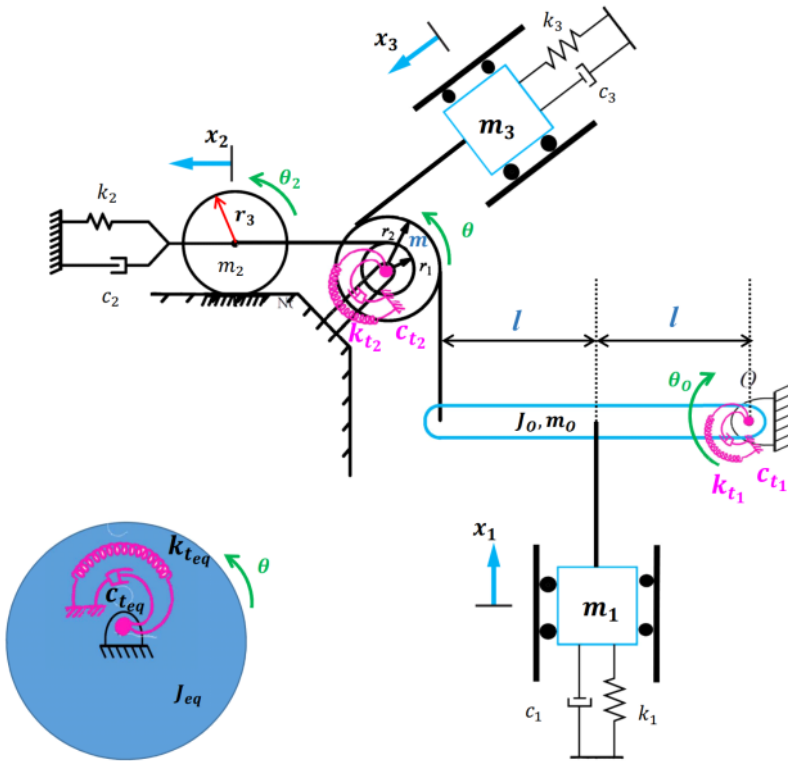


Determine equivalent mass moment of inertia, equivalent spring and equivalent damper. Write equation of motion and solve it for initial conditions.



k_1	$1000 \frac{N}{m}$
k_{t1}	$100 \frac{N.m}{rad}$
k_2	$2000 \frac{N}{m}$
k_{t2}	$200 \frac{N.m}{rad}$
k_3	$500 \frac{N}{m}$
c_1	$10 \frac{N.s}{m}$
c_{t1}	$5 \frac{N.m.s}{rad}$
c_2	$4 \frac{N.s}{m}$
c_{t2}	$2 \frac{N.m.s}{rad}$
c_3	$2 \frac{N.s}{m}$
m_1	2 kg
m_2	6 kg
m_3	1 kg
m	8 kg
J_0	20 kg.m^2
r_1	1 m
r_2	2 m
r_3	3 m
l	10 m
θ_0	0.1 rad
$\dot{\theta}_0$	$3 \frac{rad}{s}$

Determine equivalent mass moment of inertia

Kinetic Energy

$J_2 = \frac{1}{2} m_2 r_3^2$
 $\frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{x}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2$
 $\frac{1}{2} J_p \dot{\theta}^2$ (where P is the instant center of velocity)
 $\frac{1}{2} m_3 \dot{x}_3^2$
 $\frac{1}{2} J_0 \dot{\theta}_0^2$
 $\frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{x}_1^2$

$x_3 = \xi \theta$
 $x_2 = r_1 \theta$
 $2l\theta = v_2 \theta$
 $l\theta = x_1$

Equivalent system

Equation of motion

$$J_{eq} \ddot{\theta} + (C_{teq}) \dot{\theta} + (K_{teq}) \theta = 0$$

Kinetic energy of system

$$T = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \dot{x}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_0 \dot{\theta}_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} J \dot{\theta}^2 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} J_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 \dot{x}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_3 \dot{x}_3^2}_{= \frac{1}{2} J_{eq} \dot{\theta}^2} \quad (1)$$

