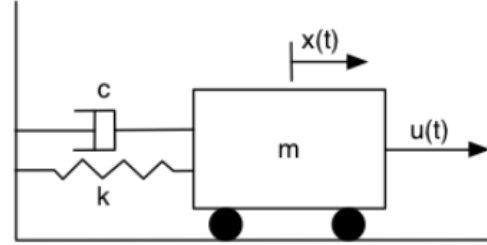


Ordinary Differential Equations: Mass-Spring-Damper

Consider the mass-spring-damper system described by the following differential equation and initial conditions:

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = u(t)$$

$$x = x_0, \dot{x} = \dot{x}_0 \text{ when } t = 0$$



- Sketch the cause/effect diagram for this system.
- Write a function to numerically solve this ODE. Use `ode45()` and a time vector with a step size of 0.01 s. Change the relative and absolute tolerances to $1e-6$ each.
- Consider the *unforced case* where $u(t) = 0 \text{ N}$. Use your function to solve the ODE given the following parameters: $x_0 = 1 \text{ m}$, $\dot{x}_0 = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, $m = 20 \text{ kg}$, $k = 20 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$, and c as described in the table below. Put all three curves for the different c values on a single figure, with x and \dot{x} on separate subplots. See Figure 9.7 in the Vick text for an example.

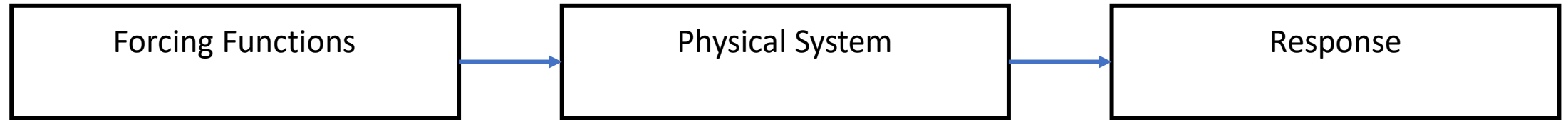
Type of Damping	$c \left(\frac{\text{N}\cdot\text{s}}{\text{m}} \right)$
Case 1 (Undamped)	0
Case 2 (Underdamped)	8
Case 3 (Critically Damped)	40 ($= 2\sqrt{mk}$)

- Now consider the *forced case* where $u(t) \neq 0 \text{ N}$. Use your function to solve the ODE given the following parameters: $x_0 = 1 \text{ m}$, $\dot{x}_0 = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$, $m = 20 \text{ kg}$, $k = 20 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$, $c = 4 \frac{\text{N}\cdot\text{s}}{\text{m}}$, and $u(t)$ as described in the table below. Put each result on a separate figure (3 figures total for this part), with $u(t)$, x , and \dot{x} on separate subplots.

Type of Forcing	Forcing Function $u(t)$ (N)
Constant Forcing	$u(t) = u_0$ $u_0 = 10 \text{ N}$
Harmonic Forcing	$u(t) = u_0 \sin(\omega t)$ $u_0 = 10 \text{ N}; \omega = 1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$
Pulsed Forcing*	$u(t) = u_0(H(t) - H(t - t_{on}))$ $u_0 = 10 \text{ N}, t_{on} = 20 \text{ s}$

*Recall $H(t)$ is the Heaviside Function/Unit Step Function.

Mass-Spring Damper Equations



Mass-Spring Damper Equations

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = u$$

Introduce two new variables:

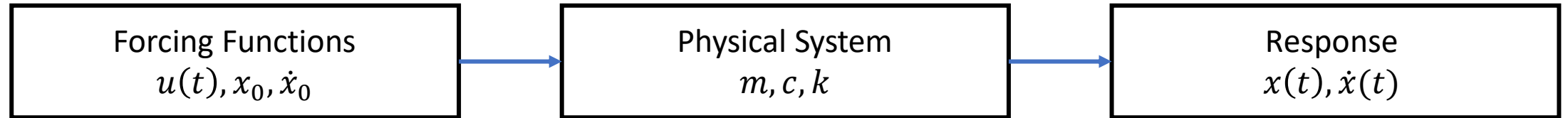
$$z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

Differentiate z , substitute into original ODE, and express in terms of z :

$$\dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}}$$

Mass-Spring Damper Equations



Mass-Spring Damper Equations

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + kx = u$$

Introduce two new variables:

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

Differentiate z , substitute into original ODE, and express in terms of z :

$$\dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \ddot{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ \frac{u - c\dot{x} - kx}{m} \end{bmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ \frac{u - cz_2 - kz_1}{m} \end{bmatrix}}$$

Mass-Spring Damper Equations

$$\dot{z} = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ \frac{u - c\dot{x} - kx}{m} \end{bmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ \frac{u - cz_2 - kz_1}{m} \end{bmatrix}}$$

Alternatively:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{c}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{m}\right) \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$\dot{z} = Az + U$$