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Homework-4 SDR

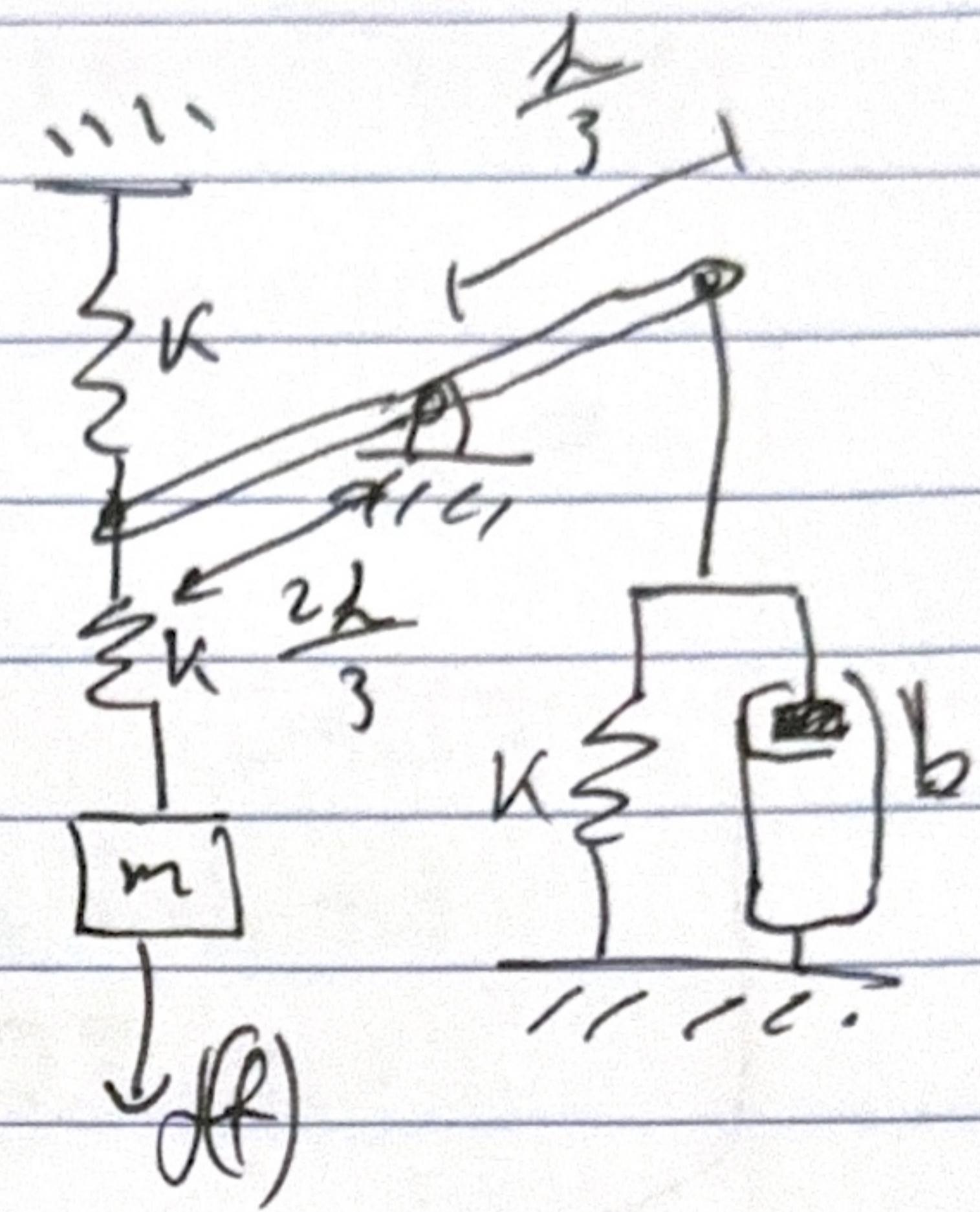
1) Degree of freedoms

 $\theta(t)$ - rotation of bar $x(t)$ - vertical displacement of left mass (m)

So there are 2 DOF

$$y_R = \frac{1}{3} \theta$$

$$\dot{y}_L = -\frac{2d}{3} \theta$$



5) $K_{eq} = \frac{k}{2}$ $F_s = -\frac{k}{2}(x - y_L) = F_s = -\frac{k}{2}\left(x + \frac{2d}{3}\theta\right)$

$$m\ddot{x} = -\frac{k}{2}\left(x + \frac{2d}{3}\theta\right) + f(t)$$

$$= m\ddot{x} + \frac{k}{2}x + \frac{kd}{3}\dot{\theta} = f(t)$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2}md^2$$

