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```
% Joel Lubinitsky - 02/04/15
% MAE 321 - HW 3.3

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```

# Problem 4:

Calculate the natural frequency and damping ratio for the system in Figure P1.91 given the values m = 10 kg, c = 100 kgs,  $k_1 = 4000 \text{ N/m}$ ,  $k_2 = 200 \text{ N/m}$ , and  $k_3 = 1000 \text{ N/m}$ . Assume that no friction acts on the rollers. Is the system overdamped, critically damped, or underdamped?

Unknown: 🤇

# Known

```
mass = 10;
coefficientDamping = 100;
stiffness1 = 4000;
stiffness2 = 200;
stiffness3 = 1000;
```

# **Calculations**

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{c_{cr}}$$

$$c_{cr} = 2\sqrt{k_{eff}m}$$

$$k_{eff} = k_1 + \frac{k_2 k_3}{k_2 + k_3}$$

Therefore.

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{k_1 + \frac{k_2k_3}{k_2 + k_3}m}}$$

```
stiffnessEffective = stiffness1 + stiffness2 * stiffness3 / (stiffness2 + stiffness3);
coefficientDampingCritical = 2 * sqrt(stiffnessEffective * mass);
ratioDamping = coefficientDamping / coefficientDampingCritical
```

ratioDamping	=
0.2449	

# Results

System is underdamped because  $\zeta < 1$ 

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