On my honor, I submit that I have neither given or received assistance on this exam or consulted any prohibited materials (beyond the one page crib sheet allowed for the exam).

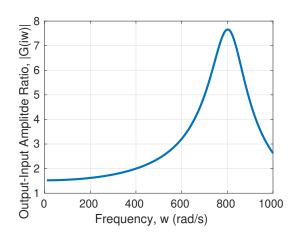
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: March 24, 2022

## MEGR 3122 Dynamics Systems II: Exam 2, Spring 2022

### Multiple Choice Problems (Total 20 Points)

Directions: Circle the best answer. Each question is worth 2 points.

- 1. Which second-order system has a natural frequency of 2 rad/s and a damping ratio of 0.5?
  - A.  $2\ddot{x} + 1\dot{x} + 0.5x = 0$
  - B.  $4\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + x = 0$
  - C.  $\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 4x = 0$
  - D.  $\ddot{x} + 0.5\dot{x} + 2x = 0$
- 2. A mass-spring-damper system has a spring of stiffness 1,000 N/m, a mass of 10 kg, and a damping coefficient of 10 N/(m/s). What is the resonant frequency of the system?
  - A.  $10/\sqrt{2}$  rad/s
  - B.  $10\sqrt{0.75} \text{ rad/s}$
  - C. 10 rad/s
  - D. 100 rad/s
- 3. Consider the frequency response diagram below for G(s) = X(s)/U(s). Suppose the input  $u(t) = A \sin \omega t$  is a sinusoid of amplitude A = 10 units and, at steady-state, the output x(t) is a sinusoid that has an amplitude of 20 units. What is the input frequency  $\omega$ ?



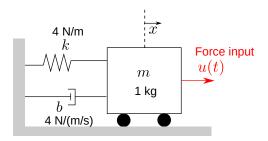
- A.  $\approx 1000 \text{ rad/s}$
- B.  $\approx 800 \text{ rad/s}$
- C.  $\approx 660 \text{ rad/s}$
- D.  $\approx 400 \text{ rad/s}$
- E.  $\approx 200 \text{ rad/s}$
- F.  $\approx 1 \text{ rad/s}$
- 4. For a undamped system, what is the magnitude  $|G(i\omega)|$  at resonance?
  - A.  $|G(i\omega)| = 0$
  - B.  $|G(i\omega)| = \sqrt{2}$
  - C.  $|G(i\omega)| = \infty$
  - D. Not enough information given

5. Suppose that the transfer function of a system is

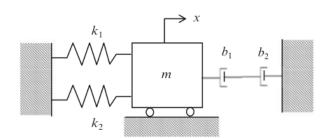
$$G(s) = \frac{-1}{s^2} \; .$$

What is the phase of the system at an input frequency of  $\omega = 10 \text{ rad/s}$ ?

- A.  $\phi = 0$
- B.  $\phi = \pi/2$
- C.  $\phi = \pi$
- D.  $\phi = \operatorname{atan}(-1/\omega^2)$
- 6. Suppose the system shown below starts from rest and is driven by a sinusoidal force input u(t). How long does it take (approximately) for the transients to decay and the system response x(t) to reach a steady state sinusoidal output?

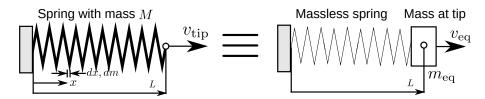


- A.  $\approx 0.5$  sec.
- B.  $\approx 1$  sec.
- C.  $\approx$  2 sec.
- D.  $\approx 4 \text{ sec.}$
- E.  $\approx 16$  sec.
- 7. What is the equation of motion for the following system with  $k_1 = k_2 = b_1 = b_2 = 1$ ?

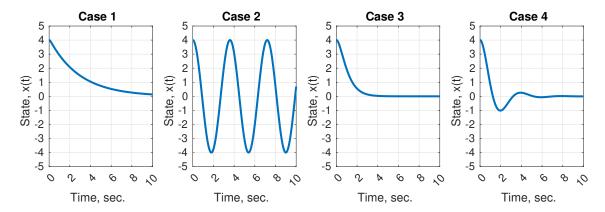


- A.  $\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 2x = 0$
- B.  $\ddot{x} + 0.5\dot{x} + 2x = 0$
- C.  $\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 0.5x = 0$
- D.  $\dot{x} + 0.5x = 0$

8. In class, we derived the lumped parameter model of the spring with distributed mass M (left image below) as a massless spring with a mass  $m_{eq}$  at the tip (right image below). What was an assumption used in this derivation?



- A. The thickness of the spring wire is small compared to the length
- B. The spring is suspended in a viscous medium that preserves momentum
- C. The kinetic energy in both systems is equal
- D. The elastic energy is dissipates in both systems
- 9. Consider the responses below of a homogeneous second-order system from the initial condition x(0) = 4 and  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$ .



Which of the above cases corresponds to the response of a second-order system with a damping ratio of 3 and natural frequency of 2 rad/s?

- A. Case 1
- B. Case 2
- C. Case 3
- D. Case 4
- 10. What is the correct MATLAB code for defining the transfer function G(s)?

$$G(s) = \frac{5s^2 + 2s}{3s^5 + 3s^4 + s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

- A. sys=tf([5,2],[3,3,1,2,1])
- B. sys=tf([5,2,0],[3,3,0,1,2,1])
- C. sys=tf([5,2,0],[3,3,1,2,1])
- D. sys=tf([5,2],[3,3,1,2,1])
- E. sys=tf([(5,2),(2,1)],[(3,5),(3,4),(1,2),(2,1),1])

#### **Workout Problem Instructions**

To receive full credit on the workout problems show all of your work.

#### Workout Problem 1 (10 pts)

Consider the following system

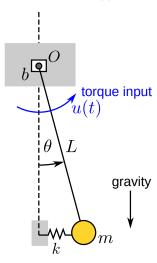
$$\ddot{x} + 6\dot{x} + 34x = 0$$

with initial conditions x(0) = 3 and  $\dot{x}(0) = -11$ .

- ullet Take the Laplace transform and solve for the coefficients of the partial fraction expansion of X(s)
- State the particular solution x(t) to the initial value problem

#### Workout Problem 2 (10 points)

Consider the following mechanical system consisting of a massless rod of length L connected to a ball of mass m. The system has a rotational damper b, a spring constant k, and is subject to gravitational acceleration g. The input into the system is a *torque* u(t).



• (5 points) Derive the transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{\Theta(s)}{U(s)}$$

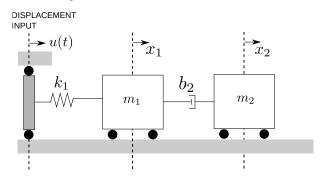
For full credit fully simplify the transfer function. In other words, expand/cancel terms such that the numerator and denominator are each a simply polynomial in terms of s (with coefficients in terms of the constants of the problem: k, m, b, L as needed). Use small angle approximations.

• (5 points) Compute the sinusoidal transfer function and find an expression for the magnitude  $|G(i\omega)|$  and phase lag  $\phi$  as a function if input frequency  $\omega$ .

Workout Problem 2 continued (extra page)

# Workout Problem 3 (10 pts)

Consider the following mechanical system:



where u(t) is a displacement input describing the position of the moveable wall supported by rollers on the left-hand side. Derive the transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{X_1(s)}{U(s)}$$

For full credit fully simplify the transfer function. In other words, expand/cancel terms such that the numerator and denominator are each a simply polynomial in terms of s (with coefficients in terms of the constants of the problem:  $m_1, m_2, b_1, b_2, k_1, k_2$  as needed).

Workout Problem 3 continued (extra page)