# System Dynamics Homework 3

September 27, 2023

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```
[1]: import control as ct
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import sympy as sp
import pandas as pd

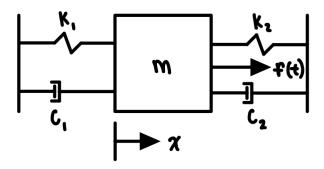
plt.style.use('../maroon_ipynb.mplstyle')
```

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### 1 Problem 1

#### 1.1 Given



$$m = 10 \ kg$$

$$k_1 = 85 \ N/m, \ k_2 = 30 \ N/m$$

$$c_1 = 4 \ N \cdot s/m, \ c_2 = 3 \ N \cdot s/m$$

The input force f(t) is in the data.xlsx file.

#### 1.2 Find

Using the control package tf() function to get the forced response, find the following:

- a. The equation of motion for the system.
- b. The transfer function X(s)/F(s).
- c. The forced response for the no noise data. Plot the input force and the response on separate axes.
- d. Repeat part c for the high frequency noise data.
- e. Repeat part c for the low frequency noise data.

#### 1.3 Solution

#### 1.3.1 Part A

```
[2]: t = sp.Symbol('t')
x = sp.Function('x')(t)
f = sp.Function('f')(t)

eq = sp.Eq(10*x.diff(t, 2), f - 85*x - 30*x - 4*x.diff() - 3*x.diff())
eq
```

```
[2]: 10\frac{d^2}{dt^2}x(t) = f(t) - 115x(t) - 7\frac{d}{dt}x(t)
```

#### 1.3.2 Part B

$$\boxed{10s^{2}\mathcal{L}_{t}\left[x(t)\right]\left(s\right)-10sx(0)-10\left.\frac{d}{dt}x(t)\right|_{t=0}=-7s\mathcal{L}_{t}\left[x(t)\right]\left(s\right)+\mathcal{L}_{t}\left[f(t)\right]\left(s\right)-115\mathcal{L}_{t}\left[x(t)\right]\left(s\right)+7x(0)}$$

```
[4]: eq_s = eq_s.subs([
          (x.subs(t, 0), 0),
          (x.diff().subs(t, 0), 0)
])
eq_s
```

$$\boxed{\textbf{43}: 10s^2\mathcal{L}_t\left[x(t)\right](s) = -7s\mathcal{L}_t\left[x(t)\right](s) + \mathcal{L}_t\left[f(t)\right](s) - 115\mathcal{L}_t\left[x(t)\right](s)}$$

[5]: 
$$\frac{\mathcal{L}_t\left[f(t)\right](s)}{10s^2 + 7s + 115}$$

[6]:

$$\frac{1}{10s^2 + 7s + 115}$$

#### 1.3.3 Part C

```
[7]: data = pd.read_excel('data.xlsx', sheet_name='Input Force Data')
data
```

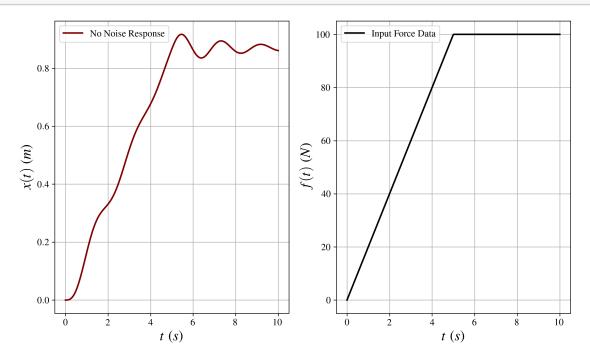
```
[7]:
          Time (s)
                       High (N)
                                    Low (N)
                                             No Noise (N)
     0
           0.00000
                      -4.849845
                                   1.076581
                                                  0.00000
     1
           0.02004
                      -1.574263
                                   1.076581
                                                  0.400802
     2
           0.04008
                      -2.771360
                                   1.076581
                                                  0.801603
     3
           0.06012
                       2.071162
                                   1.076581
                                                  1.202405
     4
           0.08016
                       3.660872
                                   1.076581
                                                  1.603206
     495
           9.91984
                      95.248337
                                  95.648604
                                                100.000000
     496
           9.93988
                     101.726636
                                  95.648604
                                                100.000000
```

```
      497
      9.95992
      95.527882
      95.648604
      100.000000

      498
      9.97996
      102.458740
      95.648604
      100.000000

      499
      10.00000
      102.326431
      95.648604
      100.000000
```

[500 rows x 4 columns]



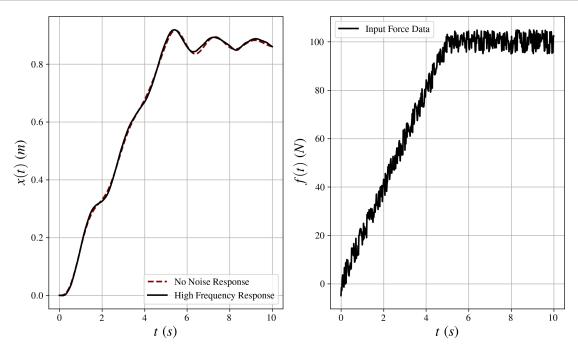
#### 1.3.4 Part D

```
[9]: _, x_high = ct.forced_response(sys1, T=t, U=f_high)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2)
ax[0].set_xlabel('$t$ ($s$)')
ax[1].set_xlabel('$t$ ($s$)')
ax[0].set_ylabel('$x(t)$ ($m$)')
ax[1].set_ylabel('$f(t)$ ($N$)')

ax[1].plot(t, f_high, label='Input Force Data', color='black')
ax[0].plot(t, x_none, label='No Noise Response', ls='--')
ax[0].plot(t, x_high, label='High Frequency Response')

ax[0].legend()
ax[1].legend()
plt.show()
```



#### 1.3.5 Part E

```
ax[1].set_ylabel('$f(t)$ ($N$)')

ax[1].plot(t, f_low, label='Input Force Data', color='black')
ax[0].plot(t, x_none, label='No Noise Response', ls='--')
ax[0].plot(t, x_low, label='Low Frequency Response')

ax[0].legend()
ax[1].legend()
plt.show()
```

