

## Lab Session 03

### Exercise:

#### Question 1:

Obtain the state space representation for the system shown below. Solve the resulting state equations using MATLAB *ode45* function (write complete script). Plot the position  $x_a(t)$  and velocity  $v_a(t)$  for Mass  $M_1$  and position  $x_b(t)$  and velocity  $v_b(t)$  for Mass  $M_2$  of the system with respect to time for  $t = 0$  to 400 sec considering the following cases and write in your words about what you observed by looking at different plots. (Attach plot under each case).

*[Use separate A4 sheets for plots and attach it with this document]*

#### Case 1:

$$M_2 = M_1 = 750$$

$$B_1 = B_2 = 20$$

$$K_1 = K_2 = 15$$

$$B_3 = 30$$

$$f = 300$$

#### Case 2:

Change the value of  $M_1$  from 50 to 650 with a step size of 200 and record your observation. Attach all the plots while changing values of  $M_1$ . Keep other parameters to be same as in *Case 1*.

#### Case 3:

Change the value of  $M_2$  from 50 to 650 with a step size of 200 and record your observation. Attach all the plots while changing values of  $M_2$ . Keep other parameters to be same as in *Case 1*.

#### Case 4:

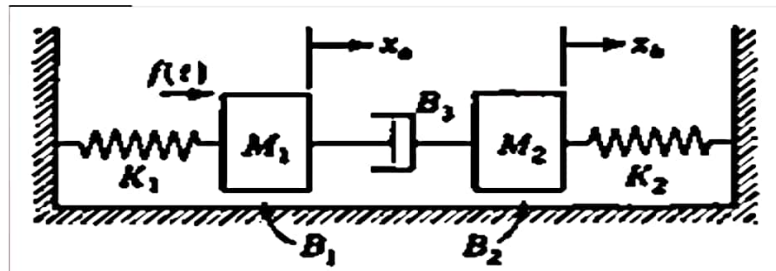
Change the value of  $B_1$  from 5 to 20 with a step size of 5 and record your observation. Attach all the plots while changing values of  $B_1$ . Keep other parameters to be same as in *Case 1*.

#### Case 5:

Change the value of  $B_2$  from 5 to 20 with a step size of 5 and record your observation. Attach all the plots while changing values of  $B_2$ . Keep other parameters to be same as in *Case 1*.

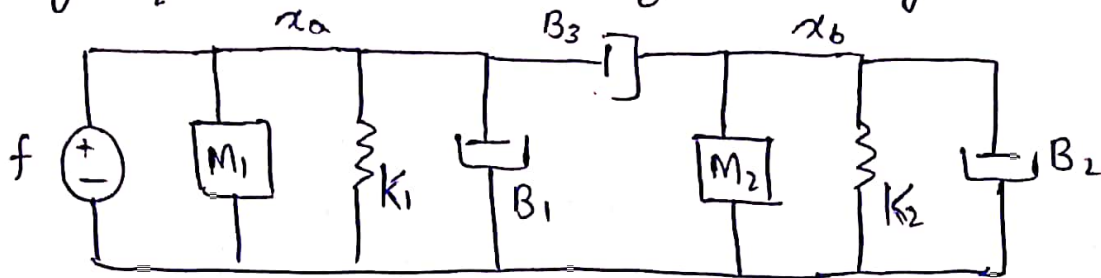
#### Case 6:

Change the value of  $B_3$  from 10 to 30 with a step size of 10 and record your observation. Attach all the plots while changing values of  $B_3$ . Keep other parameters to be same as in *Case 1*.



Write your answers below this line

Drawing equivalent network for the system



At node  $x_a$ :-

$$M_1 D^2 x_a + K_1 x_a + B_1 D x_a + B_3 D x_a - B_3 D x_b = f \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

At node  $x_b$ :-

$$B_3 D x_a - B_3 D x_b = M_2 D^2 x_b + K_2 x_b + B_2 D x_b \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

State variables:-

$$x_1 = x_a, \quad x_2 = \dot{x}_a, \quad x_3 = x_b, \quad x_4 = \dot{x}_b$$

Now,

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \frac{f}{M_1} - \frac{K_1}{M_1} x_1 - \frac{B_1}{M_1} x_2 - \frac{B_3}{M_1} x_2 + \frac{B_3}{M_1} x_4 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = x_4 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = \frac{B_3}{M_2} x_2 - \frac{B_3}{M_2} x_4 - \frac{K_2}{M_2} x_3 - \frac{B_2}{M_2} x_4 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

