

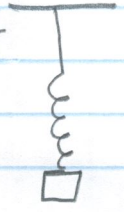
3.8: FORCED VIBRATIONS WITH DAMPING

CONSIDER $mu'' + \delta u' + ku = F_0 \cos(\omega t)$, WHERE $\delta > 0$.

ENTRY TASK $m = 1 \text{ kg}$, $\delta = 2 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{ms}}$, $k = 5 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$

Solve

$$u'' + 2u' + 5u = 10 \cos(t) \quad \omega = 1$$



1) $r^2 + 2r + 5 = 0$

$$r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(1)(5)}}{2} = -1 \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-16} = -1 \pm 2i$$

$$y_1(t) = e^{-t} \cos(2t) \quad y_2(t) = e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

2) $u(t) = A \cos(t) + B \sin(t)$

$$u'(t) = -A \sin(t) + B \cos(t)$$

$$u''(t) = -A \cos(t) - B \sin(t)$$

$$u'' + 2u' + 5u = 10 \cos(t)$$

$$-A \cos(t) - B \sin(t) - 2A \sin(t) + 2B \cos(t) + 5A \cos(t) + 5B \sin(t) = 10 \cos(t)$$

$$(4A + 2B) \cos(t) + (-2A + 4B) \sin(t) = 10 \cos(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} 4A + 2B = 10 \\ -2A + 4B = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} A = 2 \\ B = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$\omega = 1$

$$u(t) = \underbrace{c_1 e^{-t} \cos(2t) + c_2 e^{-t} \sin(2t)}_{u_c(t)} + \underbrace{2 \cos(t) + \sin(t)}_{u(t)}$$

$u_c(t)$
transient sol'n
 $\mu = 2$

$u(t)$
steady state sol'n
(forced response)

SHOW PICTURE

AMPLITUDE
 $R = \sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5} \approx 2.2361$
 $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

$\omega = 1$

$$u'' + 0.1u' + 5u = 10 \cos(t)$$

$$\boxed{1} \quad r = -\frac{0.1}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{0.1^2 - 20} = -0.05 \pm \frac{\sqrt{19.99}}{2} i$$

$$u_c(t) = e^{-0.05t} (c_1 \cos(\mu t) + c_2 \sin(\mu t))$$

λ
 μ
CLOSE TO $\sqrt{5}$

$$\boxed{2} \quad U(t) = A \cos(t) + B \sin(t)$$

↓

$$(4A + 0.1B) \cos(t) + (-0.1A + 4B) \sin(t) = 10 \cos(t)$$
$$\left. \begin{aligned} 4A + 0.1B &= 10 \\ -0.1A + 4B &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} A &= \frac{40}{16.01} \\ B &= \frac{1}{16.01} \end{aligned}$$

$$U(t) = \frac{40}{16.01} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{16.01} \sin(t)$$

$\delta = 0.1 \Rightarrow$ TRANSIENT SOLN "LASTS" LONGER

$$\boxed{R = 1.250 \delta}$$

$$u'' + \delta u' + 5u = 10 \cos(\sqrt{5}t)$$

$$r = -\frac{\delta}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\delta^2 - 20}$$

$\omega = \sqrt{5}$ ← FORCING FREQUENCY

$\delta = -\frac{\delta}{2}$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{20 - \delta^2}$$

$\omega_0 = \sqrt{5}$

← QUASIFREQUENCY
← NATURAL FREQUENCY

$$U(t) = A \cos(\sqrt{5}t) + B \sin(\sqrt{5}t)$$

$$U'(t) = \sqrt{5} A \sin(\sqrt{5}t) + \sqrt{5} B \cos(\sqrt{5}t)$$

$$U''(t) = -5 A \cos(\sqrt{5}t) + 5 B \sin(\sqrt{5}t)$$

$$u'' + 5u = 0! \quad -\delta \sqrt{5} A \sin(\sqrt{5}t) + \delta \sqrt{5} B \cos(\sqrt{5}t) = 10 \cos(\sqrt{5}t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 0 \\ B &= \frac{10}{\delta \sqrt{5}} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\delta} \end{aligned}$$

