

Wi '09 System Dynamics Exam 1 solns.

$$1) \quad 4.912 = A e^{-1/t} \quad 3.293 = A e^{-3/t}$$

$$\ln 4.912 = \ln A + \frac{-1}{t} \quad ① \quad \ln 3.293 = \ln A + \frac{-3}{t} \quad ②$$

①②

$$\ln 4.912 - \ln 3.293 = \frac{2}{t}$$

$$t = \frac{2}{\ln 4.912 - \ln 3.293}$$

$$\therefore t = 5$$

From ①

$$\ln A = \ln 4.912 + \frac{1}{5} = 1.79$$

$$A = 6$$

$$2) a) (T_2 + N T_1) = (I_2 + I_1 N^2) \dot{\omega}_2$$

using equivalent torques/mertias

$$b) \quad \dot{\omega}_2 = \left(\frac{T_2 + N T_1}{I_2 + N^2 I_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{d \dot{\omega}_2}{d N} = 0 = \frac{I_2 T_1 - I_1 N (N T_1 + 2 T_2)}{(I_2 + I_1 N^2)^2}$$

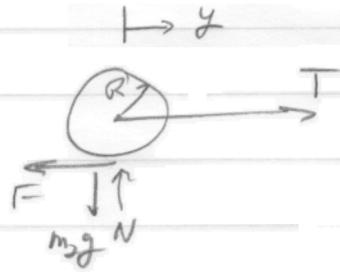
$$I_1 T_1 N^2 + 2 I_1 T_2 N - I_2 T_1 = 0$$

$$N = \frac{-I_1 T_2 + \sqrt{(I_1 T_2)^2 + I_1 T_1^2 I_2}}{I_1 T_1}$$

$$= -\frac{T_2}{T_1} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)^2 + \frac{I_2}{I_1}}$$

Notes of interest, for $I_2 = 0$, $N = 0$ // for $T_2 = 0$, $N = \sqrt{\frac{I_2}{I_1}}$
 or $I_1 = \underbrace{I_2/N^2}_{\text{This means the inertia 'felt' by motor}}.$ This means the inertia 'felt' by motor
 is equal to the motor's inertia.

3) FBD 1



$$\sum F = m_2 \ddot{y} \quad \sum M = I\alpha = \left(\frac{1}{2} m_2 R^2\right) \frac{\ddot{y}}{R}$$

$$FR = \frac{1}{2} m_2 R \ddot{y}$$

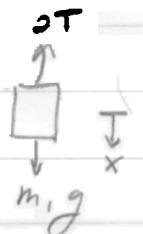
$$T - F = m_2 \ddot{y}$$

② into ①

$$F = \frac{1}{2} m_2 \ddot{y} \quad ③$$

$$T = \frac{3}{2} m_2 \ddot{y} \quad ④$$

FBD 2



$$\sum F = m_1 \ddot{x}$$

$$m_1 g - 2T = m_1 \ddot{x} \quad ⑤$$

Since $\ddot{y} = 2\ddot{x}$, ③ becomes

$$T = \frac{3}{2} m_2 2\ddot{x} = 3m_2 \ddot{x} \quad ⑥$$

sub ⑥ into ⑤

$$m_1 g - 6m_2 \ddot{x} = m_1 \ddot{x}$$

If I not $\frac{1}{2} m_2 R^2$,
 $(m_1 + 4m_2 + \frac{4I}{R^2}) \ddot{x} = m_1 g$

$$\boxed{(m_1 + 6m_2) \ddot{x} = m_1 g}$$