PROGRAM SCRIPT:-

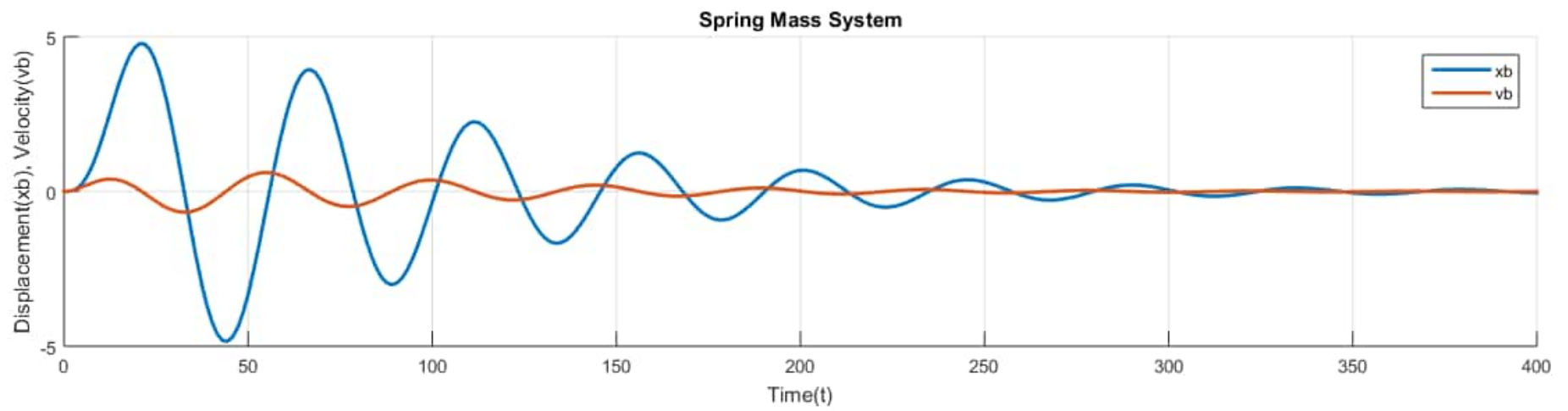
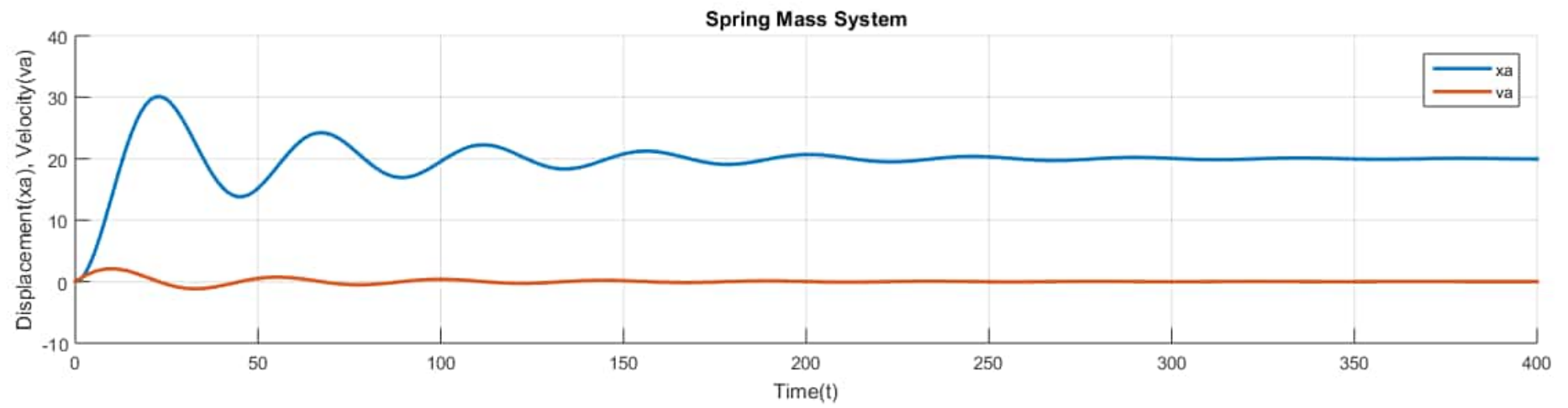
- 1- clear, close, clc
- 2- % SAME MASSES ( $M_1=M_2$ ), DAMPERS ( $B_1=B_2$ ), SPRINGS ( $K_1=K_2$ )
- 3- figure; [t,x]=ode45('case1-sameMassesDampersValues',[0 400],[0;0;0;0]);
- 4- subplot(2,1,1); hold on;
- 5- plot(t,x(:,1),t,x(:,2),'LineWidth',2);
- 6- xlabel('Time (t)'); ylabel('Displacement(xa), Velocity(va)');
- 7- title('Spring Mass System');
- 8- legend('xa','va');
- 9- grid; hold off;
- 10- subplot(2,1,2); hold on;
- 11- plot(t,x(:,3),t,x(:,4),'LineWidth',2);
- 12- xlabel('Time(t)'); ylabel('Displacement(xb), Velocity(vb)');
- 13- title('Spring Mass System');
- 14- legend('xb','(vb)');
- 15- grid; hold off;

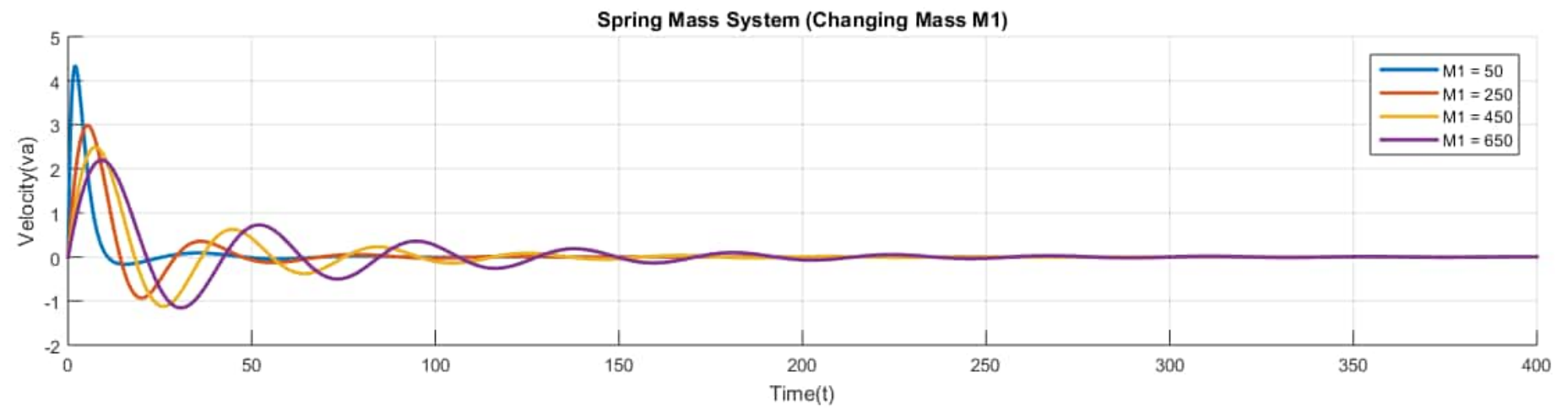
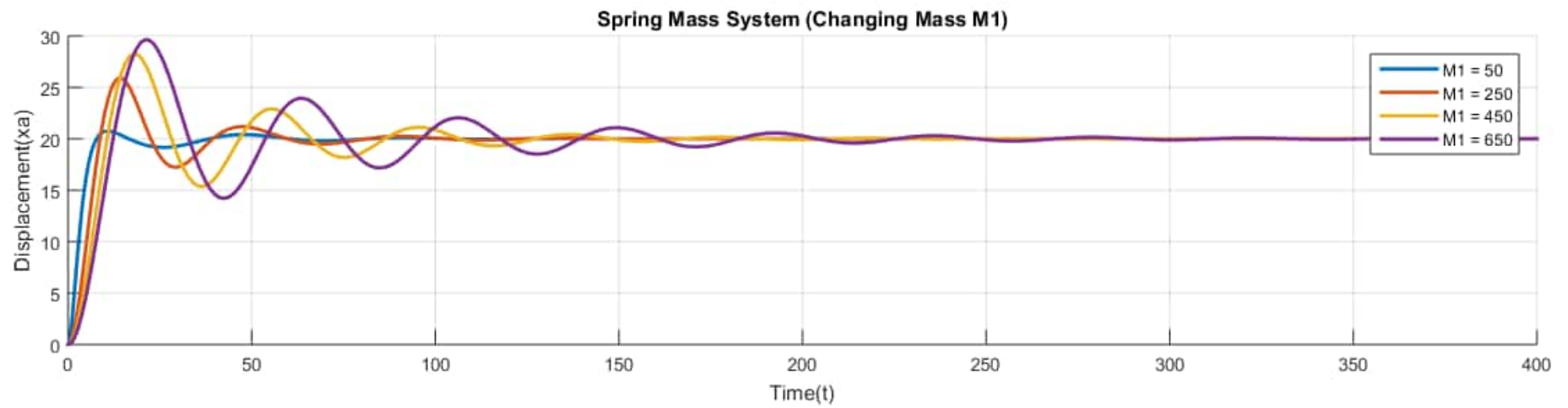
FUNCTION SCRIPT:-case1\_sameMassesDampersValues.m:-

