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Response of Single-Degree-of-Freedom System to a White Excitation

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Outline

- Single Degree of Freedom System
- Nonstationary & Transient Responses
- Examples
- Double Fourier Transforms
- Fourier Transforms of Stochastic Processes
- Response of Non-stationary System

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Single Degree of Freedom

$$\ddot{X}(t) + 2\omega_o \xi \dot{X}(t) + \omega_o^2 X(t) = n(t)$$

Initial Conditions

$$X(0) = \dot{X}(0) = 0$$

$n(t)$ - White Noise

$$E\{n(t)\} = 0$$

$$R_{nn}(\tau) = 2\pi S_o \delta(\tau)$$

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Impulse Response Function

$$h(t) = \frac{1}{\omega_d} e^{-\xi\omega_o t} \sin \omega_d t$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_o (1 - \xi^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

System Response

$$X(t) = \int_0^t h(t - \tau) n(\tau) d\tau$$

Response Mean

$$E\{X(t)\} = 0$$

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Mean-Square Response

$$E\{X^2(t)\} = \int_0^t \int_0^t h(t-\tau_1)h(t-\tau_2)R_{nn}(\tau_1-\tau_2)d\tau_1d\tau_2$$

For white excitation, integrating over delta function

$$E\{X^2(t)\} = 2\pi S_o \int_0^t h^2(\tau)d\tau$$

$$\sigma_x^2(t) = \frac{2\pi S_o}{\omega_d^2} \int_0^t e^{-2\xi\omega_d\tau} \sin^2 \omega_d\tau d\tau$$

$$\sigma_x^2(t) = \frac{2\pi S_o}{2\xi\omega_o^3} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{\omega_d^2} e^{-2\xi\omega_d t} [\omega_d^2 + 2(\xi\omega_o)^2 \sin^2 \omega_d t + \omega_o\omega_d\xi \sin 2\omega_d t] \right\}$$

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Mean-Square Response

$$\sigma_x^2(t) = \int_0^t \int_0^t h(t-\tau_1)h(t-\tau_2) \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty S_{nn}(\omega) \cos \omega(\tau_1-\tau_2) d\omega d\tau_1d\tau_2$$

Approximate Solution for Small Damping, Caughey and Stumpf (1963)

$$\sigma_x^2(t) \approx \frac{S_{nn}(\omega_o)}{4\xi\omega_o^3} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{\omega_d^2} e^{-2\xi\omega_d t} [\omega_d^2 + 2(\xi\omega_o)^2 \sin^2 \omega_d t + \omega_o\omega_d\xi \sin 2\omega_d t] \right\}$$

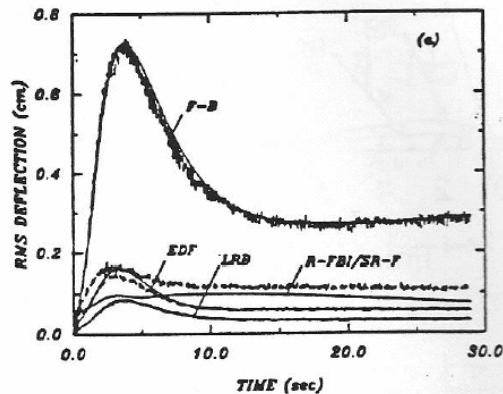
For $\xi = 0$

$$\sigma_x^2(t) = \frac{S_{nn}(\omega_o)}{4\omega_o^2} [2\omega_o t - \sin 2\omega_o t]$$

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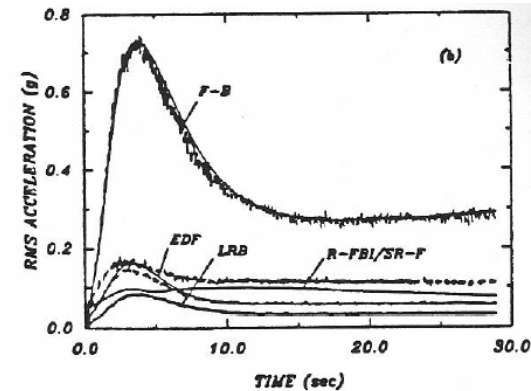
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Nonstationary & Transient Response Analysis

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Linear System

$$Y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(t-\tau)h(\tau)d\tau$$

Expected Value

$$\eta_Y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \eta_X(t-\tau)h(\tau)d\tau = \eta_X(t) * h(t)$$

Autocorrelation

$$R_{XY}(t_1, t_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} R_{XX}(t_1, t_2 - \tau)h(\tau)d\tau = R_{XX}(t_1, t_2) * h(t_2)$$

$$R_{YX}(t_1, t_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} R_{XX}(t_1 - \tau, t_2)h(\tau)d\tau = R_{XX}(t_1, t_2) * h(t_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{YY}(t_1, t_2) = R_{XX}(t_1, t_2) * h(t_2) * h(t_1)$$

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Double Fourier Transforms

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$$\Gamma(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} R(t_1, t_2) e^{-i(\omega_1 t_1 - \omega_2 t_2)} dt_1 dt_2$$

Inverse

$$R(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Gamma(\omega_1, \omega_2) e^{i(\omega_1 t_1 - \omega_2 t_2)} d\omega_1 d\omega_2$$

Properties

$$\Gamma(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \Gamma^*(\omega_2, \omega_1)$$

$$\Gamma(-\omega_1, -\omega_2) = \Gamma^*(\omega_1, \omega_2)$$

Linear System Response

$$\Gamma_{YY}(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \Gamma_{XX}(\omega_1, \omega_2) H(\omega_1) H^*(\omega_2)$$

X(t) stationary

$$\Gamma(\omega_1, \omega_2) = 2\pi \delta(\omega_1) \delta(\omega_2 - \omega_1)$$

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Fourier Transforms of Stochastic Processes

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$$\bar{X}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} X(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt \quad \text{Exists iff} \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |X(t)|^2 dt < \infty$$

∴ FT of stationary processes does not exist

Inverse

$$X(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \bar{X}(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega$$

Mean of X(ω)

$$E\{\bar{X}(\omega)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} E\{X(t)\} e^{-i\omega t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \eta_X(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

Theorem

$$E\{X(\omega_1) X^*(\omega_2)\} = \Gamma(\omega_1, \omega_2)$$

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Nonstationary Response

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For random input, X(t)

$$Y(t) = h(t) * X(t) \Rightarrow \bar{Y}(\omega) = H(\omega) \bar{X}(\omega)$$

Noting

$$\Gamma_{YY}(\omega_1, \omega_2) = E\{\bar{Y}(\omega_1) \bar{Y}^*(\omega_2)\}$$



$$\Gamma_{YY}(\omega_1, \omega_2) = H(\omega_1) H^*(\omega_2) \Gamma_{XX}(\omega_1, \omega_2)$$

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