Left spring torque

$$T_L = \frac{2d}{3} \cdot \frac{k}{2} \left(x + \frac{2d}{3}\theta\right)$$

$$= \frac{kd}{3}x + \frac{2kL^2}{9}\theta$$

Right spring torque

$$F_R = -K_y R = -K \frac{1}{3} \theta$$

$$T_R = -\frac{KL^2}{9} \dot{\theta}$$

Damping torque

$$F_d = -b \frac{L}{3} \dot{\theta}$$

$$\tau_d = -\frac{bL^2}{9} \dot{\theta}$$

External torque

$$\ddot{\tau} = \tau_L + \tau_R + \tau_d$$

next page

$$\frac{1}{2}mL^2\ddot{\theta} = \frac{KL}{3}x + \frac{2KL^2}{9}\dot{\theta} - \frac{KL^2}{9}\theta - \frac{bL^2}{9}\ddot{\theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}mL^2\ddot{\theta} + \frac{bL^2}{9}\ddot{\theta} - \frac{KL}{3}x = 0$$

\Rightarrow EOM

$$-m\ddot{x} + \frac{K}{2}x + \frac{KL}{3}\dot{\theta} - f(t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}mL^2\ddot{\theta} + \frac{bL^2}{9}\ddot{\theta} - \frac{KL^2}{9}\dot{\theta} - \frac{KL}{3}x = 0$$

c)

$$ms^2x + \frac{K}{2}x + \frac{KL}{3}\dot{\theta} = F(s)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mL^2s^2\ddot{\theta} + \frac{bL^2}{9}s\dot{\theta} - \frac{KL^2}{9}\dot{\theta} - \frac{KL}{3}x = 0$$

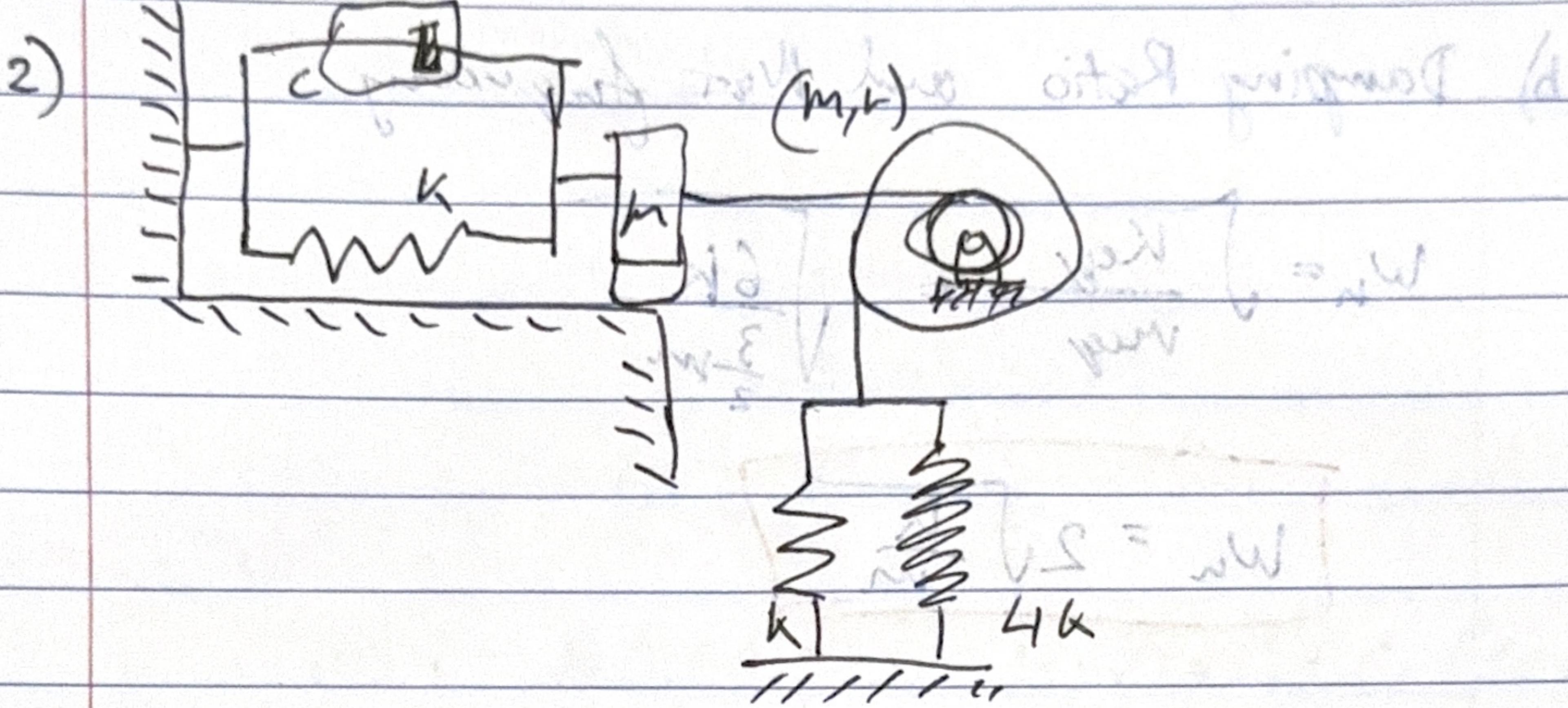
$$x = F(s) - \frac{KL}{3}\dot{\theta}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}mL^2s^2 + \frac{bL^2}{9}s - \frac{KL^2}{9} \right) \dot{\theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mL^2s^2 + \frac{bL^2}{9}s - \frac{KL^2}{9}\dot{\theta} = \frac{KLx}{3}$$

