

# **GUC**

# German University in Cairo Faculty of Engineering and Material Science Department of Mechatronics Engineering

# **Control Engineering (ENME503)**

Assignment #1

**Dynamic Systems: Modelling and Analysis** 

**Due Date:** Thursday, 4-November-2021

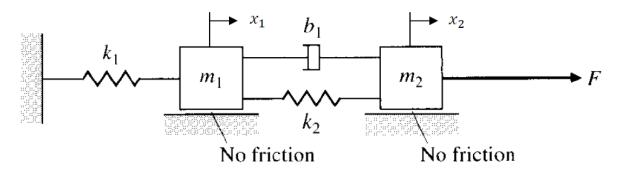
| Name:            |  |
|------------------|--|
| GUC ID:          |  |
| Tutorial Number: |  |



## **Problem 1:**

Write the Equations of Motion (EOM) for the two Degrees of Freedom (DOF) system shown in the Figure.

(Note: Show your steps)





#### Problem 2:

A mass - spring - damper system has a mass of 200 Kg, a damping coefficient of 100 N.m/s and an undamped natural frequency of 2 rad/s.

#### Find the following:

- a) The stiffness coefficient
- b) The damping ratio
- c) The damped natural frequency
- d) The system's damping type
- e) Plot the system's response using MATLAB for the following initial conditions

$$x(0) = 2[m]$$
 ,  $v(0) = 0[m/s]$ 

(Note: Append your code and the results of the simulation)

Hint: Please check the MATLAB Guide posted on the CMS to get started with MATLAB.



#### **Problem 3:**

For a second-order system,

$$\ddot{x}(t) + 2\zeta \omega_n \dot{x}(t) + \omega_n^2 x(t) = F(t)$$

- a) In case of an <u>undamped</u> system (i.e.  $\zeta=0$ ), find the <u>particular solution</u> if the natural frequency is  $\omega_n=4\ rad/s$  and the external force is  $F(t)=2\cos(4t)$ . Hint: Review exponential input theorem (special case  $P(\alpha)=0$ ) in Lecture 3.
- b) In case of an <u>undamped</u> system (i.e.  $\zeta=0$ ) with a natural frequency of  $\omega_n=4\ rad/$ , find the <u>total solution</u> if the external force is  $F(t)=2\cos(3t)+\sin(t)$  and the initial conditions are x(0)=1 and  $\dot{x}(0)=0$ . Hint: Use the principle of superposition.





#### Problem 4:

In Lecture 3, you have obtained the general form of the total solution for an <u>underdamped</u> system under <u>harmonic excitation</u> as follows.

$$x(t) = \underbrace{Ae^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \phi)}_{\text{homogeneos or transient solution}} + \underbrace{X\cos(\omega t - \theta)}_{\text{particular or steady state solution}}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega_d (x_0 - X \cos \theta)}{v_0 + (x_0 - X \cos \theta)\zeta \omega_n - \omega X \sin \theta}, A = \frac{x_0 - X \cos \theta}{\sin \phi},$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{2\zeta \omega_n \omega}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \quad \text{and} \quad X = \frac{f_0}{\sqrt{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta \omega_n \omega)^2}}$$

Ignoring the transient solution,

- a) Plot using MATLAB the steady-state solution (i.e. x(t) against time) for different damping ratios (i.e.  $\zeta=0.1,0.25,0.5,0.75,0.9$ ) and a fixed natural and forcing frequency  $\omega_n=\omega=2~rad/s$ . Plot the first 10 seconds.
- b) Plot using MATLAB the steady-state solution (i.e. x(t) against time) for different forcing frequencies (i.e.  $\omega=0.1,0.5,1,2,4,8\ rad/s$ ) and a fixed damping ratio of  $\zeta=0.2$  and a fixed natural frequency of  $\omega_n=2\ rad/s$ . Plot the first 10 seconds.

Append your code and results of the simulation.

Hint: Please check the MATLAB Guide posted on the CMS to get started with MATLAB.