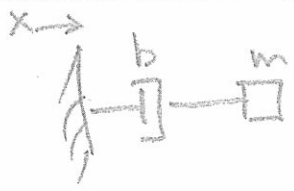


EXAMPLE 2

(5)

~~EX. 2~~



1) CL $f_d = b v_d$
2) GC $v_d = v_m$



\uparrow
 $\Sigma F_x = m a_m$
 $- f_d = m a_m$

3) SV : v_m

5) $v_m' = a_m = -\frac{f_d}{m} = -\frac{b v_d}{m} = -\frac{b v_m}{m}$

$v_m' = -\frac{b}{m} v_m$

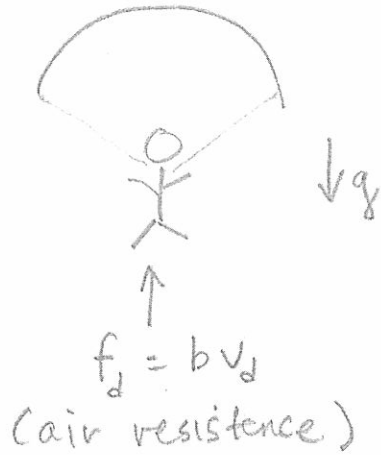
Analytical solution : Guess $v_m(t) = A e^{rt}$.
Follow procedure from before

$v_m(t) = A e^{-\frac{b}{m} t}$ ← general solution.

EXAMPLE 3

~~EXAMPLE 2~~ (Parachute problem)

6



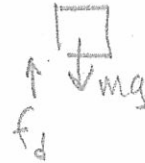
1] CL

$$f_d = b v_d$$

2] GC

$$v_d = v_m$$

3]



$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow \Sigma F_y &= m a_m \\ m g - f_d &= m a_m \end{aligned}$$

4] SV: v_m

5] State equation(s):

$$v_m' = a_m = \frac{1}{m} (m g - f_d) = \frac{1}{m} (m g - b v_d)$$

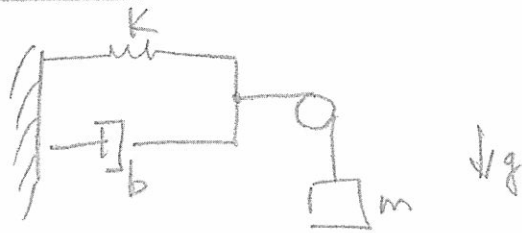
$$\boxed{v_m' = \frac{1}{m} (m g - b v_m)}$$

← appropriate state equation

EXAMPLE 4

~~EXAMPLE 4~~

7



1] CL: $f_s = kx_s$ $f_d = bv_d$

2] GC
 $v_s = v_d$
 $v_s = v_m$

3] FBD



$\downarrow \Sigma F = ma$
 $-f_{rope} + mg = ma_m$

$f_s \leftarrow \bullet \rightarrow f_{rope}$
 $\leftarrow f_d$
 $+\Sigma F = ma = 0$ (massless connection)
 $f_{rope} - f_s - f_d = 0$

4] SV: x_s, v_m (here we have two state variables ... need two state equations)

5] Solve for each state equation separately:

$x_s' = v_s = v_m$ ✓

$v_m' = a_m = \frac{1}{m} (-f_{rope} + mg) = \frac{1}{m} [-(f_s + f_d) + mg]$
 $= \frac{1}{m} [-kx_s - bv_d + mg]$

$v_m' = \frac{1}{m} [-kx_s - bv_m + mg]$ ✓

Thus the state equations are:

$$\begin{cases} x_s' = v_m \\ v_m' = \frac{1}{m} (mg - kx_s - bv_m) \end{cases}$$

Can write in matrix form as

$$\begin{Bmatrix} x_s' \\ v_m' \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k/m & -b/m \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} x_s \\ v_m \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ g \end{Bmatrix}$$

Can also write in SECOND ORDER Form:

$$x_s'' = ?$$

$$x_s'' = \frac{d}{dt} (x_s') = \frac{d}{dt} (v_m) = v_m'$$

$$x_s'' = v_m' = \frac{1}{m} (mg - kx_s - bv_m)$$

now v_m is NOT a SV!

$$x_s'' = \frac{1}{m} (mg - kx_s - bx_s')$$

↑ this is OK; lower order derivative

Can re-write in standard form:

$$\boxed{x_s'' + \frac{b}{m} x_s' + \frac{k}{m} x_s = g}$$

in math terms, this is "non-homogeneous"

EXAMPLE 5

PROBLEM 3. (22 points TOTAL)

Consider the one dimensional problem shown in the Figure to the right, consisting of two springs, a damper, and a mass. Assume gravity acts in the +y direction as shown.

Note that the damper and the spring k_2 are in series.

Derive the first order state equations describing the system behavior. Clear and legible work will be eligible for partial credit. (22 points)

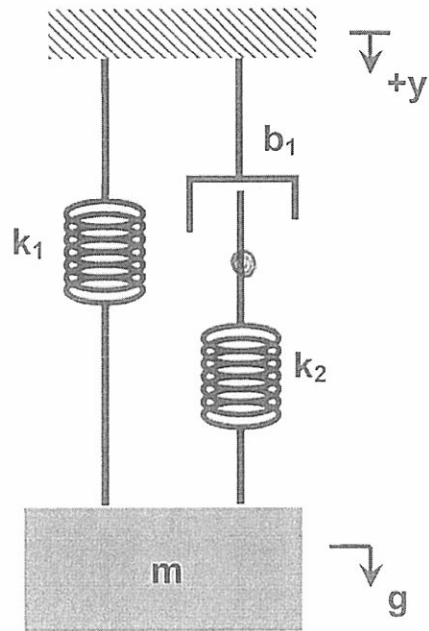


Figure. Schematic for Problem 3.

1) CL $f_{s1} = k_1 x_{s1}$ $f_{b1} = b_1 v_{d1}$

(3) $f_{s2} = k_2 x_{s2}$

2) GC $v_{s1} = v_m$ $v_d + v_{s2} = v_m$

(3)

3) FBD

(3)

$\sum F_y = ma_y$

$f_d = f_{s2}$

(also, because in series)

(3)

$\sum F_y = ma_y$

$mg - f_{s1} - f_{s2} = ma_m$

(2) 4) SU's : x_{s1}, x_{s2}, v_m

5) (2) $x_{s1}' = v_{s1} = v_m$ ✓

(3) $x_{s2}' = v_{s2} = v_m - v_d = v_m - \frac{f_d}{b} = v_m - \frac{f_{s2}}{b} = v_m - \frac{k_2 x_{s2}}{b}$ ✓

(3) $v_m' = a_m = \frac{1}{m} (mg - f_{s1} - f_{s2}) = \frac{1}{m} (mg - k_1 x_{s1} - k_2 x_{s2})$