too much work

$$\frac{\dot{\theta}(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{\frac{KL}{3}}{(ms^2 + \frac{K}{2})(\frac{1}{2}mL^2s^2 + \frac{bL^2}{9}s - \frac{KL^2}{9}) + \frac{KL^2}{9}}$$



$$y = x = r\theta$$

$$\dot{x} = r\dot{\theta}$$

$$\ddot{x} = r\ddot{\theta}$$

$$y = r\theta = x$$

KE

$$I = \frac{1}{2}mr^2 \text{ Disk}$$

$$T_d = \frac{1}{2}I\dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}mr^2\right)\left(\frac{\dot{x}}{r}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}m\dot{x}^2$$

total KE

$$T = \frac{1}{2}m\dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{4}m\dot{x}^2 = \frac{3}{4}m\dot{x}^2 \quad m_{eq} = \frac{3}{2}m$$

$$\text{PE left spring} = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$$

$$\text{Bottom spring} = \frac{1}{2}(5k)x^2 \quad V = \frac{1}{2}(6k)x^2$$

$$\text{Damping} = \frac{1}{2}c\dot{x}^2$$

$$\sum (m_{eq}\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + K_{eq}x = 0)$$

a) EOM $\boxed{\frac{3}{2}m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + 6kx = 0}$

b) Damping Ratio and Nat frequency

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{K_{eq}}{m_{eq}}} = \sqrt{\frac{6K}{\frac{3}{2}m}}$$

$$\boxed{\omega_n = 2\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}}$$

$$c = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{m_{eq} \cdot K_{eq}}} = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}m \cdot 6K}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 6 = ?$$

