}^2}{2.3 \text{ E}6 \text{ N/m}} (115 \text{ kg} + 200 \text{ kg}) = 1.34 \text{ E-}3 \text{ m}$$

$$e) m_L \ddot{y}_m = -K_b y_m + K_c (y_c - y_m)$$

$$m_c \ddot{y}_c = -K_c (y_c - y_m) + F(t)$$