

② 2.1.2 Forced vibrations (Harmonic excitation)

① Undamped systems

$$x(0) = x_0$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = v_0$$

EOM

$$m\ddot{x} + kx = f(t)$$

$$\frac{f(t)}{m} = F(t)$$

$$\ddot{x} + \omega_n^2 x = F(t) \quad \text{---(1)}$$

$$F(t) = F_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$F_0 = \frac{f_0}{m}$$



$$f(t) = f_0 \cos \omega t$$

ω : Excitation Frequency rad/sec

Non-homogeneous Diff. Eq.

$$x(t) = x_h(t) + x_p(t)$$

homog.
solution
 $m\ddot{x} + kx = 0$

particular
solution

we know

$$x_h(t) = A \cos \omega_n t + B \sin \omega_n t$$

Particular solution

$$x_p(t) = X \cos \omega t \quad \text{Subst. in Eq (1)}$$

$$\dot{x}_p(t) = -\omega X \sin \omega t$$

$$\ddot{x}_p(t) = -\omega^2 X \cos \omega t$$

$$-\omega^2 X \cos \omega t + \omega_n^2 X \cos \omega t = F_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$X(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2) = F_0 \Rightarrow X = \frac{F_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \Rightarrow x_p(t) = \frac{F_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \cos \omega t$$

$$\text{or } x_p(t) = \alpha \cos \omega t + \beta \sin \omega t$$

$\alpha = \frac{F_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2}$ will $\beta = 0$

Total solution

$$x(t) = A \cos \omega_n t + B \sin \omega_n t + \frac{F_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \cos \omega t$$

to find A and B $\Rightarrow$ IC's

$$x(0) = x_0 \Rightarrow x(0) = x_0 = A + \frac{F_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \Rightarrow A = x_0 - \frac{F_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2}$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = v_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\omega_n A \sin \omega_n t + \omega_n B \cos \omega_n t - \omega \frac{F_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \sin \omega t$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = v_0 = \omega_n B \Rightarrow B = \frac{v_0}{\omega_n}$$

$$x(t) = \left(x_0 - \frac{F_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \right) \cos \omega_n t + \frac{v_0}{\omega_n} \sin \omega_n t + \frac{F_0}{\omega_n^2 - \omega^2} \cos \omega t$$

② Damped systems

②

EOM

$$m\ddot{x} + c\dot{x} + Kx = f(t)$$

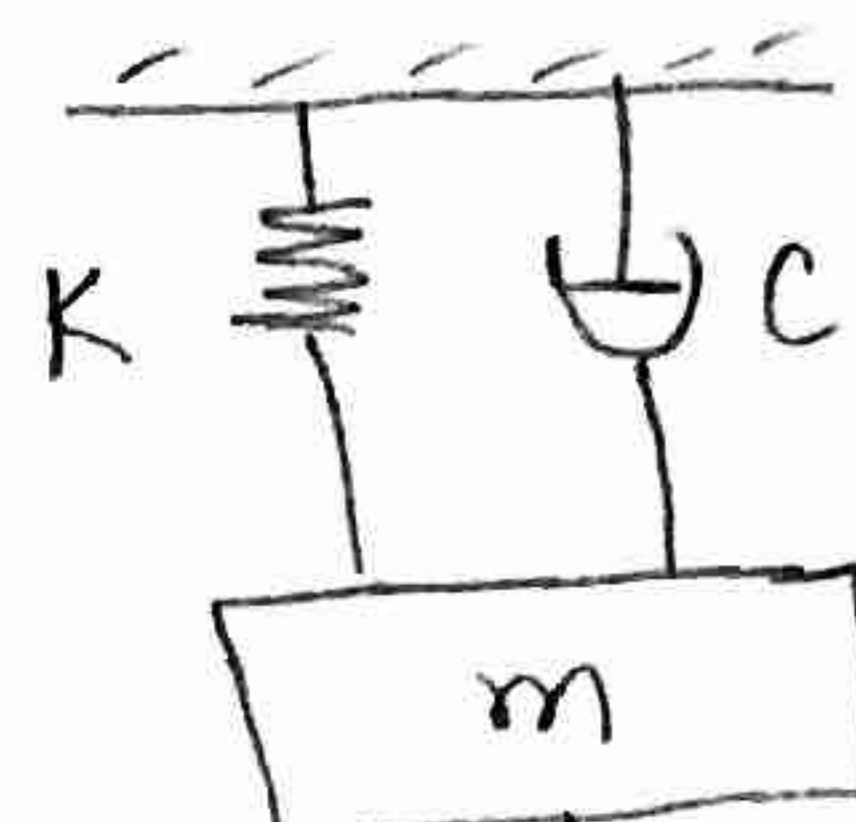
$$\ddot{x} + 2\zeta\omega_n\dot{x} + \omega_n^2 x = F(t)$$