$$T_{eq} = \frac{1}{2} J_{eq} \dot{\theta}^2$$

$$\begin{cases} L\theta_0 = x_1 \\ r_2\theta = 2L\theta_0 = 2x_1 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{r_2}{2}\theta, \theta_0 = \frac{r_2}{2L}\theta \\ x_2 = r_1\theta = r_3\theta_2 \Rightarrow \theta_2 = \frac{r_1}{r_3}\theta \\ x_3 = r_2\theta \leftarrow \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{r_2}{2}\theta \\ x_2 = r_1\theta \\ x_3 = r_2\theta \\ \theta_0 = \frac{r_2}{2L}\theta \\ \theta_2 = \frac{r_1}{r_3}\theta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = \frac{r_2}{2}\dot{\theta} \\ \dot{x}_2 = r_1\dot{\theta} \\ \dot{x}_3 = r_2\dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\theta}_0 = \frac{r_2}{2L}\dot{\theta} \\ \dot{\theta}_2 = \frac{r_1}{r_3}\dot{\theta} \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \text{ and } \begin{cases} dx_1 = \frac{r_2}{2} d\theta \\ dx_2 = r_1 d\theta \\ dx_3 = r_2 d\theta \\ d\theta_0 = \frac{r_2}{2L} d\theta \\ d\theta_2 = \frac{r_1}{r_3} d\theta \end{cases}$$

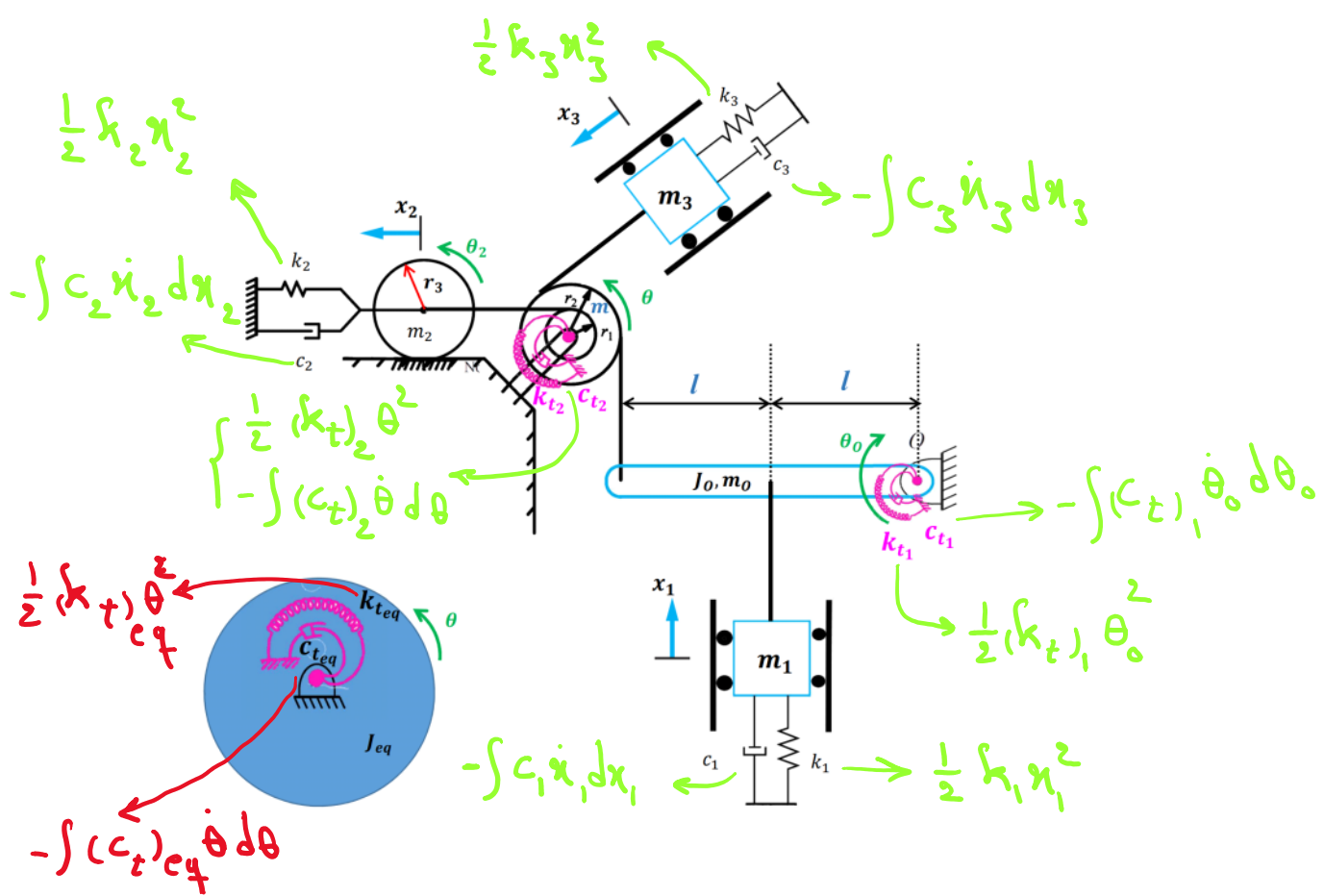
(2) into (1)