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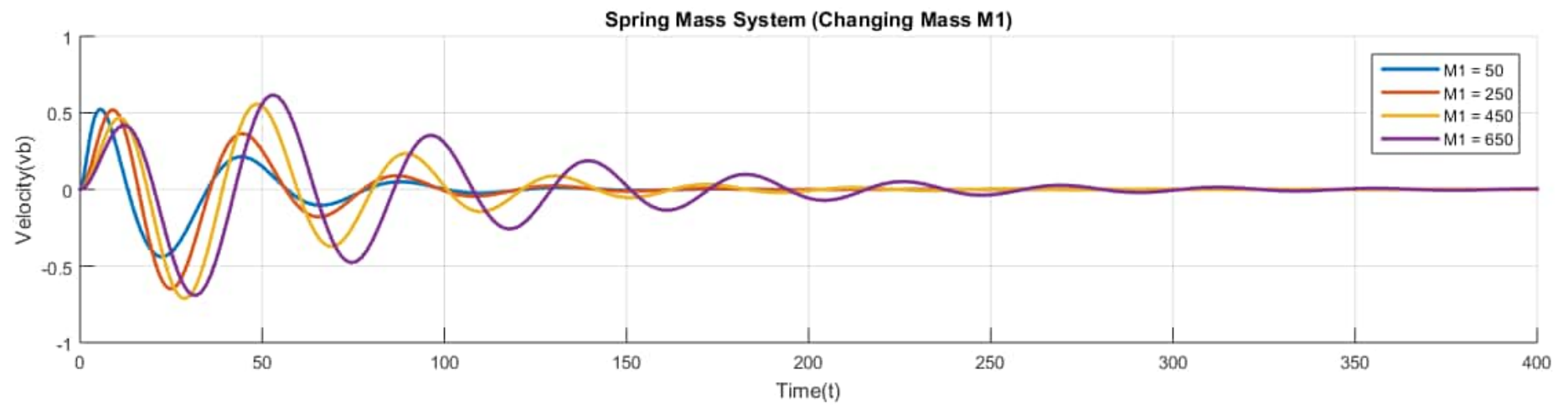
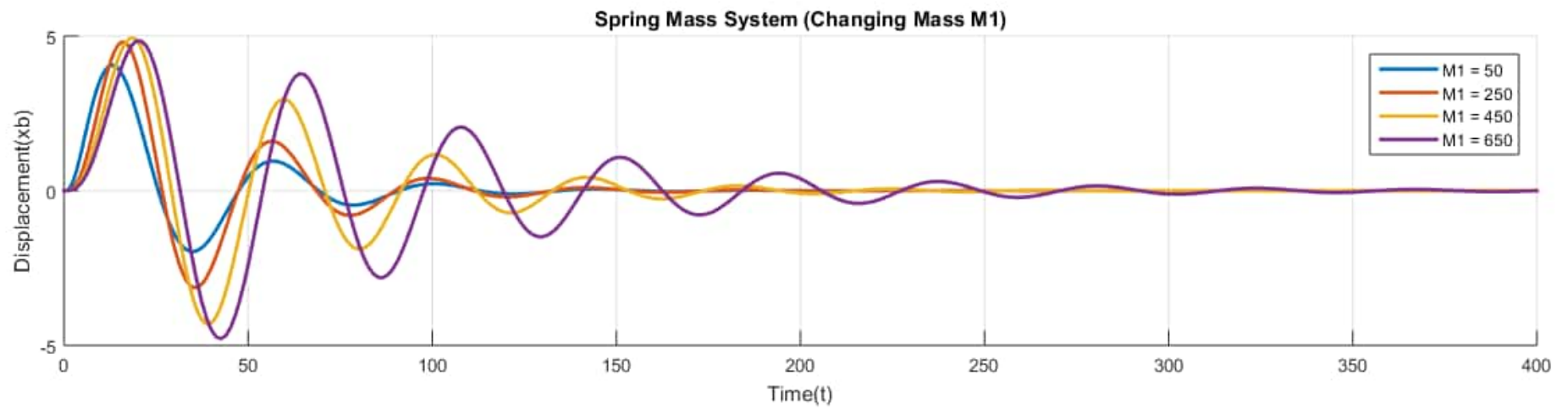
function dxdt = case1_sameMassesDampersValues(t, x)
    M1 = 750; M2 = 750;
    B1 = 20 ; B2 = 20;
    K1 = 15 ; K2 = 15;
    B3 = 30; f = 300;
    dxdt(1,1) = x(2);
    dxdt(2,1) = f/M1 - K1*x(1)/M1 - B1*x(2)/M1 - B3*x(2)/M1 + B3*x(4)/M1;
    dxdt(3,1) = x(4);
    dxdt(4,1) = B3*x(2)/M2 - B3*x(4)/M2 - K2*x(3)/M2 - B2*x(4)/M2;
end