↳ Non-Homog. ODE

$$\frac{f(t)}{m} = F(t)$$

$$\frac{f_0}{m} = F_0$$

$$F(t) = F_0 \cos \omega t$$



$$f(t) = f_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$x(0) = x_0$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = v_0$$

$$x(t) = x_h(t) + x_p(t)$$

Particular Solution

$$x_p(t) = A_p \cos \omega t + B_p \sin \omega t$$

$$\dot{x}_p(t) = -\omega A_p \sin \omega t + \omega B_p \cos \omega t$$

$$\ddot{x}_p(t) = -\omega^2 A_p \cos \omega t - \omega^2 B_p \sin \omega t$$

$$-\omega^2 A_p \cos \omega t - \omega^2 B_p \sin \omega t - 2\zeta\omega_n\omega A_p \sin \omega t + 2\zeta\omega_n\omega B_p \cos \omega t$$

$$+ \omega_n^2 A_p \cos \omega t + \omega_n^2 B_p \sin \omega t = 0$$

$$\cos \omega t (-\omega^2 A_p + 2\zeta\omega_n\omega B_p + \omega_n^2 A_p) + \sin \omega t (-\omega^2 B_p - 2\zeta\omega_n\omega A_p + \omega_n^2 B_p) = F_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2) A_p + 2\zeta\omega_n\omega B_p = F_0$$

$$-2\zeta\omega_n\omega A_p + (\omega_n^2 - \omega^2) B_p = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_n^2 - \omega^2 & 2\zeta\omega_n\omega \\ -2\zeta\omega_n\omega & \omega_n^2 - \omega^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} A_p \\ B_p \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$A_p = \frac{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2) F_0}{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n\omega)^2}$$

$$B_p = \frac{2\zeta\omega_n\omega F_0}{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n\omega)^2}$$

$$x_p(t) = A_p \cos \omega t + B_p \sin \omega t$$

cont'd

- Homogeneous Solution

① $\zeta = 1$

$$x_h(t) = A e^{-\omega_n t} + B t e^{-\omega_n t}$$

Total Solution

$$x(t) = A e^{-\omega_n t} + B t e^{-\omega_n t} + A_p \cos \omega t + B_p \sin \omega t$$

To find A and B $\Rightarrow$ IC's

$$x(0) = x_0 = A + A_p \Rightarrow A = x_0 - A_p \Rightarrow A = x_0 - \frac{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2) f_0}{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta \omega_n \omega)^2}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\omega_n A e^{-\omega_n t} - \omega_n B t e^{-\omega_n t} + B e^{-\omega_n t} - \omega A_p \sin \omega t + \omega B_p \cos \omega t$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = v_0 = -\omega_n A - 0 + B - 0 + \omega B_p$$

$$\Rightarrow B = v_0 + \omega_n A - \omega B_p$$

$$B = v_0 + \omega_n \left(x_0 - \frac{f_0 (\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)}{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta \omega_n \omega)^2} \right) - \frac{2\zeta \omega_n \omega^2 f_0}{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta \omega_n \omega)^2}$$

$\zeta < 1$

$$x_h(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (A \cos \omega_d t + B \sin \omega_d t)$$

Total Solution

$$x(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (A \cos \omega_d t + B \sin \omega_d t) + A_p \cos \omega t + B_p \sin \omega t$$

