

1) Develop a Working Model (WM) simulation of a simple pendulum as shown in Notes_07_03 with angular motion of ± 10 degrees of swing. Use $m = 0.46$ lbm, $a = 3.7$ inches and $J_G = 1.5$ lbm.in². Provide MATLAB graphs of angular position, velocity and acceleration as a function of time for at least 5 oscillations. Attach a screen shot of your mechanism. Determine period of oscillation from your graphs and calculate period of oscillation using Notes_07_03.

τ_{WM} _____ τ_{CALC} _____

2) Produce a MATLAB phase plane plot of angular velocity as a function of angular position. Discuss the shape of this plot.

3) Provide a MATLAB FFT plot of frequency content for angular acceleration of your pendulum simulation using angular motion of ± 10 degrees. Determine natural frequency and the period of oscillation from the FFT. Show your work.

f_N _____ τ_{FFT} _____

4) Repeat part 3) for ± 80 degrees of pendulum motion. Discuss the difference in the FFT plots.

f_N _____ τ_{FFT} _____

EXTRA CREDIT

Provide a MATLAB plot of frequency content for piston acceleration from H03. Discuss where you would expect peaks in this plot.

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% test_fft.m - example use of FFT
% HJSIII - 20.04.06

clear

% read time domain data here
% must also define time step h

% alternately create synthetic signal for testing
% synthetic - 30 Hz sine, +/- 5 mm, 0.001 sec time step
h = 0.001; % time step [sec]
f_synthetic = 30; % synthetic frequency [Hz]
x_max = 5; % size synthetic signal [mm]
t = [ 0:(1999) ]' * h; % synthetic time [sec]
x = x_max * sin( 2 * pi * f_synthetic * t ); % synthetic signal [mm]
% bottom - creating synthetic signal

% synthetic square wave
%x = sign( x );

% find number of samples and sampling frequency
n = length( x ); % number of samples
fs = 1 / h; % sampling frequency [Hz]

% FFT
% MATLAB FFT must be scaled by 2/n - DC component must be scaled by 1/n
a = fft(x) * 2 / n; % complex number - units [mm]
a(1) = a(1) / 2; % offset at frequency of 0 Hz [mm]
amp = abs( a ); % amplitude at each frequency [mm]
phase = angle( a ) * 180 / pi; % phase angle [deg]
df = fs / n; % frequency resolution between spectral bands [Hz]
freq = [ 0:(n-1) ]' * df; % all frequencies [Hz]

% find peaks and list
[ peaks, i_locations ] = findpeaks( amp, 'MinPeakHeight', 0.01 ); % ignore tiny values
disp( ' ' )
disp( ' freq [Hz] peak [mm]' )
disp( [ freq(i_locations) peaks ] ) % units [Hz] [mm]

% plot time domain, amplitude, phase
figure( 1 )
subplot( 3,1,1 )
plot( t, x )
xlabel( 'Time (sec)' )
ylabel( 'Signal [mm]' )

subplot( 3,1,2 )
plot( freq, amp )
xlabel( 'Frequency [Hz]' )
ylabel( 'Amplitude [mm]' )

subplot( 3,1,3 )
plot( freq, phase )
xlabel( 'Frequency [Hz]' )
ylabel( 'Phase [deg]' )

% bottom - test_fft

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