$$\frac{1}{2} J_{eq} \dot{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m_1 \left(\frac{r_2}{2}\dot{\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} J_0 \left(\frac{r_2}{2L}\dot{\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} m r_2^2\right) \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} m_2 r_3^2\right) \left(\frac{r_1}{r_3}\dot{\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 (r_1\dot{\theta})^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_3 (r_2\dot{\theta})^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$J_{eq} = \frac{1}{4} m_1 r_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{r_2}{L}\right)^2 J_0 + \frac{1}{2} m r_2^2 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} m_2 r_3^2 \left(\frac{r_1}{r_3}\right)^2 + m_2 r_1^2 + m_3 r_2^2}_{\frac{3}{2} m_2 r_1^2}$$

$$J_{eq} = \frac{1}{4} m_1 r_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{r_2}{L}\right)^2 J_0 + \frac{1}{2} m r_2^2 + \frac{3}{2} m_2 r_1^2 + m_3 r_2^2 \quad (3)$$

Equivalent spring \rightarrow Total potential energy of system



$$P_T = \frac{1}{2} k_1 x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 x_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_3 x_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} (k_t)_1 \theta_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} (k_t)_2 \theta^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (k_t)_{eq} \theta_{eq}^2 = \frac{1}{2} k_1 \left(\frac{r_2}{2} \theta\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_2 (r_1 \theta)^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_3 (r_2 \theta)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (k_t)_1 \left(\frac{r_2}{2l} \theta\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (k_t)_2 \theta^2$$

$$(k_t)_{eq} = \frac{1}{4} k_1 r_2^2 + k_2 r_1^2 + k_3 r_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{r_2}{L}\right)^2 (k_t)_1 + (k_t)_2 \quad (4)$$

Total dissipated energy of system

$$-\int c_1 \dot{x}_1 dx_1 - \int c_2 \dot{x}_2 dx_2 - \int c_3 \dot{x}_3 dx_3 - \int (c_t)_1 \dot{\theta}_0 d\theta_0 - \int (c_t)_2 \dot{\theta} d\theta$$

$$-\int c_1 \dot{x}_1 dx_1 - \int c_2 \dot{x}_2 dx_2 - \int c_3 \dot{x}_3 dx_3 - \int (c_t)_1 \dot{\theta}_0 d\theta_0 - \int (c_t)_2 \dot{\theta} d\theta$$

Dissipated energy of equivalent system = $-\int (c_t)_{eq} \dot{\theta} d\theta$

$$-\int (c_t)_{eq} \dot{\theta} d\theta = -\int c_1 \left(\frac{r_2}{2} \dot{\theta}\right) \left(\frac{r_2}{2} d\theta\right) - \int c_2 (r_1 \dot{\theta}) (r_1 d\theta) - \int c_3 (r_2 \dot{\theta}) (r_2 d\theta)$$

$$-\int (c_t)_1 \left(\frac{r_2}{2L} \dot{\theta}\right) \left(\frac{r_2}{2L} d\theta\right) - \int (c_t)_2 \dot{\theta} d\theta$$

$$(c_t)_{eq} = \frac{1}{4} c_1 r_2^2 + c_2 r_1^2 + c_3 r_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} (c_t)_1 \left(\frac{r_2}{L}\right)^2 + (c_t)_2 \quad (5)$$

Equation of motion: $J_{eq} \ddot{\theta} + (c_t)_{eq} \dot{\theta} + (k_t)_{eq} \theta = 0 \quad (6)$

$$\theta(t) = \theta = C e^{st} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = C s e^{st} \Rightarrow \ddot{\theta} = C s^2 e^{st} \quad (7) \Rightarrow$$

$$(7) \text{ into } (6) \Rightarrow J_{eq} (C s^2 e^{st}) + (c_t)_{eq} (C s e^{st}) + (k_t)_{eq} (C e^{st}) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$J_{eq} s^2 + (c_t)_{eq} s + (k_t)_{eq} = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$s_1, s_2 = \frac{-(c_t)_{eq} \pm \sqrt{[(c_t)_{eq}]^2 - 4 \times J_{eq} \times (k_t)_{eq}}}{2 J_{eq}}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{(k_t)_{eq}}{J_{eq}}}, \quad (c_t)_c = 2 J_{eq} \omega_n = 2 \sqrt{(k_t)_{eq} J_{eq}}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{(c_t)_{eq}}{(c_t)_c} < 1$$

$$\text{If } [(c_t)_{eq}]^2 - 4J_{eq}(k_t)_{eq} < 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$s_1, s_2 = \frac{-(c_t)_{eq} \pm i \sqrt{4J_{eq}(k_t)_{eq} - [(c_t)_{eq}]^2}}{2J_{eq}}$$