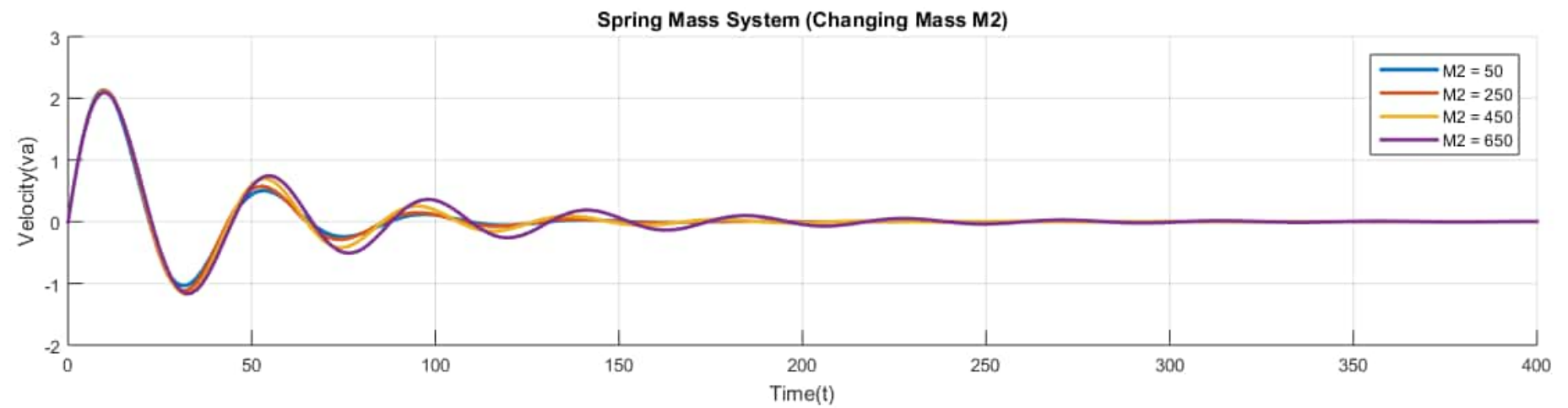
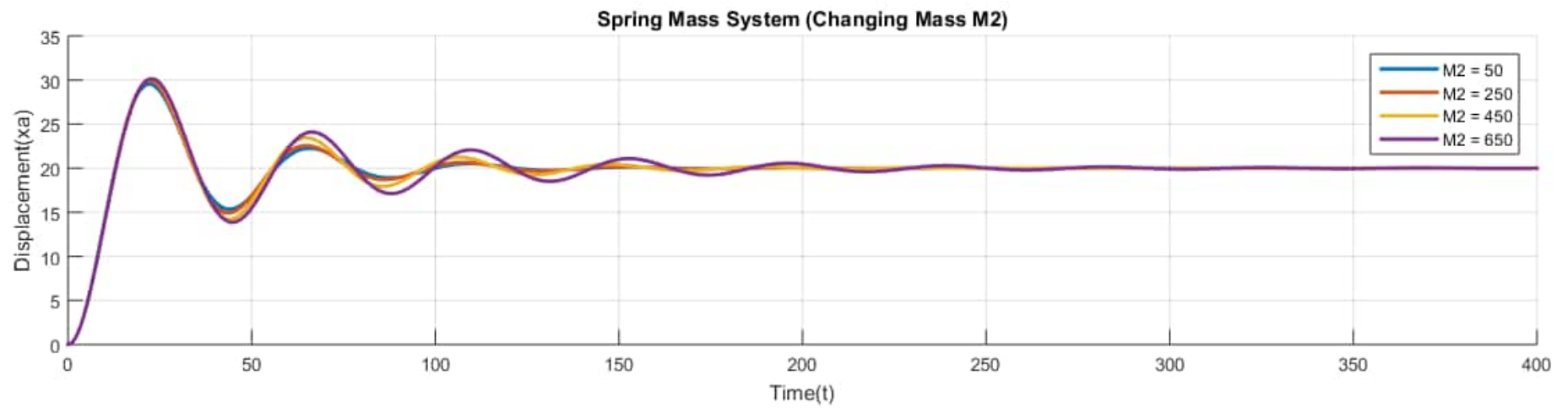
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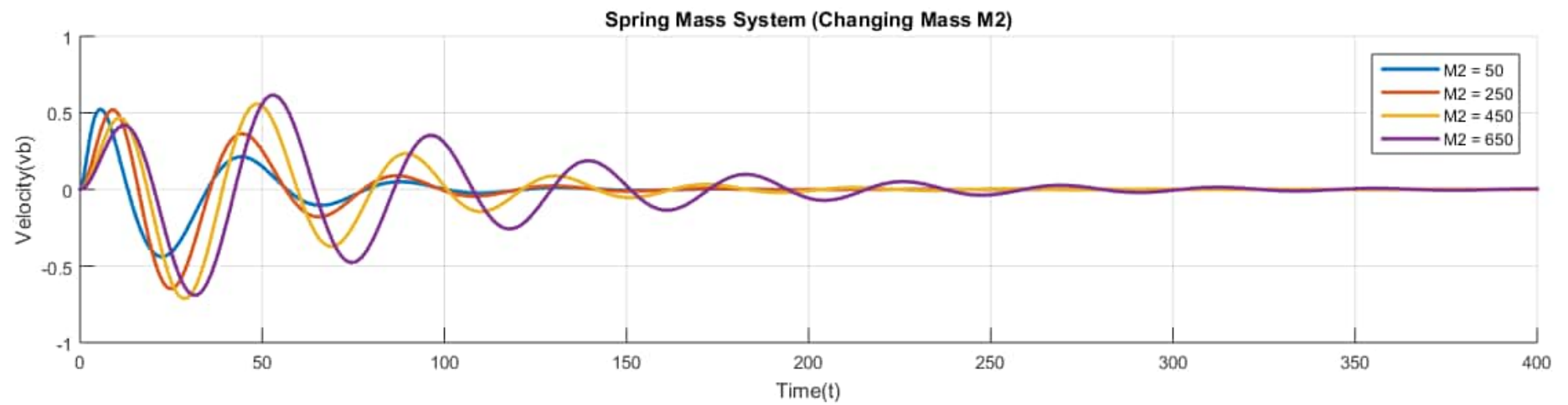
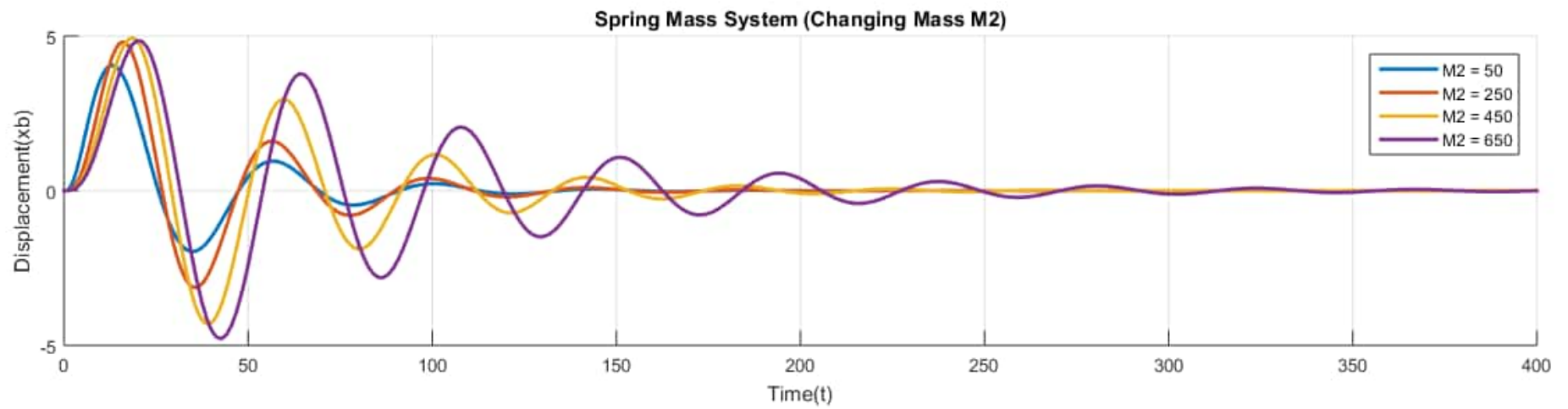


