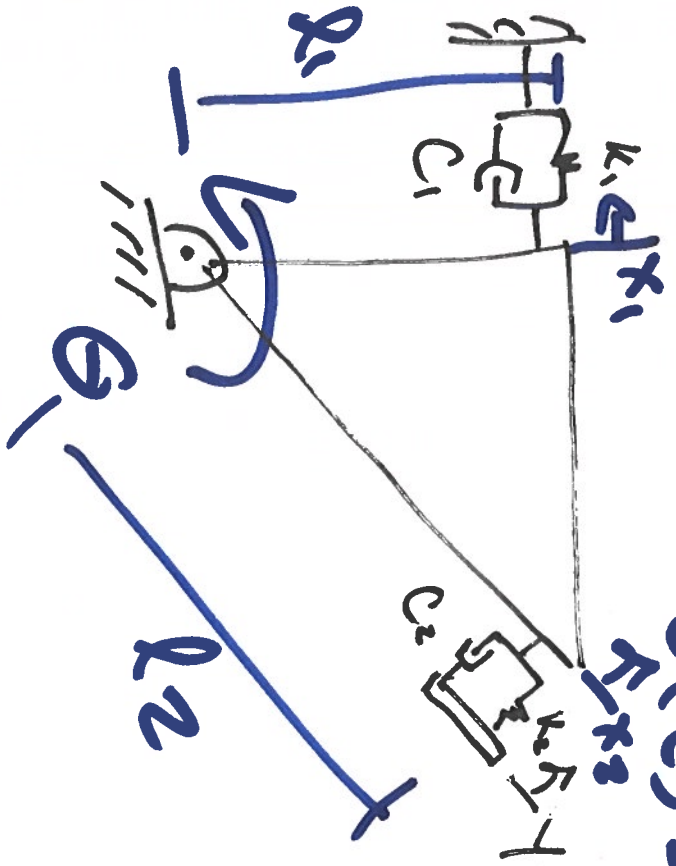
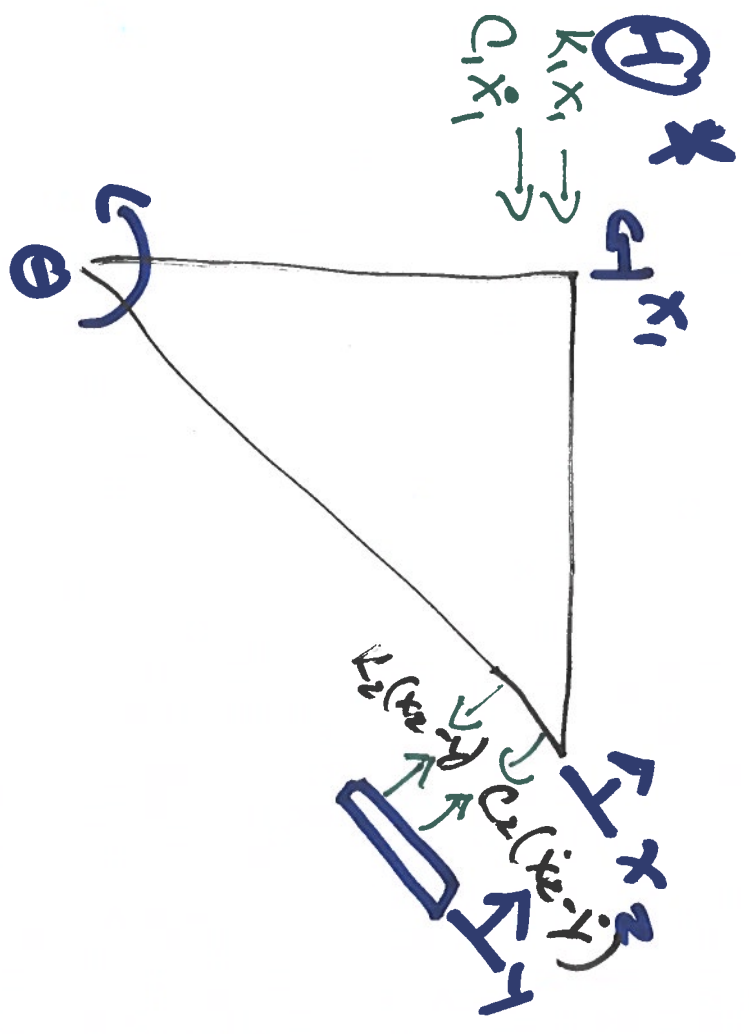