$$= -\frac{(c_t)_{eq}}{2J_{eq}} \pm i \sqrt{\frac{4J_{eq}(k_t)_{eq} - [(c_t)_{eq}]^2}{4J_{eq}^2}}$$

$$= -\frac{(c_t)_{eq}}{2J_{eq}} \pm i \sqrt{\frac{(k_t)_{eq}}{J_{eq}} - \left[\frac{(c_t)_{eq}}{2J_{eq}}\right]^2}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{(k_t)_{eq}}{J_{eq}}}$$

$$(c_t)_c = 2J_{eq} \omega_n \Rightarrow f = \frac{(c_t)_{eq}}{(c_t)_c} = \frac{(c_t)_{eq}}{2J_{eq} \omega_n} \Rightarrow \frac{(c_t)_{eq}}{2J_{eq}} = f \omega_n$$

$$s_1, s_2 = -f \omega_n \pm i \sqrt{\omega_n^2 - (f \omega_n)^2} = -f \omega_n \pm i \omega_n \sqrt{1 - f^2}$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - f^2} \Rightarrow s_1, s_2 = -f \omega_n \pm i \omega_d \quad (9)$$

$$(9) \text{ into } (7) \Rightarrow \theta = C_1 e^{s_1 t} + C_2 e^{s_2 t} \Rightarrow$$

$$\textcircled{9} \text{ into } \textcircled{7} \Rightarrow \theta = C_1 e^{\dots} + C_2 e^{\dots} \Rightarrow$$

$$\theta = C_1 e^{(-\frac{1}{2}\omega_n + i\omega_d)t} + C_2 e^{(-\frac{1}{2}\omega_n - i\omega_d)t}$$

$$= C_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}\omega_n t} e^{i\omega_d t} + C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}\omega_n t} e^{-i\omega_d t} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\omega_n t} [C_1 e^{i\omega_d t} + C_2 e^{-i\omega_d t}] \quad \textcircled{10}$$

$$e^{\pm i\alpha} = \cos \alpha \pm i \sin \alpha$$

$$\theta = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\omega_n t} [C_1 (\cos \omega_d t + i \sin \omega_d t) + C_2 (\cos \omega_d t - i \sin \omega_d t)]$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2}\omega_n t} \left[\underbrace{(C_1 + C_2)}_{A_1} \cos \omega_d t + i \underbrace{(C_1 - C_2)}_{A_2} \sin \omega_d t \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\theta = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\omega_n t} [A_1 \cos \omega_d t + A_2 \sin \omega_d t] \quad \textcircled{11}$$

Calculate unknowns (A_1, A_2) using initial conditions.

$$\text{I. C. } \begin{cases} \theta(0) = \theta_0 & t=0 \\ \dot{\theta}(0) = \dot{\theta}_0 & t=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = -\frac{1}{2}\omega_n e^{-\frac{1}{2}\omega_n t} [A_1 \cos \omega_d t + A_2 \sin \omega_d t] + \omega_d e^{-\frac{1}{2}\omega_n t} [-A_1 \sin \omega_d t + A_2 \cos \omega_d t] \quad \textcircled{12}$$

$$\theta|_{t=0} = \theta_0 \stackrel{(11)}{=} e^0 [A_1 \cos 0 + A_2 \sin 0] \Rightarrow \boxed{A_1 = \theta_0} \quad (13)$$

$$\dot{\theta}|_{t=0} = \dot{\theta}_0 \stackrel{(12)}{=} -f\omega_n e^0 [A_1 \cos 0 + A_2 \sin 0] + \omega_d e^0 [-A_1 \sin 0 + A_2 \cos 0]$$

$$\dot{\theta}_0 = -f\omega_n A_1 + \omega_d A_2 \Rightarrow A_2 = \frac{\dot{\theta}_0 + f\omega_n A_1}{\omega_d} \quad (14)$$

$$(13) \text{ into } (14) \Rightarrow \boxed{A_2 = \frac{\dot{\theta}_0 + f\omega_n \theta_0}{\omega_d}} \quad (15)$$

$$(13), (15) \text{ into } (11) \Rightarrow$$

$$\theta = e^{-f\omega_n t} \left[\theta_0 \cos \omega_d t + \frac{\dot{\theta}_0 + f\omega_n \theta_0}{\omega_d} \sin \omega_d t \right] \quad (16)$$

According to the Table

$$J_{eq} = 31.2 \text{ (kg} \cdot \text{m}^2)$$

$$(C_t)_{eq} = 24.05 \left(\frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{s}}{\text{rad}} \right)$$

$$(k_t)_{eq} = 5201 \left(\frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{rad}} \right)$$

$$\omega_n = 12.9112$$

$$(C_t)_c = 805.6580$$

$$\xi = 0.0299$$

$$\omega_d = 12.9054$$