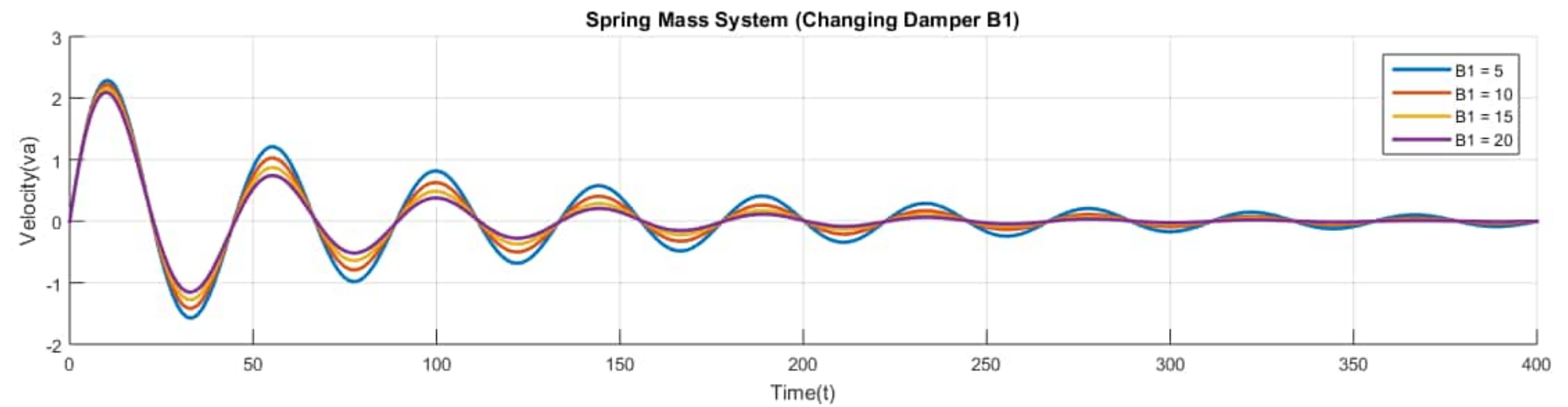
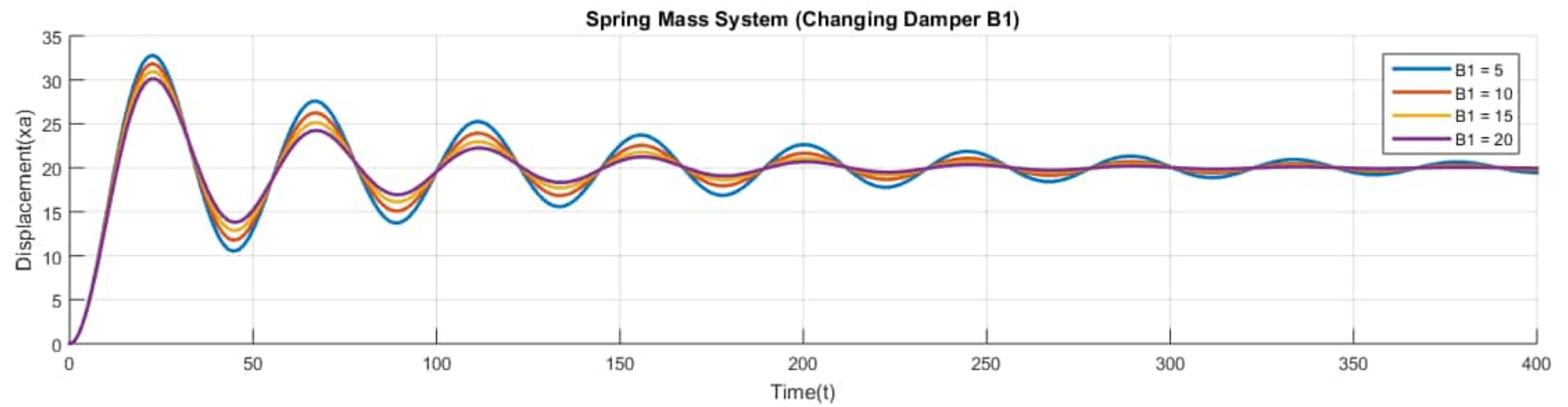