Applying BC's

$$A = x_0 - \frac{f_0 (\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)}{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta \omega_n \omega)^2}$$

$$B = \frac{\zeta \omega_n}{\omega_d} A + \frac{v_0}{\omega_d} - \frac{\omega B_p}{\omega_d}$$

$$B = \frac{\zeta \omega_n}{\omega_d} \left(x_0 - \frac{f_0 (\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)}{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta \omega_n \omega)^2} \right) - \left(\frac{2\zeta \omega_n \omega^2 f_0}{(\omega_n^2 - \omega^2)^2 + (2\zeta \omega_n \omega)^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\omega_d} + \frac{v_0}{\omega_d}$$

cont'd

③ $\zeta > 1$

Homog. solution

$$x_h(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left(A e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} + B e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} \right)$$

Total solution

$$x(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left(A e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} + B e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} \right) + A_p \cos \omega t + B_p \sin \omega t$$

$$x(0) = x_0 \Rightarrow \boxed{A + B + A_p = x_0} \text{ or } \boxed{A + B = x_0 - A_p}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left(A \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} - B \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} \right)$$

$$- \zeta \omega_n e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left(A e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} + B e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} \right) - \omega A_p \sin \omega t + \omega B_p \cos \omega t$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = v_0 \Rightarrow (A \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} - B \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}) - \zeta \omega_n (A + B) + \omega B_p = v_0$$

$$A (\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} - \zeta \omega_n) - B (\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} + \zeta \omega_n) = v_0 - \omega B_p$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} - \zeta \omega_n & \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} + \zeta \omega_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} A \\ B \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} x_0 - A_p \\ v_0 - \omega B_p \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2\zeta \omega_n} \left[(\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} + \zeta \omega_n) (x_0 - A_p) - (v_0 - \omega B_p) \right]$$

$$B = \frac{1}{2\zeta \omega_n} \left[(\zeta \omega_n - \omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}) (x_0 - A_p) + (v_0 - \omega B_p) \right]$$

Cont'd

Base Excitation

$$m\ddot{x} + c(\dot{x} - \dot{y}) + k(x - y) = 0$$

relative motion

$$z(t) = x - y$$

$$\dot{z}(t) = \dot{x} - \dot{y}$$

$$\ddot{z}(t) = \ddot{x} - \ddot{y} \Rightarrow \ddot{x} = \ddot{z} + \ddot{y}$$

$$m\ddot{z} + c\dot{z} + kz = -m\ddot{y}$$

$$\ddot{z} + 2\zeta\omega_n\dot{z} + \omega_n^2 z = -\ddot{y}, \quad \ddot{y} = \ddot{Y} \cos\omega_b t$$