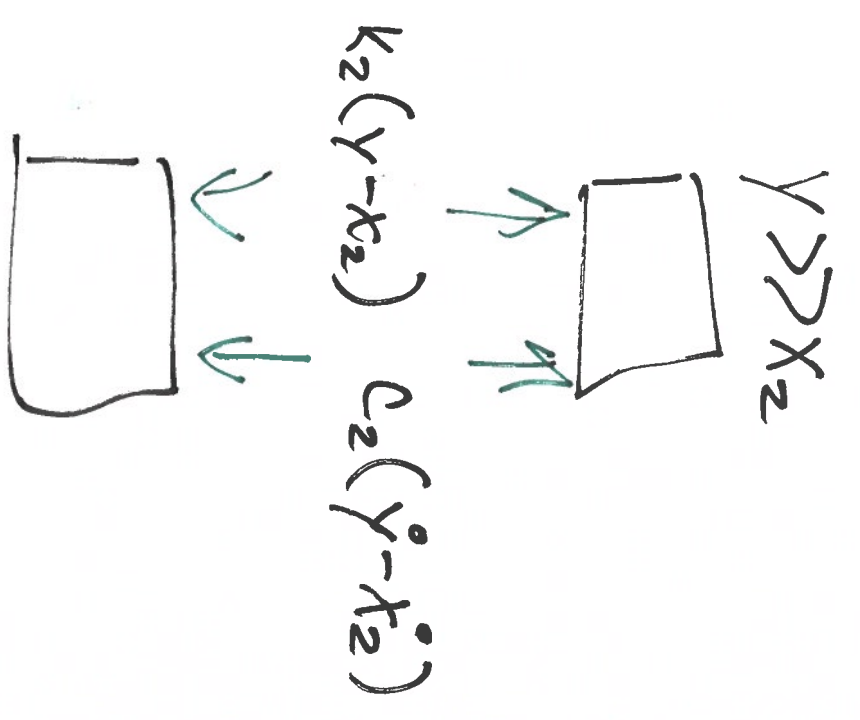
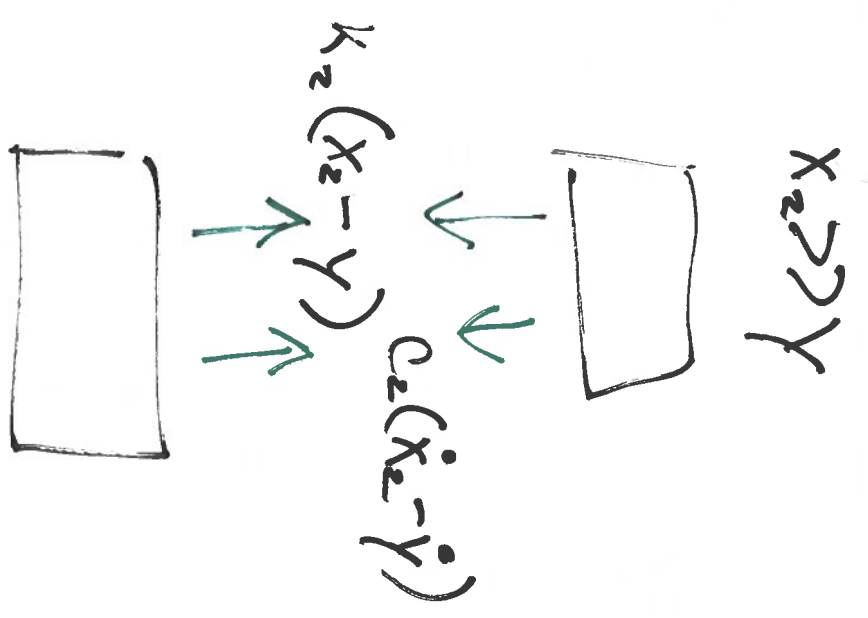
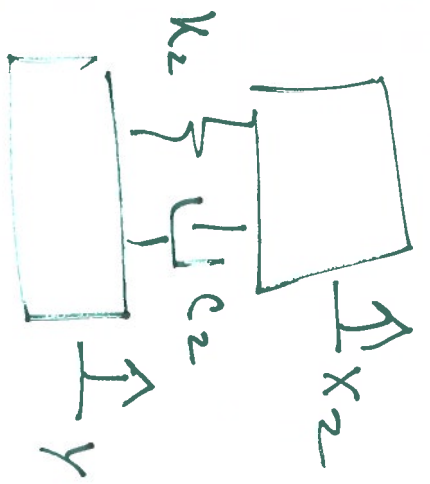
ES # Q3