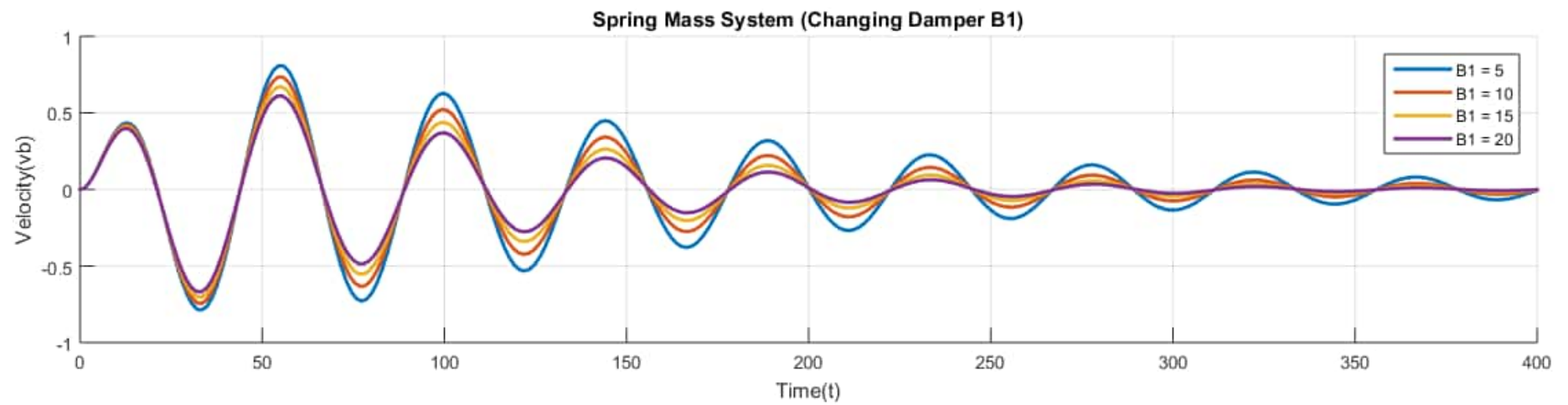
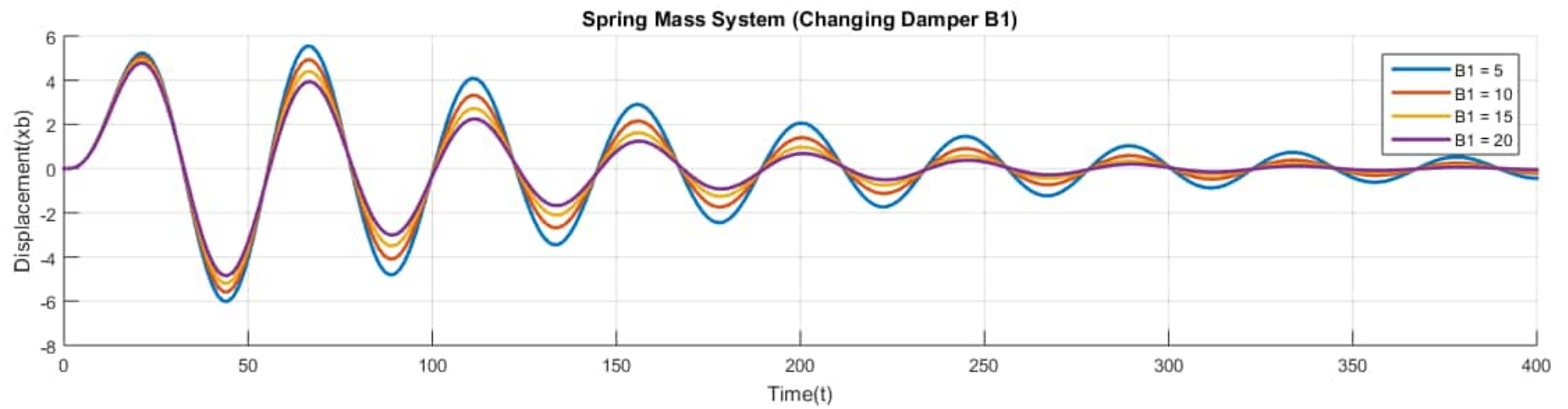


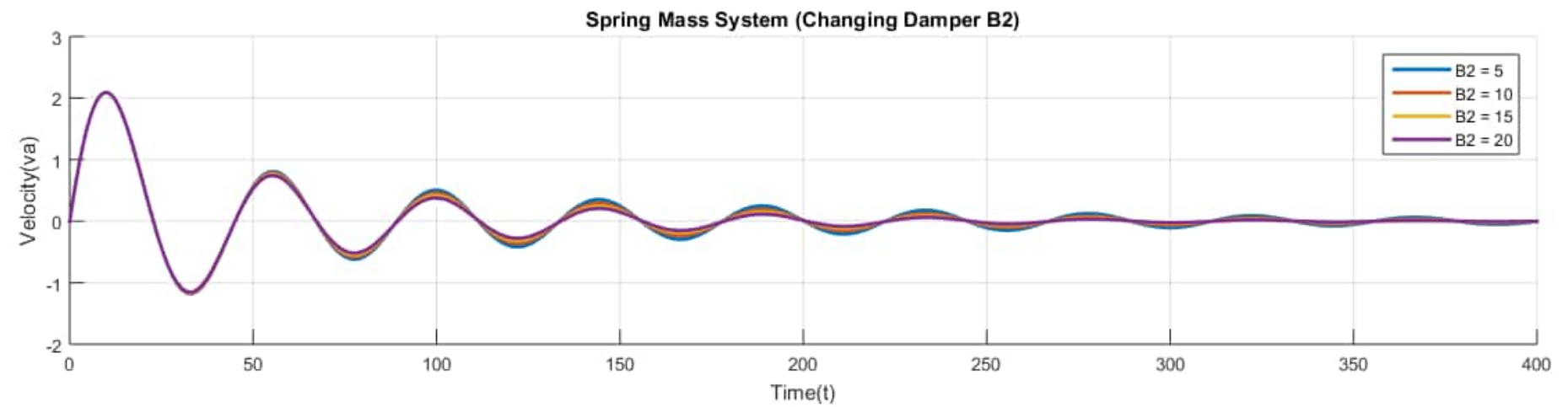
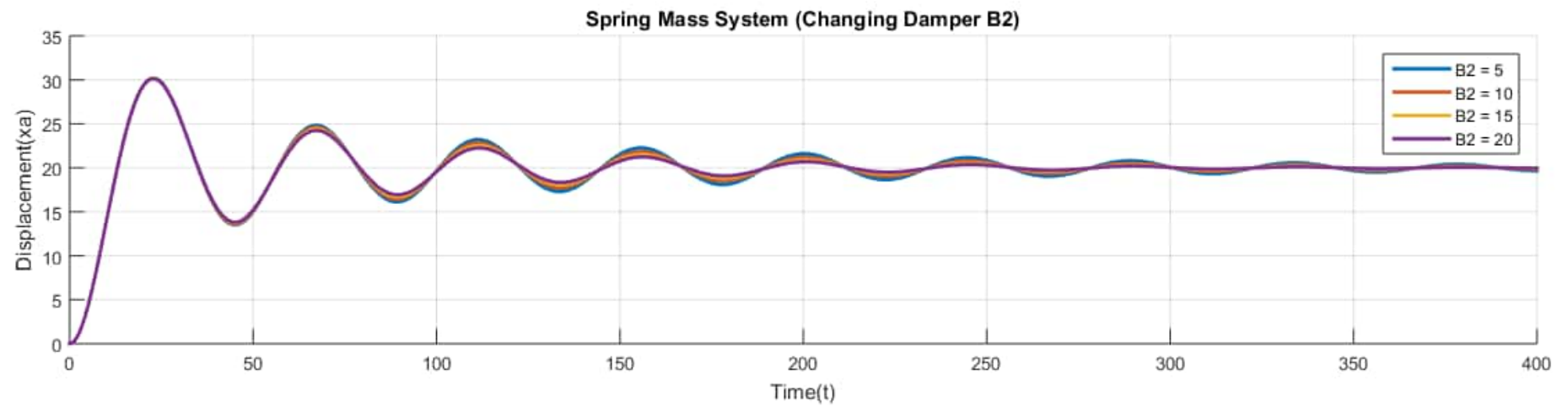


