Opgave 3 FLD 12Fx = m·x; -3·k·x - 2·c·x = m·x m.x + 2.c x + 3.k.x = 0 Indfor who og 5:  $\dot{x} + \left(2\frac{C}{m}\dot{x} + 3\frac{C}{m}\right)x = 0$   $\chi + \left(2\frac{C}{m}\dot{x} + 3\frac{C}{m}\right)x = 0$   $\chi + \left(2\frac{C}{m}\dot{x} + 3\frac{C}{m}\right)x = 0$ 

Alternative kan de chulvalente strheder os dompningskurfficienter bestemmes

= 2 = 2 f wh

$$W_n^2 = \frac{3K}{m}$$

$$W_{\rm h} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot 1c}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot 900}{300}} = \sqrt{\frac{2700}{300}} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$w_n = 3 \text{ rad/s}$$
 eller  $y_n = \frac{3 \text{ rad/s}}{217} = 0,477 Hz$ 

$$2\frac{c}{m} = 2\zeta u_n = 0$$
  $\zeta = \frac{c}{m \cdot w_n} = 0$   $\zeta = 1,25$   
 $\zeta > 1$  betyder at systemat en  
overdæmpet.

$$x(4) = A_1 e^{A_1 t} + A_2 e^{A_2 t}$$
, how

$$\lambda_{1} = W_{n} \left( -\zeta + \sqrt{\xi^{2} - 1} \right)$$
 of  $\lambda_{2} = W_{n} \left( -\zeta - \sqrt{\xi^{2} - 1} \right)$ 

$$\lambda_1 = 3(-1,25 + \sqrt{1,25^2 - 1})$$

$$\lambda_{1} = 3(-0.5)$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3(-1,25 - \sqrt{1,25^2 - 1})$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3(-1,25-0,75)$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3 (-2)$$

$$\lambda_2 = -6$$

Det give to rødder hvor 1, † 12 og

1, < 0 og 12 < 0 Som angivet på side 265.

for det overdæmpede sydem.

Konstantern A, og A2 bestemmes 9 Im start be tingelsene

$$x(0) = A_1 e^{\lambda_1 \cdot 0} + A_2 e^{\lambda_2 \cdot 0} = -1$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = -1 \qquad (1)$$

2) Hastished 
$$V(0) = \dot{X}(0) = 18$$

FORSt bestemmex x(t)

$$\dot{\chi}(t) = A_1 \lambda_1 e^{\lambda_1 \cdot t} + A_2 \lambda_2 e^{\lambda_2 \cdot t}$$

Start betingelsen indsættes:

$$\dot{X}(0) = A_1(-1.5)e^{-1.50} + A_2(-6)e^{-1.50} = 18$$

$$-1,5A,-6A_2=18$$

$$-A_1 - 4A_2 = 12$$
 (2)

(1): 
$$A_1 + A_2 = -1 \Rightarrow A_1 = -1 - A_2$$

(2): 
$$-A_1 - 4A_2 = 12$$
, ind set  $A_1$ , from (1)  
 $-(-1-A_2) - 4A_2 = 12$ 

$$+1+A_2-4A_2=12$$

$$-3A_2 = 11$$

$$A_2 = \frac{-11}{3} \approx -3,667$$

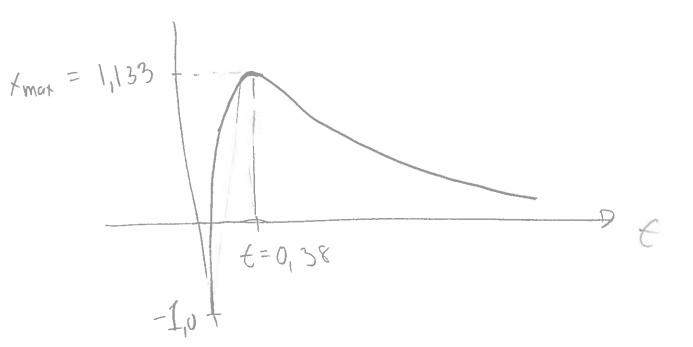
$$A_1 = -1 - \left(-\frac{11}{3}\right)$$

$$A_1 = -\frac{3}{3} + \frac{11}{3} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{8}{3} \approx 2,667$$



$$X(+) = \frac{8}{3}e^{-1,5+\epsilon} - \frac{11}{3}e^{-6+\epsilon}$$



$$I(f) = A_1 \lambda_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + A_2 \lambda_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} = 0$$

$$\frac{8}{3}(-1.5)e^{-1.5.6}$$
 =  $-(-11)(-6)e^{-6.6}$ 

$$-\frac{24}{6}e^{-1.5 \cdot t} = -\frac{66}{3}e^{-6t}$$

$$4e^{-1,5\cdot t} = 22e^{-6\cdot t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{e^{-1.5\cdot\xi}}{e^{-6\cdot\xi}}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)$$

$$\ln(e^{-1/5.\epsilon}) - \ln(e^{-6.\epsilon}) = \ln(11) - \ln(2)$$

$$-1.5 + \ln(e) - (-6) + \ln(e) = \ln(11) - \ln(2)$$

Max udsving ved tmax som indsætters i positionsligningen

Xmax ~ 1,133, se mathead.