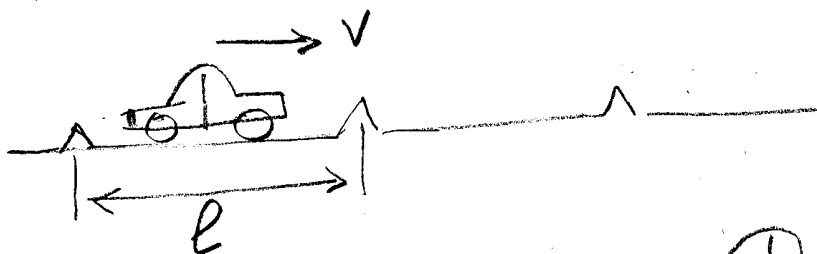


# Car on a bumpy road

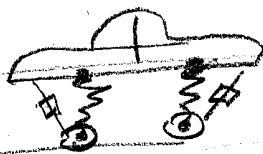
D. GURARIE



Regularly spaced bumps of length  $l$  create periodic delta-source  $T = \frac{l}{v}$

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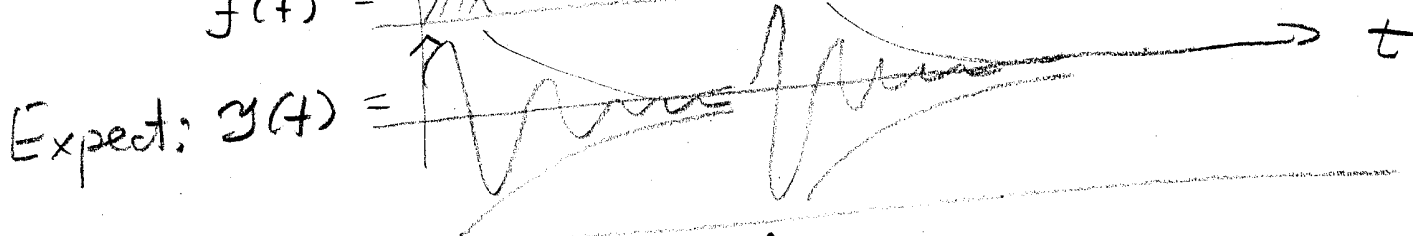
Damped oscillator:



↑  $y$  → vertical displacement

$$m \ddot{y} + d \dot{y} + k y = f(t) = A [\delta(t) + \delta(t-T) + \dots]$$

↑ shock absorber
↑ suspension



Laplace method:

$$F(s) = \frac{A}{1 - e^{-sT}} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{p(s)(1 - e^{-sT})} \quad \text{character } p(\lambda)$$

Need Partial Fraction expansion:

$$Y(s) = \sum \dots + \sum \dots \text{ complex roots } p(s)$$

↑  $\lambda_1$   $2i\omega$   
 $i\omega$   
 $\lambda_2$   $-i\omega$

complex roots of  $(1 - e^{-sT})$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{p(i\omega m)} \frac{1}{(s - i\omega m)} + \left( \frac{A}{s-\lambda_1} + \frac{A_2}{s-\lambda_2} \right)$$

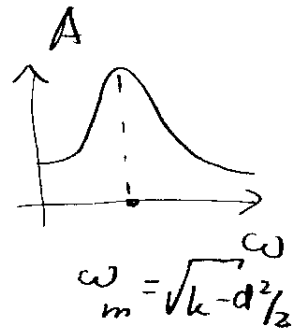
$$y(t) = \frac{A}{T} \left[ \frac{1}{p(\omega)} + 2 \left[ \text{Re} \frac{i\omega t}{p(i\omega)} + \text{Re} \frac{e^{i2\omega t}}{p(i2\omega)} + \dots \right] \right]$$

Response solution  $\approx$  max amplitude <sup>(2)</sup>

$$y(t) = \underbrace{H \frac{T}{k}}_{y_0} + \left\{ \underbrace{A_1 \cos(\omega t - \phi_1)}_{y_1} + \underbrace{A_2 \cos(2\omega t - \phi_2)}_{y_2} + \dots \right\} + \underbrace{c e^{-d/2 t}}_{y_h}$$

Lowest harmonic's amplitude:

$$A_1 = \frac{2TH}{\sqrt{(\omega^2 - k)^2 + (d\omega)^2}} \Rightarrow \max_{\omega} A_1 = \frac{2TH}{d\sqrt{k - d^2/4}}$$



Problem: Find speed  $V$  [m/s] that would give max response, and its amplitude  $A_1$ , for a car with  $k = 2 \frac{1}{s^2}$ ;  $d = .5 \frac{1}{s}$  assuming bump spacing  $l = 5$  m and bump cross section