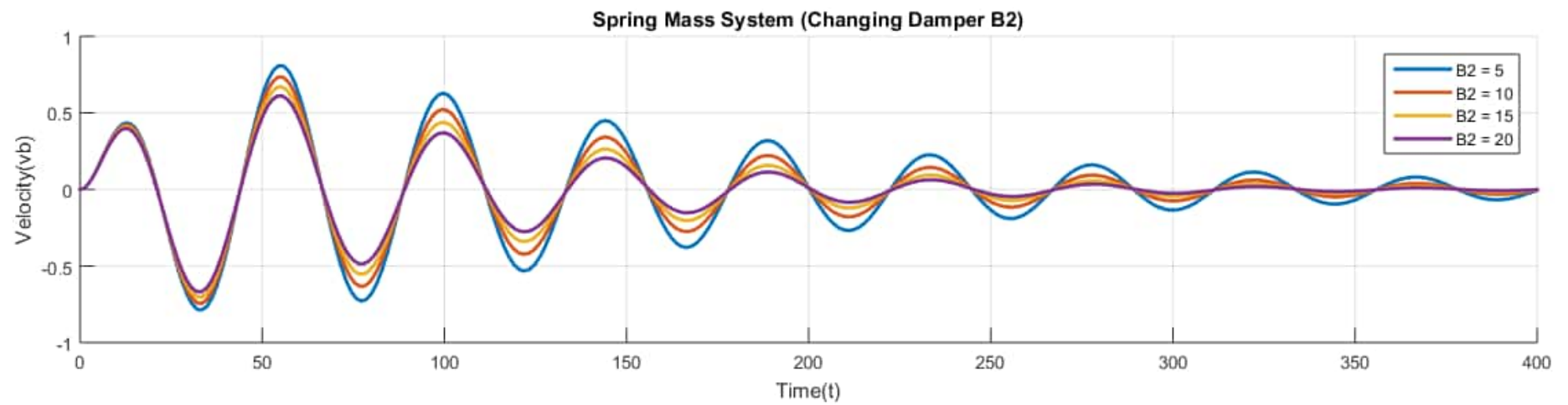
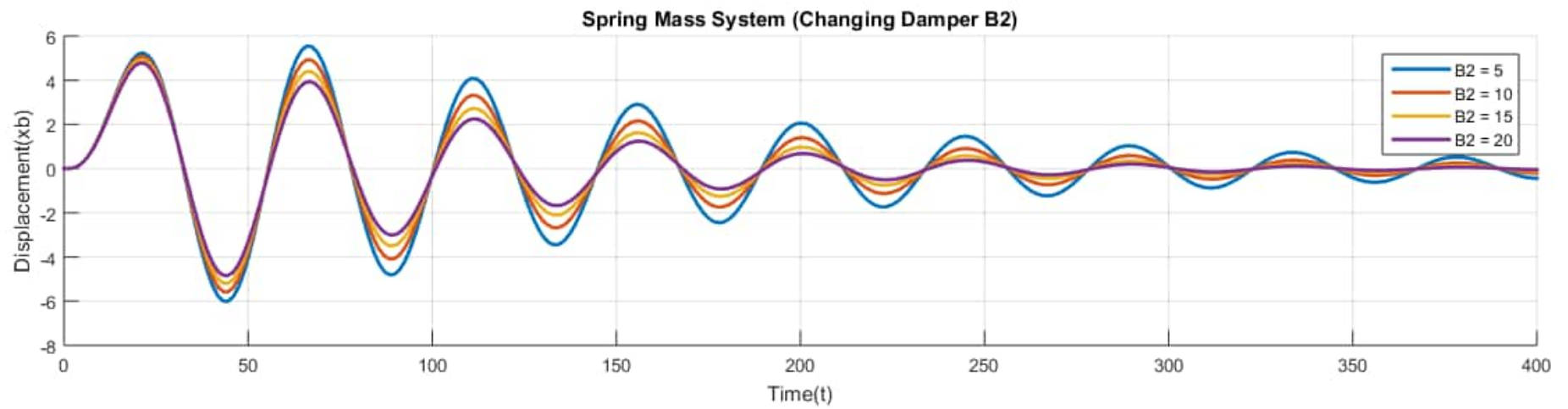


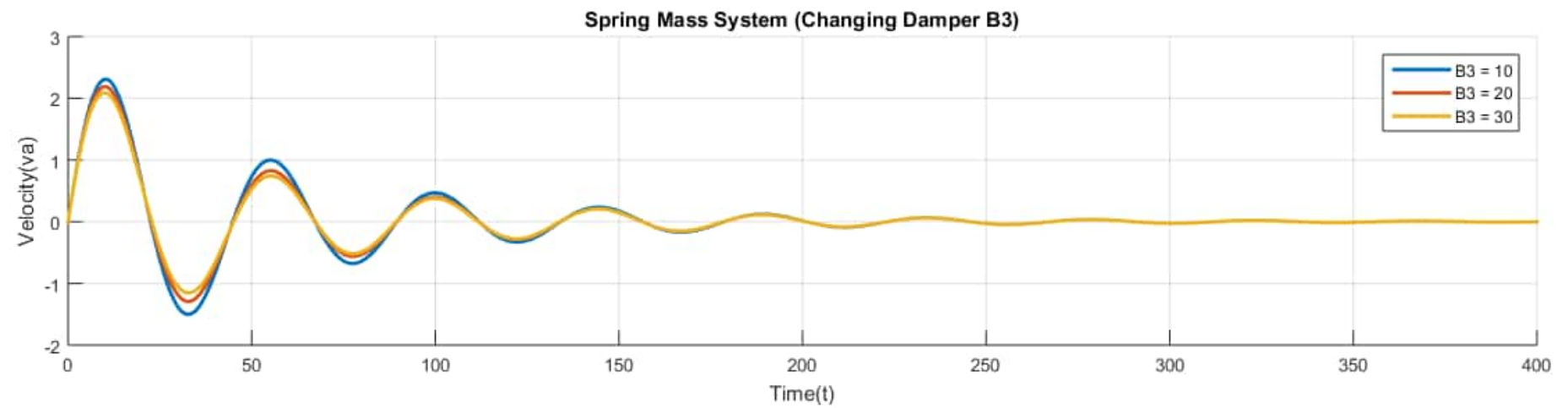
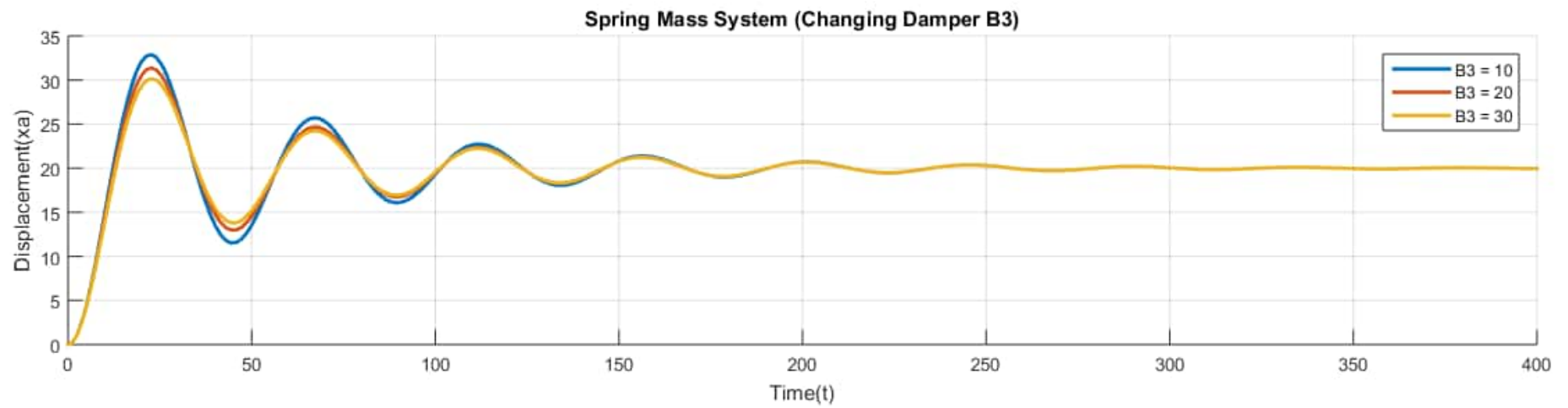