Graphs of sol'ns to

$$u'' + 2u' + 5u = 10\cos(t)$$

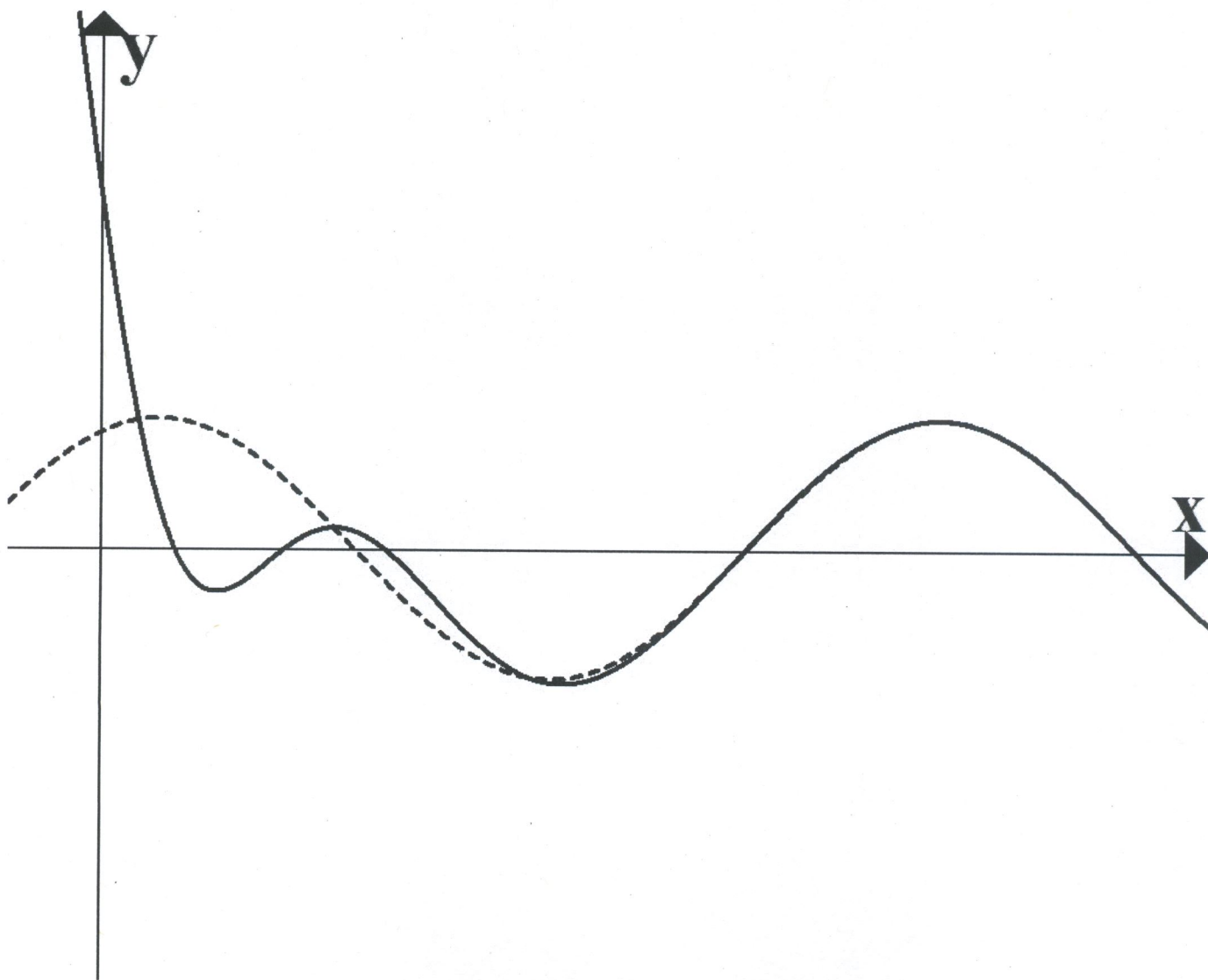
Steady state solution (dotted):

$$U(t) = 2\cos(t) + \sin(t)$$

The solution with initial conditions

$u(0) = 6$ and $u'(0) = -11$ is shown. This solution is:

