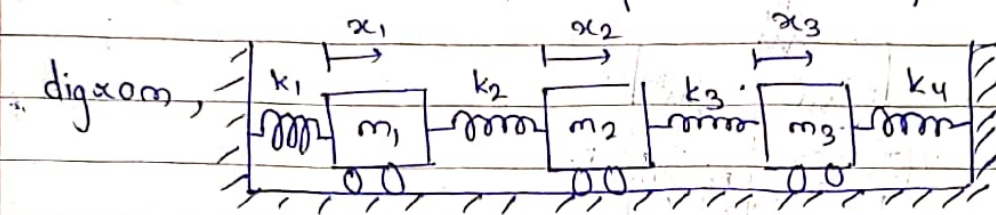


## Q5 Problem Statement,

considering 3 masses and 4 springs as a system in the following form, find equation of motion for each mass, (write eq<sup>n</sup> in matrix form)



given,  $k_1 = k_3 = 10 \text{ N/m}$

$k_2 = k_4 = 30 \text{ N/m}$

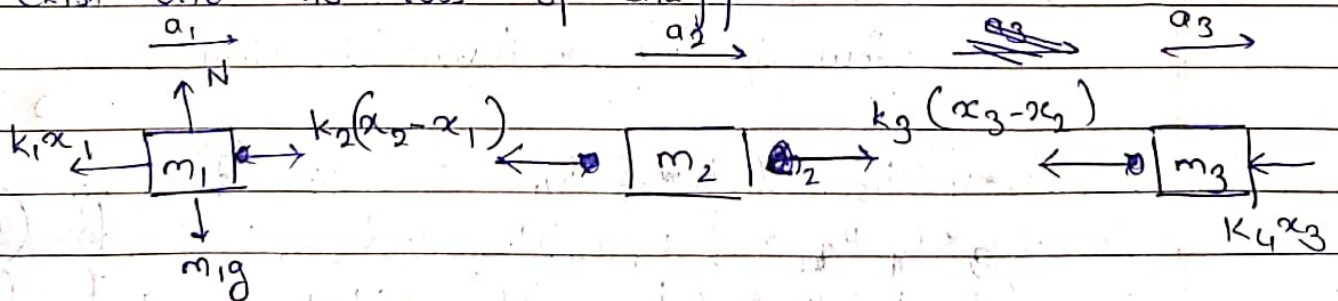
$m_1 = m_2 = m_3 = 2 \text{ kg}$

matrix form  $[\text{Displacement } x] [k/m \text{ matrix}] + [\text{acc}^n a] = 0$

at, time when  $a_1 = -0.4 \text{ m/s}^2$ ,  $a_2 = a_3 = 0$  this forms tridiagonal matrix, solve this matrix with (TDMA)

assumptions,

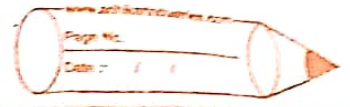
the system is ideal, friction is not exist and no loss of energy.



~~$F_1 = k_1 x_1 - k_2 (x_2 - x_1)$  — for mass (1)~~

~~$F_2 = k_2 (x_2 - x_1) - k_3 (x_3 - x_2)$  — for mass (2)~~

~~$F_3 = k_3 (x_3 - x_2) - k_4 x_3$  — for mass (3)~~



$$F_1 = k_2(x_2 - x_1) - k_1 x_1, \quad \text{--- (I)}$$

$$F_2 = k_3(x_3 - x_2) - k_2(x_2 - x_1) \quad \text{--- (II)}$$

$$F_3 = -k_3(x_3 - x_2) - k_4(x_3). \quad \text{--- (III)}$$

from (I)

$$\begin{aligned} 30x_2 - 30x_1 - 10x_1 &= m_1 a_1 \\ 30x_2 - 40x_1 &= 2a_1 \\ 15x_2 - 20x_1 &= a_1 \end{aligned}$$

from (II)

$$\begin{aligned} 30x_3 - 30x_2 - 30x_2 + 30x_1 &= m_2 a_2 \\ 30x_1 - 60x_2 + 30x_3 &= 2a_2 \\ 15x_1 - 30x_2 + 15x_3 &= a_2 \end{aligned}$$

from (III)

$$\begin{aligned} -30x_3 + 30x_2 - 10x_3 &= m_3 a_3 \\ -40x_3 + 30x_2 &= 2a_3 \\ -20x_3 + 15x_2 &= a_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -20 & 15 & 0 \\ 15 & -30 & 15 \\ 0 & 15 & -20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A \quad x \quad = \quad B$

Now as per que  $a_1 = -0.4$  ;  $a_2 = 0$  ;  $a_3 = 0$

so converting A to LU

$$R_2 \rightarrow R_2 - \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ -20 \end{pmatrix} R_1$$

$$\text{multiple}_1 = \frac{\text{coeff } A[0][0]}{\text{coeff } A[0][1]}$$

$$R_3 \rightarrow R_3 - \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ -30 \end{pmatrix} R_2$$

$$\text{multiple}_2 = \frac{\text{coeff } A[1][0]}{\text{coeff } A[1][2]}$$

$$U = \begin{bmatrix} -20 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & -75/4 & 15 \\ 0 & 0 & 25/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{and } L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \text{multiple}_1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \text{multiple}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now,  $LD = B$  find such  $D$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 15/-20 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 15/-30 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

Now back substitution.



$$Ux = D$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -20 & 15 & 0 \\ 0 & -15/4 & 15 \\ 0 & 0 & 25/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \\ \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \cancel{0.09} \quad 0.05$$

$$x_2 = \cancel{0.12} \quad 0.04$$

$$x_3 = \cancel{0.09} \quad 0.03$$