$$\theta(t) = \left[\Theta^* \right] \sin(\omega t + \alpha)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= l_1 \theta \\
 \dot{x}_1 &= l_1 \dot{\theta} \\
 \ddot{x}_1 &= l_1 \ddot{\theta} \\
 x_2 &= l_2 \theta \\
 \dot{x}_2 &= l_2 \dot{\theta} \\
 \ddot{x}_2 &= l_2 \ddot{\theta}
 \end{aligned}$$





$$\sum T_0 = I_0 \ddot{\theta}$$

$$-d_1 k_1 x_1 - d_1 c_1 \dot{x}_1 - d_2 k_2 (x_2 - y) - d_2 c_2 (\dot{x}_2 - \dot{y}) = I_0 \ddot{\theta}$$

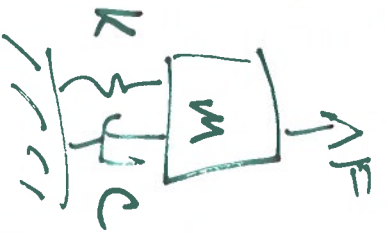
$$-d_1 k_1 \rho_1 \theta - d_1 c_1 \rho_1 \dot{\theta} - d_2 k_2 (\rho_2 \theta - y) - d_2 c_2 (\rho_2 \dot{\theta} - \dot{y}) = I_0 \ddot{\theta}$$

$$I_0 \ddot{\theta} + (d_1 \rho_1^2 + c_2 \rho_2^2) \dot{\theta} + (k_1 \rho_1^2 + k_2 \rho_2^2) \theta = k_2 \rho_2 y + c_2 \rho_2 \dot{y}$$

\textcircled{H} *

$$H(\omega) = \frac{Z^*}{F} = \frac{\textcircled{H}}{T}$$

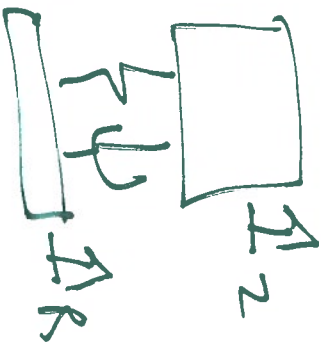
$$= \frac{Z^*}{R} = \frac{\textcircled{H}}{R}$$



$$M\ddot{z} + C\dot{z} + k_2 z = 0$$

$$M\ddot{z} + C\dot{z} + k_2 z = F(t) = F \sin \omega t$$

\cos
 $e^{j\omega t}$



$$M\ddot{z} + C\dot{z} + k_2 z = k_1 r(t) + C_r \dot{r}(t)$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{(1)^*}{A} = \frac{k_1 r + C_r \omega i}{(k_1 - M\omega^2) + C\omega i} = \frac{k_2 r_2 + C_2 \omega i}{(k_1 r_1^2 + k_2 r_2^2) - I_0 \omega^2 + i(c_1 \omega^2 + c_2 \omega)}$$