$$\boxed{\text{Damping ratio} = \frac{c}{6Jmk}}$$

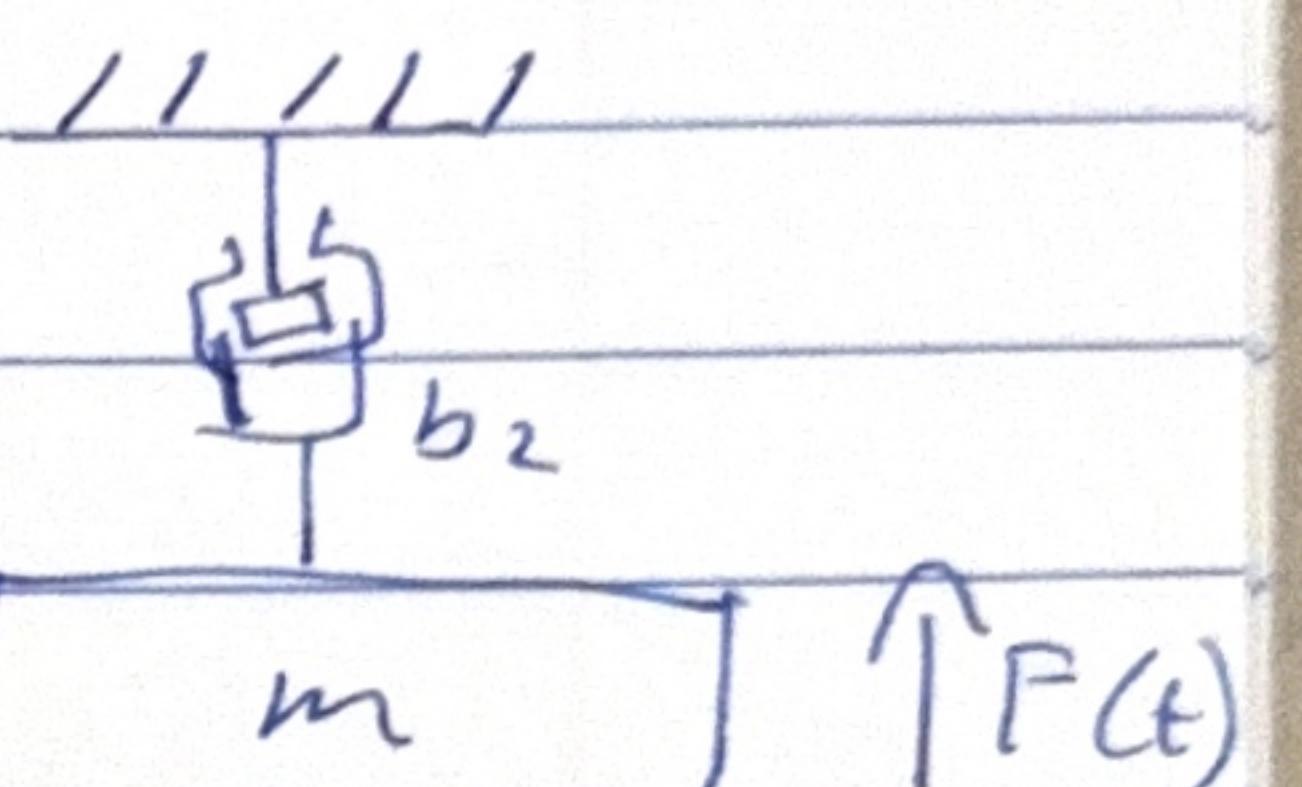
$$3) \quad K_1 = 1200 \text{ N/m} \quad b_1 = 100 \text{ N/(m/s)}$$

$$K_2 = 3600 \text{ N/m} \quad b_2 = 120 \text{ N/(m/s)}$$

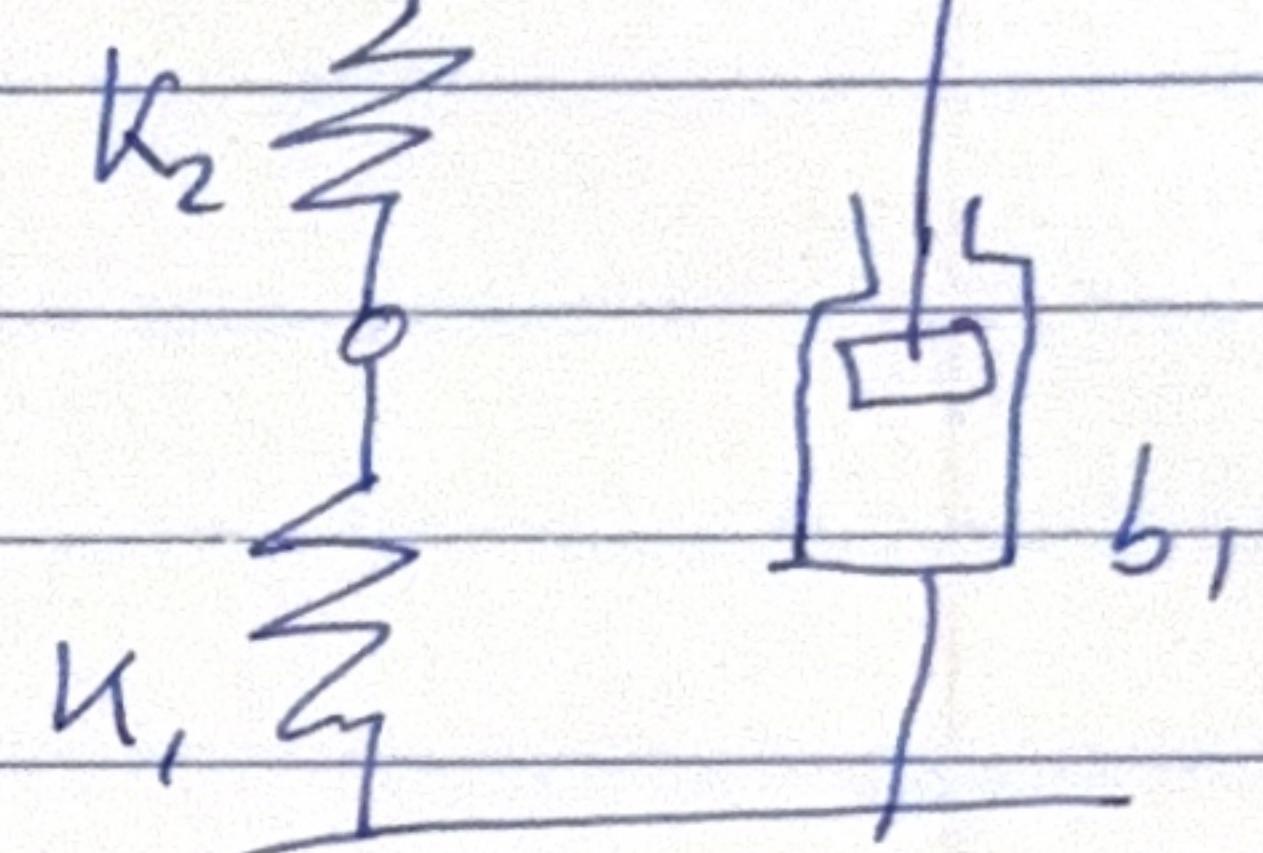
$$F(t) = F_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$F(t) = F_0 \sin(\omega t) \quad F_0 = 100 \text{ N}$$