$$z(t) = z_h + z_p$$

As we did before

$$z_p = A_b \cos\omega_b t + B_b \sin\omega_b t$$

$$\dot{z}_p = -\omega_b A_b \sin\omega_b t + \omega_b B_b \cos\omega_b t$$

$$\ddot{z}_p = -\omega_b^2 A_b \cos\omega_b t - \omega_b^2 B_b \sin\omega_b t$$

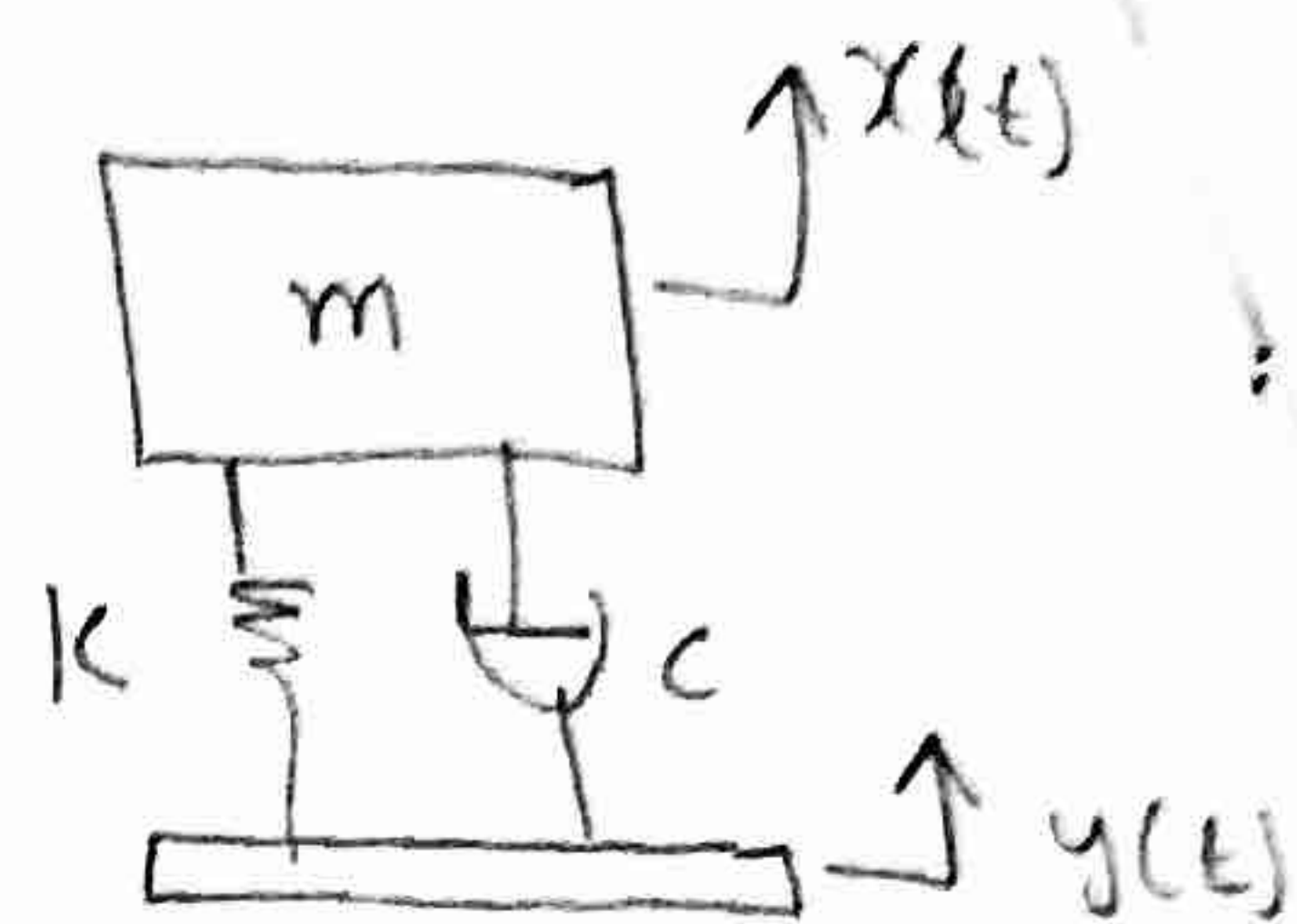
$$-\omega_b^2 A_b \cos\omega_b t - \omega_b^2 B_b \sin\omega_b t + 2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b B_b \cos\omega_b t - 2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b A_b \sin\omega_b t$$

$$+ \omega_n^2 A_b \cos\omega_b t + \omega_n^2 B_b \sin\omega_b t = \ddot{Y} \cos\omega_b t$$

$$\cos\omega_b (-\omega_b^2 A_b + 2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b B_b + \omega_n^2 A_b) = \ddot{Y} \cos\omega_b t$$

$$\sin\omega_b (-\omega_b^2 B_b - 2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b A_b + \omega_n^2 B_b) = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_n^2 - \omega_b^2 & 2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b \\ -2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b & \omega_n^2 - \omega_b^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} A_b \\ B_b \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{Y} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} A_b &= \frac{\ddot{Y}(\omega_n^2 - \omega_b^2)}{(\omega_n^2 - \omega_b^2)^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b)^2} \\ B_b &= \frac{2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b \ddot{Y}}{(\omega_n^2 - \omega_b^2)^2 + (2\zeta\omega_n\omega_b)^2} \end{aligned}$$



$$y(t) = Y \cos\omega_b t$$

$$\dot{y}(t) = \omega_b Y \sin\omega_b t$$

$$\ddot{y}(t) = -\omega_b^2 Y \cos\omega_b t$$

Cont'd

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① $\zeta = 1$

homog. soln $\Rightarrow \underline{z}_h = A e^{-\omega_n t} + B t e^{-\omega_n t}$

