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MAE 6258 HW 4

```
%Randy Schur
%2/11/15
clear
close
%Problem 1a
F= 13;
w = 20;
m= 75;
k= 2500;
wn = sqrt(k/m);

d_st = F/k;
Xmax = .002;
wa = w;
p=wa/wn;
r=w/wn;
ma = F/(Xmax*wa^2);
ka = wa^2*ma;

%b
mu = ma/m;
fn1 = @(r1) abs(p^2-r1.^2)./abs((1-r1.^2).*(p^2-r1.^2)-mu*p^2*r1.^2) - 1;
rhat1 = fsolve(fn1, 1);
rhat2 = fsolve(fn1, 5);
range_1 = rhat1*wn*60/(2*pi)
range_2 = rhat2*wn*60/(2*pi)
```

Equation solved.

fsolve completed because the vector of function values is near zero as measured by the default value of the function tolerance, and the problem appears regular as measured by the gradient.

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```

range_1 =

    69.7382

range_2 =

    210.6625

```

Problem 2

```

clear
close
wn = 1750*2*pi/60;
ma = 5;
r_a = @(mu) (mu+2-sqrt((mu+2)^2-4))/2 - (1400/1750)^2;
r_b = @(mu) (mu+2+sqrt((mu+2)^2-4))/2 - (2190/1750)^2;
mu1 = fzero(r_a, 2);
mu2 = fzero(r_b, 2);
mu_avg = (mu1+mu2)/2;
m_eff = ma/mu_avg;

r1 = 1000/1750;
r2 = 2000/1750;
A = sqrt(10);
phi1 = (-1/A+r1^2-1)^(-1);
phi2 = (1/A+r2^2-1)^(-1);
p_sq = r1^2*r2^2*(phi2-phi1)/(r2^2*phi2 - r1^2*phi1);
mu = (r2^2 - r1^2)/(r1^2*r2^2*(phi2 - phi1));

wa = sqrt(p_sq)*wn
ma = mu*m_eff
%b
k1 = wn^2*m_eff;
r = logspace(-1, 1, 1000);
w = r*1750;
X_1 = 1./abs(1 - r.^2);
X_2 = abs(p_sq - r.^2)./abs((1-r.^2).*(p_sq-r.^2)-mu*p_sq.*r.^2);
semilogx(w, 20*log10(X_1), w, 20*log10(X_2), w, repmat(10, [1 1000]))
x = linspace(-40, 60, 100);
y1 = repmat(1000, size(x));
y2 = repmat(2000, size(x));

hold on
semilogx(y1, x, 'k:', y2, x, 'k:')
title('System Frequency Response')
xlabel('RPM')
ylabel('Amplitude (dB)')
legend('No DVA', 'With DVA')

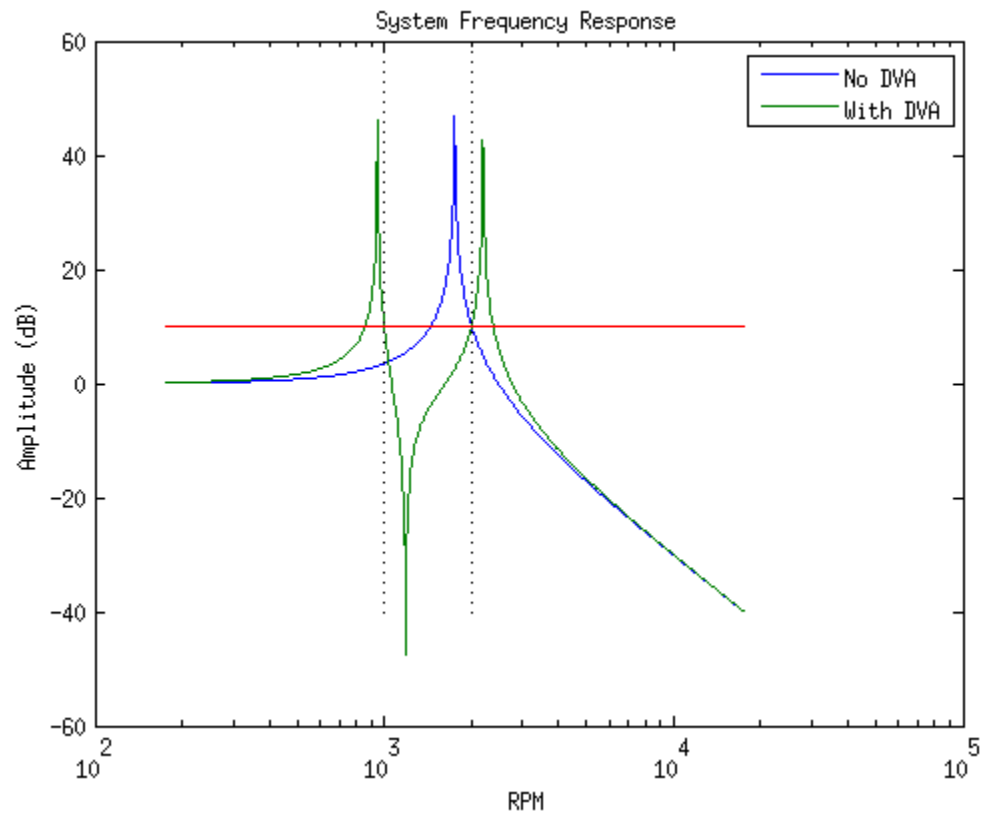
```

$\omega_a =$

124.2398

$m_a =$

21.5567



Problem 4

```
k1 = 40000;  
m=1000;  
Ft = 100;  
F = 70;  
gamma = .5*(Ft/F - 1);  
zeta = sqrt(2*(1+2*gamma)/gamma)/(4*(1+gamma));  
c = zeta*2*sqrt(m*k1)  
k2 = k1/gamma
```

$c =$

9.5093e+03

$k_2 =$

$1.8667e+05$

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