$$I_0 \ddot{\theta} + (c_1 \rho_1^2 + c_2 \rho_2^2) \dot{\theta} + (k_1 \rho_1^2 + k_2 \rho_2^2) \theta = k_2 \rho_2 Y + c_2 k_2 \dot{Y}$$

$$\textcircled{H}^*$$

$$\theta = \textcircled{H}^* e^{i\omega t}$$

$$Y = \bar{Y} e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\dot{Y} = \bar{Y} i\omega e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \textcircled{H}^* i\omega e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\ddot{\theta} = -\textcircled{H}^* \omega^2 e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -I_0 \omega^2 \textcircled{H}^* e^{i\omega t} + (c_1 \rho_1^2 + c_2 \rho_2^2) i\omega \textcircled{H}^* e^{i\omega t} + (k_1 \rho_1^2 + k_2 \rho_2^2) \textcircled{H}^* e^{i\omega t} \\ = k_2 \rho_2 \bar{Y} e^{i\omega t} + c_2 \rho_2 \bar{Y} i\omega e^{i\omega t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[-I_0 \omega^2 + (c_1 \rho_1^2 + c_2 \rho_2^2) i\omega + k_1 \rho_1^2 + k_2 \rho_2^2 \right] \textcircled{H}^* = \bar{Y} \left[k_2 \rho_2 + c_2 \rho_2 i\omega \right]$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{\textcircled{H}^*}{\bar{Y}} = \frac{k_2 \rho_2 + c_2 \rho_2 i\omega}{-I_0 \omega^2 + k_1 \rho_1^2 + k_2 \rho_2^2 + (c_1 \rho_1^2 + c_2 \rho_2^2) i\omega}$$

$$\omega_M = \sqrt{\frac{k}{M}} = \sqrt{\frac{k_1 \rho_1^2 + k_2 \rho_2^2}{I_0}}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{c}{2\sqrt{kM}} = \frac{c_1 \rho_1^2 + c_2 \rho_2^2}{2\sqrt{(k_1 \rho_1^2 + k_2 \rho_2^2) I_0}}$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_M = \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$$

$$H(\omega) = \frac{c + d i}{e + f i}$$

$$|H(\omega)| = \sqrt{\frac{c^2 + d^2}{e^2 + f^2}}$$

Unfortunately, the complex number expressions you will derive are not generally in the form

$$Z^* = a + \mathbf{i}b$$

The general case for you is the form

$$Z^* = \frac{c + \mathbf{i}d}{e + \mathbf{i}f}$$

Finding the amplitude of this ratio of complex numbers is easy. It's just

$$Z = |Z^*| = \sqrt{\frac{c^2 + d^2}{e^2 + f^2}}$$

Finding the phase lag is more difficult, since we first need to convert the expression into the form

$$Z^* = a + \mathbf{i}b$$

To do this, we multiply both numerator and denominator by the complex conjugate of the denominator. That is,

$$Z^* = \frac{c + \mathbf{i}d}{e + \mathbf{i}f} \times \frac{e - \mathbf{i}f}{e - \mathbf{i}f}$$

$$Z^* = a + \mathbf{i}b = \left(\frac{ce + df}{e^2 + f^2} \right) + \mathbf{i} \left(\frac{de - cf}{e^2 + f^2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{a = \left(\frac{ce + df}{e^2 + f^2} \right) \quad b = \left(\frac{de - cf}{e^2 + f^2} \right)}$$

The phase angle is then given by $\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{b}{a} \right)$ as before.

So for our problem...

$$Z^* = \frac{F}{(K - M\omega^2) + i\omega C}$$

where

$$c = F$$

$$d = 0$$

$$e = K - M\omega^2$$

$$f = \omega C$$

$$Z = |Z^*| = \frac{c}{\sqrt{e^2 + f^2}} = \frac{F}{\sqrt{(K - M\omega^2)^2 + \omega^2 C^2}}$$

Same as before!!