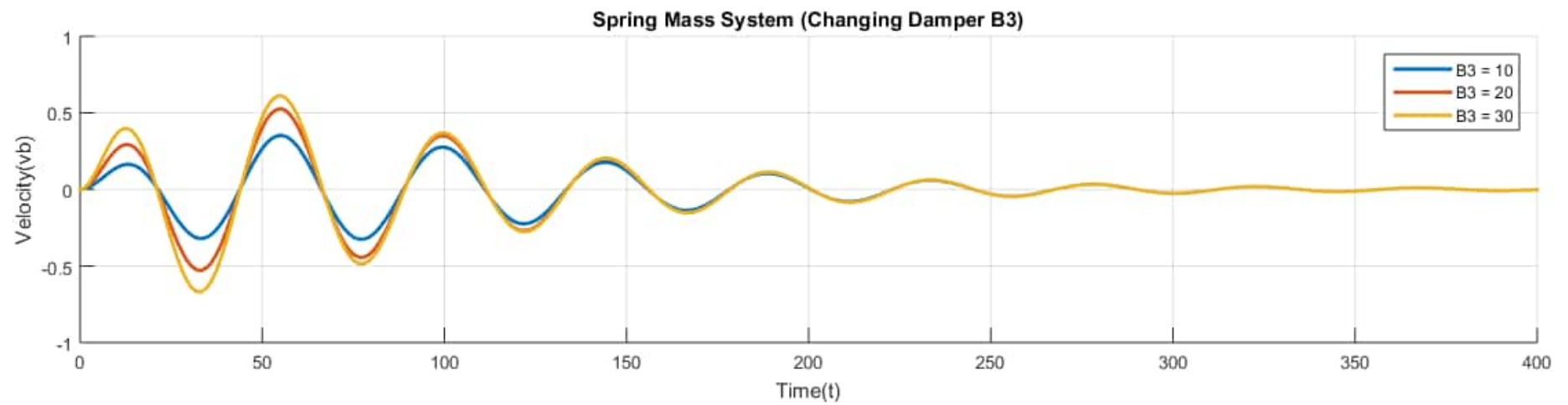
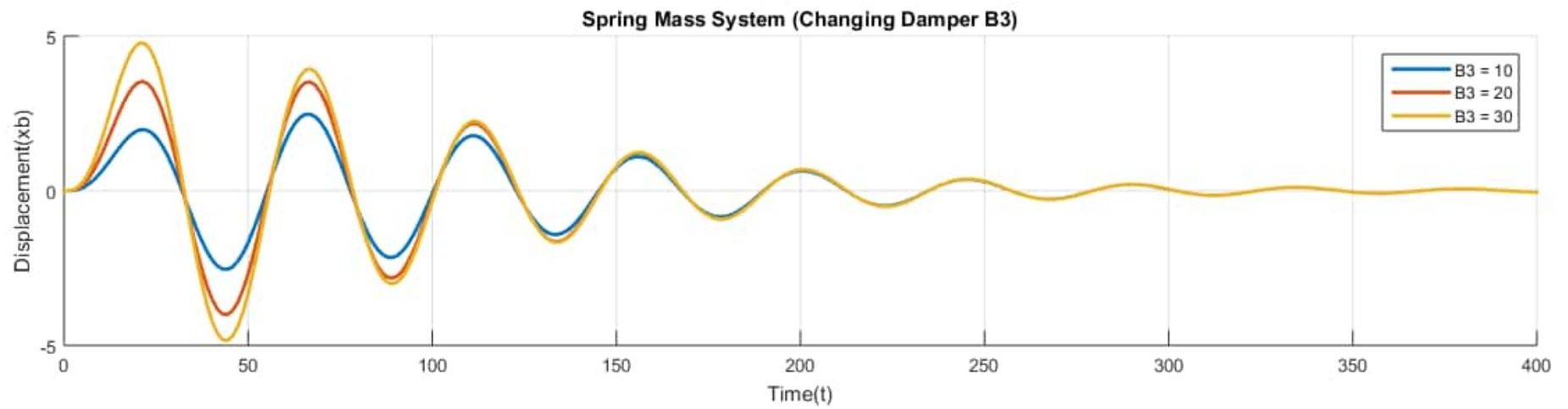














## OBSERVATIONS:-

### Changing Masses ( $M_1, M_2$ ):-

By changing values of masses, amplitudes of oscillations also changes.

- \* For  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  increasing the value of masses also increase in amplitudes of oscillation causing instability.
- \* Lower the value of masses gives more stable system.

### Changing Dampers ( $B_1, B_2, B_3$ ):-

By changing values of dampers, amplitudes of oscillations also change.

- \* For  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  increasing the value of dampers, decrease in amplitudes of oscillation as a result system is more stable.
- \* For  $B_3$  system achieves stability when the values increases.