

# GATE -BM 16

EE23BTECH11057 - Shakunaveti Sai Sri Ram Varun

**Question:** A buoy of virtual mass 30 kg oscillates in a fluid medium as a single degree of freedom system. If the total damping in the system is set as 188.5 N-s/m, such that the oscillation just ceases to occur, then the natural period of the system is \_\_\_\_\_ s (round off to one decimal place) (GATE MN 2023 question 63)

**Solution:**

Parameter	Description	Value
$X(s)$	position in laplace domain	$X(s)$
$x(t)$	position of buoy w.r.t time	$x(t)$
$m$	mass of buoy	30kg
$\lambda$	damping coeeficient of the system i.e $\left(\frac{188.5}{30}\right)$	$6.283 \approx 2\pi$
$\omega_o$	natural angular frequency of the system	?
$\omega_d$	damping frequency of the system	0 rad s <sup>-1</sup>

TABLE I  
INPUT VALUES

The differential equation of the system is:

$$\frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2} + \lambda \frac{dx(t)}{dt} + \omega_o^2 x(t) = 0 \quad (1)$$

Taking laplace transform:

$$s^2 X(s) + \lambda s X(s) + \omega_o^2 X(s) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 + s\lambda + \omega_o^2 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\therefore s = \frac{-\lambda \pm \sqrt{\lambda^2 - 4\omega_o^2}}{2} \quad (4)$$

where  $\sqrt{\lambda^2 - 4\omega_o^2}$  is  $\omega_d$ .

From Table I,

$$\omega_d = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 2\omega_o \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_o \approx \pi \quad (7)$$

$$T_i = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_o} \quad (8)$$

$$\therefore t_i = 2 \text{ seconds} \quad (9)$$

To find  $x(t)$ , we assume the initial amplitude of oscillations to be 1 meter and it is situated at extreme position.

$$s^2 X(s) + \lambda s X(s) + \omega_o^2 X(s) = sx(0) + x(0) \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{1+s}{s^2 + s\lambda + \omega_o^2} \quad (11)$$

substituting values from Table I and  $\omega_o$ ,

$$X(s) = \frac{1+s}{(s+\pi)^2} \quad (12)$$

Taking inverse laplace transform by method of partial fractions,

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s+\pi} + \frac{1-\pi}{(s+\pi)^2} \quad (13)$$

$$\therefore x(t) = (1 + (1-\pi)t)e^{-\pi t} \quad (14)$$