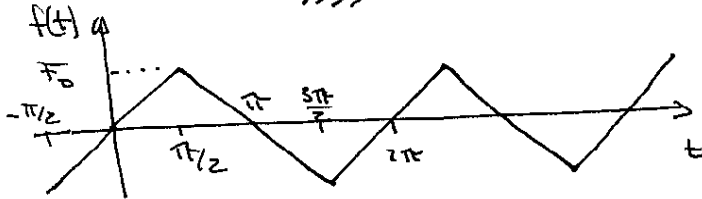
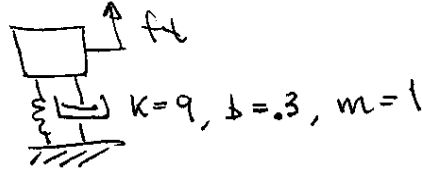


Fourier Series Example

①

Determine the displacement of the mass when it is excited by the force $f(t)$



Expand $f(t)$ using Fourier Series:

odd function \rightarrow only sine terms will be present so $a_n = 0$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{T} \int_{-T/4}^{3T/4} f(t) \sin(n\omega_0 t) dt$$

Here $T = 2\pi$ sec $\Rightarrow T \cdot \omega_0 = 2\pi \Rightarrow \omega_0 = 1$

For $-\pi/2 < t < \pi/2 \rightarrow f(t) = \frac{2F_0}{\pi} \cdot t$

$\pi/2 < t < 3\pi/2 \rightarrow f(t) = 2F_0 \left(1 - \frac{t}{\pi}\right)$

$$\text{so } b_n = \frac{2}{2\pi} \left\{ \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{2F_0}{\pi} \cdot t \sin(nt) dt + \int_{\pi/2}^{3\pi/2} 2F_0 \left(1 - \frac{t}{\pi}\right) \sin(nt) dt \right\}$$

integrate by parts yields:

$$b_n = \frac{8F_0}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin(n\pi/2)$$

$$b_1 = \frac{8F_0}{\pi^2}, \quad b_2 = 0, \quad b_3 = -\frac{8F_0}{9\pi^2}, \quad b_4 = 0, \quad b_5 = +\frac{8F_0}{25\pi^2}$$

$$\text{so } f(t) = \frac{8F_0}{\pi^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2m-1)^2} \sin[(2m-1)t]$$

Transfer function: (from before)

(2)

$$H(i\omega) = \frac{X}{F} = \frac{1/k}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 + i2\zeta \frac{\omega}{\omega_n}}$$

$$= |H(i\omega)| \cdot e^{i\theta} \quad \text{where}$$

$$|H(i\omega)| = \frac{1/k}{\left[\left[1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 \right]^2 + 4\zeta^2 \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 \right]^{1/2}}$$

$$\text{and } \theta = -\tan^{-1} \frac{2\zeta \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{Here } \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{9}{1}} = 3 \quad \text{and } \zeta = \frac{b}{2\sqrt{m \cdot c}} = 0.05$$

$$\text{so } |H(i\omega)| = \frac{1/9}{\left[\left[1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{3}\right)^2 \right]^2 + 0.01 \left(\frac{\omega}{3}\right)^2 \right]^{1/2}}$$

$$\theta = -\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{0.1 \left(\frac{\omega}{3}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{3}\right)^2} \right)$$

Response:

Response to $f(t) = F \cdot \sin \omega t$ is

$$x(t) = F_0 \cdot |H(j\omega)| \cdot \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

Response to the sawtooth is the sum of the response to each term in the Fourier series

$\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}$	b_n	$ H(j\omega) $	$b_n \cdot H(j\omega) $	ϕ_B	response
$1/3$	$\frac{8F_0}{\pi^2} = F_0 \cdot 0.82$	$\frac{1/9}{\left[\left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2\right)^2 + 0.01 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \right]^{1/2}} = 0.1249$	$F_0 \cdot 0.1024$	-0.0375	$x_1 = F_0 \cdot 0.1024 \cdot \sin(t - 0.0375)$
$3/3$	$-F_0 \cdot 0.090$	1.111	$-F_0 \cdot 0.100$	$-\pi/2$	$x_2 = F_0 \cdot 0.100 \cdot \sin(3t - \pi/2)$
$3/5$	$F_0 \cdot 0.0324$	0.0622	$F_0 \cdot 0.0020$	-3.235	$x_3 = F_0 \cdot 0.020 \cdot \sin(5t - 3.235)$
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots

Total steady state response

$$\begin{aligned}
X &= x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots \\
&= F_0 (0.1024 \sin(t - 0.0375) - 0.100 \sin(3t - \pi/2) + \\
&\quad + 0.020 \sin(5t - 3.235) + \dots)
\end{aligned}$$

Spectra