$$u(t) = e^{-t}(4\cos(2t) - 6\sin(2t)) + U(t)$$

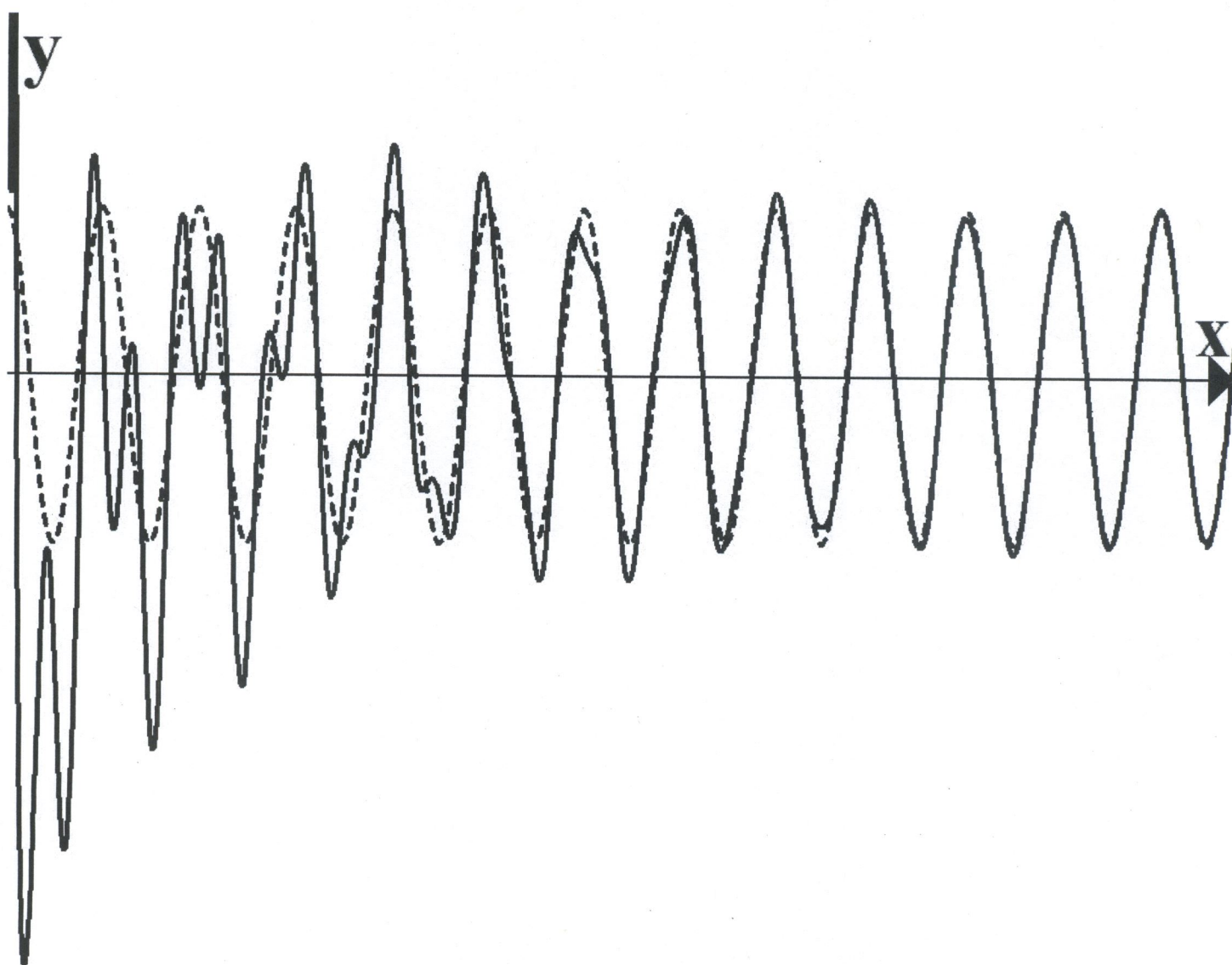


Graphs of sol'ns to

$$u'' + 0.1u' + 5u = 10\cos(t)$$

Steady state solution:

$$U(t) = \frac{40}{16.01} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{16.01} \sin(t)$$