$$\omega = 5 \text{ rad/s}$$



a) $\frac{1}{K_{eq}} = \frac{1}{K_1} + \frac{1}{K_2}$



$$K_{eq} = \frac{K_1 K_2}{K_1 + K_2} = \frac{1200 \cdot 3600}{1200 + 3600} = \frac{4320000}{4800} = 900 \text{ N/m}$$

$$b_{eq} = b_1 + b_2 = 100 + 120 = 220 \text{ N·s/m}$$

$$m\ddot{x} + b_{eq}\dot{x} + K_{eq}x = F_0 \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\frac{100\ddot{x} + 220\dot{x} + 900x}{100} = \frac{100 \sin(5t)}{100}$$

$$= \ddot{x} + 2.2\dot{x} + 9x = \sin(5t)$$

b) $x_1 = x$ $\dot{x}_1 = x_2$ $\ddot{x}_1 = \ddot{x}_2$

$$x_2 = \dot{x}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -9x_1 - 2.2x_2 + \sin(5t) \end{aligned}}$$

4) La place transformation:

a)

$$F(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s(s+4)(s+1)}$$

$$\frac{2s+1}{s(s+4)(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+4} + \frac{C}{s+1} \cdot (s+4) \cdot (s+1)$$

$$= 2s+1 = A(s+4)(s+1) + Bs(s+1) + Cs(s+4)$$

$$= A(s^2 + 5s + 4) + B(s^2 + s) + C(s^2 + 4s)$$

$$(A+B+C)s^2 + (5A+B+4C)s + 4A$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B+C=0 \\ SA+B+4C=2 \\ 4A=1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} A=\frac{1}{4} \\ B+C=-\frac{1}{4} \\ B+4C=-\frac{3}{4} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} B=\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{3}=-\frac{7}{12} \\ C=-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{3}=-\frac{5}{12} \end{array}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{4s} - \frac{7}{12s+4} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) = 1 \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+a}\right) = e^{-at}$$

$$\boxed{f(t) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{7}{12}e^{-\frac{4t}{3}} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}}$$

b) $F(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 6s + 13} = \frac{s^2 + 6s + 13 - 13}{s^2 + 6s + 13} = \frac{(s+3)^2 + 4}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$

$$2s = 2(s+3) - 6$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2(s+3)}{(s+3)^2 + 4} \cdot \frac{6}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$$

$$1(e^{-at} \cos bt) \approx \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + b^2}$$

cont. next page

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{-at} \sin bt) = \frac{b}{(s+a)^2 + b^2}$$

$$a=3$$

$$1+2s = (1, 7)$$

$$b=2$$

$$\frac{2((s+3)(1+3))}{(s+3)^2 + 4} = 2e^{-3t} \cos(2t)$$

$$\frac{6}{(s+3)^2 + 4} = 3 \cdot \frac{2}{(s+3)^2 + 4} \Rightarrow 3e^{-3t} \sin(2t)$$

$$f(t) = 2e^{-3t} \cos(2t) - 3e^{-3t} \sin(2t)$$

$$2s = (2, 7)$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 4$$