Total solution

$$z(t) = A e^{-\omega_n t} + B t e^{-\omega_n t} + A_b \cos \omega_b t + B_b \sin \omega_b t$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = z(t) + y(t) = A e^{-\omega_n t} + B t e^{-\omega_n t} + A_b \cos \omega_b t + B_b \sin \omega_b t + y(t)$$

Now, we find A and B From IC's

● ② $\zeta < 1$

homog. $\Rightarrow \underline{z}_h(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (A \cos \omega_d t + B \sin \omega_d t)$

Total $\Rightarrow z(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (A \cos \omega_d t + B \sin \omega_d t) + A_b \cos \omega_b t + B_b \sin \omega_b t$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} (A \cos \omega_d t + B \sin \omega_d t) + A_b \cos \omega_b t + B_b \sin \omega_b t + y(t)$$

Now, we get A and B From IC's

● ③ $\zeta > 1$

Homog. $\underline{z}_h(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left(A e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} + B e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} \right)$

total $z(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left(A e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} + B e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} \right) + A_b \cos \omega_b t + B_b \sin \omega_b t$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \left(A e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} + B e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1} t} \right) + A_b \cos \omega_b t + B_b \sin \omega_b t + y(t)$$

Now, we get A and B From IC's.

$$\xi = 1$$

+5

$$x(t) = Ae^{-\omega_n t} + Bte^{-\omega_n t} + \alpha \cos \omega t + \beta \sin \omega t + y(t)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\omega_n Ae^{-\omega_n t} - B\omega_n te^{-\omega_n t} - \alpha \omega \sin \omega t + \beta \omega \cos \omega t + \dot{y}(t)$$

$$IC: x(0) = x_0 = A + 0 + \alpha + 0 + y(0) \Rightarrow A = x_0 - \alpha - y(0)$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = v_0 = -\omega_n A - 0 - 0 + \beta \omega + \dot{y}(0) \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{v_0 + \omega_n A - \dot{y}(0)}{\omega}$$

(§) 1

$$x(t) = e^{-\xi \omega_n t} (A e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} t} + B e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} t}) + \alpha \cos \omega t + \beta \sin \omega t + y(t)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\xi \omega_n e^{-\xi \omega_n t} (A e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} t} + B e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} t}) +$$

$$e^{-\xi \omega_n t} (A \omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} e^{\omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} t} - B \omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} e^{-\omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} t}) - \alpha \omega \sin \omega t + \beta \omega \cos \omega t + \dot{y}(t)$$

$$IC: x(0) = x_0 = 1 (A \omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} - B \omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1}) + \beta \omega + y(0)$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = v_0 = -\xi \omega_n (A + B) + (A \omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} - B \omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1}) - \beta \omega + \dot{y}(0)$$

$$\therefore A = \frac{1}{2\xi \omega_n} \left[(\omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} + \xi \omega_n) (x_0 - y(0)) - (v_0 - \beta \omega) \right]$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{1}{2\xi \omega_n} \left[(-\omega_n \sqrt{\xi^2 - 1} + \xi \omega_n) (x_0 - y(0)) + (v_0 - \beta \omega) \right] - \dot{y}(0)$$

(§) < 1

$$x(t) = e^{-\xi \omega_n t} (A \cos \omega_d t + B \sin \omega_d t) + \alpha \cos \omega t + \beta \sin \omega t + y(t)$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = -\xi \omega_n e^{-\xi \omega_n t} (A \cos \omega_d t + B \sin \omega_d t) + e^{-\xi \omega_n t} (-\omega_d A \sin \omega_d t + \omega_d B \cos \omega_d t) -$$

$$\alpha \omega \sin \omega t + \beta \omega \cos \omega t + \dot{y}(t)$$

$$IC: x(0) = x_0 = A + 0 + \alpha + y(0) \Rightarrow A = x_0 - \alpha - y(0)$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = v_0 = -\xi \omega_n A + 0 + 0 + \omega_d B + \beta \omega + \dot{y}(0)$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{\xi \omega_n A}{\omega_d} - \frac{\beta \omega}{\omega_d} + \frac{v_0 - \dot{y}(0)}{\omega_d}$$

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