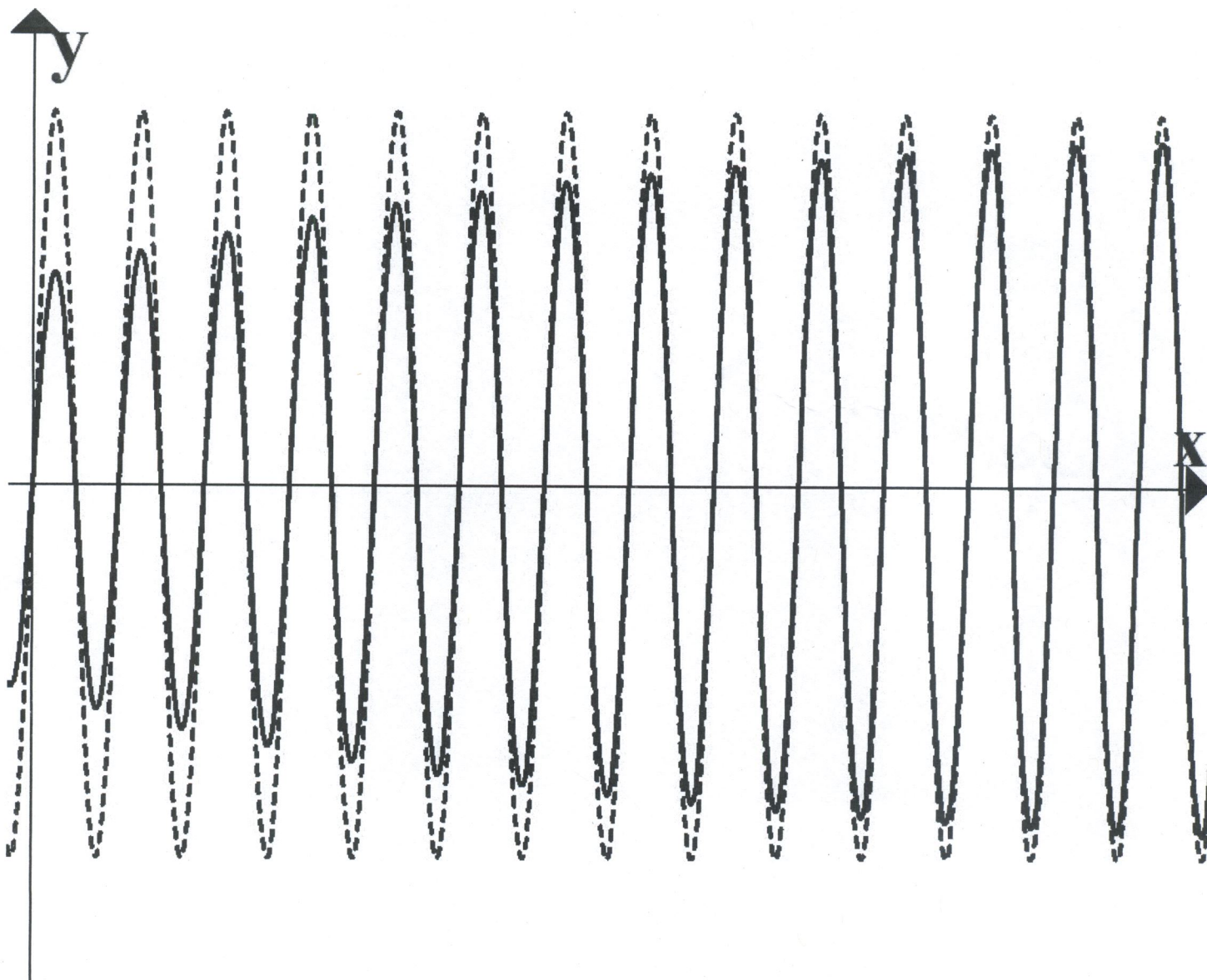


Graphs of sol'ns to

$$u'' + 0.1u' + 5u = 10\cos(\sqrt{5}t)$$

Steady state solution:

$$U(t) = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{0.1} \sin(\sqrt{5}t) \approx 44.72 \sin(\sqrt{5}t)$$



Consider

$$u'' + \gamma u' + 5u = 10\cos(\sqrt{5} t)$$

Steady state solution:

$$U(t) = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{\gamma} \sin(\sqrt{5} t)$$

γ	Amplitude of the steady state solution
10	0.447
1	4.47
0.1	44.72
0.01	447.21
0.001	4472.14

$$mu'' + \gamma u' + ku = F_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\text{Note: } \omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}, \mu = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \frac{\gamma^2}{4m^2}}, \lambda = -\frac{\gamma}{2m}$$

Particular Solution:

$$U(t) = A \cos(\omega t) + B \sin(\omega t)$$

Leads to:

$$-\gamma \omega A + (k - m\omega^2)B = 0$$

$$(k - m\omega^2)A + \gamma \omega B = F_0$$

$$R = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = \frac{F_0}{\sqrt{(k - m\omega^2)^2 + \gamma^2 \omega^2}}$$

If $\omega \approx \omega_0$, then $R \approx \frac{F_0}{\gamma \omega}$. (Resonance)

For small values of γ , this will be the maximum amplitude.

$$\text{Aside: } \omega_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m} - \frac{\gamma^2}{2m^2}}$$

If there is NO damping we get:

$$u'' + 5u = 10\cos(\sqrt{5} t)$$

General Solution:

$$u(t) = c_1 \cos(\sqrt{5} t) + c_2 \sin(\sqrt{5} t) + \sqrt{5} t \sin(\sqrt{5} t)$$

