

3.2.1 Develop a computer program to solve the equation

$$2\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + 4x = 2, \quad (3.12.1)$$

where $\dot{x}(0) = 0$ and $x(0) = 0$. What is the steady-state value of x ?

3.2.2 Develop a computer program to solve the equation

$$\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 2x = -3, \quad (3.12.2)$$

where $\dot{x}(0) = \ddot{x}(0) = 0$ and $x(0) = 1$. Determine X_{ss} .

3.2.3 Develop a computer program to solve the equation

$$\ddot{x} + 3\dot{x} + 2x = 2, \quad (3.12.3)$$

where $\ddot{x}(0) = 0$, $\dot{x}(0) = 1$, $x(0) = 4$ and $x(0) = -3$.

3.2.4 Develop a computer program to solve

$$\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} - 3x = 3 \quad (3.12.4)$$

where $\dot{x}(0) = x(0) = 0$. Comment on the expected response.

~~3.4.1 Use the summing integrator to develop a program
 -negative damping?-~~

3.6.3 (a) Develop a program to solve the equation

$$\ddot{x} + \omega_n^2 x = 0, \quad (3.12.5)$$

with $\dot{x}(0) = 0$, $x(0) = 5$ and $\omega_n = 2.0$.

(b) Patch and run the problem on an analog computer and compare the results with an analytical solution.

(c) Repeat part (b) with $\omega_n = 4.0$.

~~3.6.4~~ with zero initial conditions.

3.9.2 Develop a program to solve the simultaneous differential equations

$$\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 3\dot{y} + 4x = 2.0, \quad (3.12.8)$$

and

$$\ddot{y} + 4\dot{y} + 5y + 2x = 0, \quad (3.12.9)$$

with $\dot{x}(0) = 0$, $\dot{y}(0) = 0$, $x(0)$ and $y(0) = 2.0$.

3.9.3 Patch the program of Problem 3.9.2 on a computer

~~5.2.4~~
 5.3.1 Develop a program to simulate the spring-mass-damper problem of Section 5.3 if the spring constant, K , is 0.9 Nt/M for positive deflections and 1.5 Nt/M for negative deflections (i.e., $K = 0.9$ Nt/M for $x > 0$ and $K = 1.5$ Nt/M for $x < 0$).

~~5.3.2 Solve the problem if the mass is changed to 100 Kg.
 Discuss scaling and the effect of operative levels~~