

Course Project

Motion of a Pendulum Attached to a Spring

Deadline Friday 17th of Bahman

• Project Objective

In this project, you will study the **motion of a pendulum that is attached to a spring**, using:

1. **Analytical equations (MATLAB)**
2. **Multibody simulation (SimScape, Adams)**

The goal is **not to design** the system, but to:

- Understand how the motion happens,
- Compare mathematical modeling with simulation results.

This project strengthens your understanding of:

- Kinematics and kinetics
- Coupled motion (translation + rotation)
- Use of engineering simulation tools

• System Description (Physical Meaning)

The system consists of:

- A **mass (m)** hanging from a **spring (k)**
- The spring is attached to a fixed ceiling
- The mass can:
 - **Swing like a pendulum**
 - **Move up and down as spring stretches**

So the motion is **two-dimensional** and **coupled** (Fig.1.).

Two motions happen at the same time:

1. **Angular motion** → pendulum swinging
2. **Radial motion** → spring stretching and compressing

This makes the system more interesting than a simple pendulum.

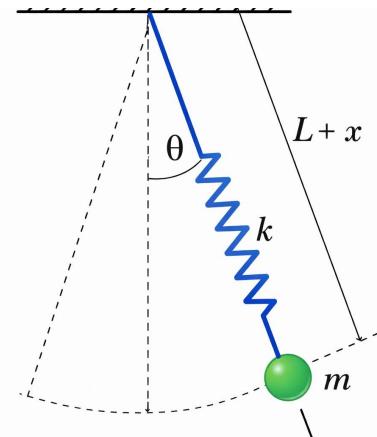


Fig.1. Problem Schematics

• Variables You Will Use

Symbol Meaning

$x(t)$ Extension of the spring

$\theta(t)$ Swing angle

m Mass of the bob

k Spring stiffness

L Natural length of spring

g Gravity

- **What You Are Expected to Do**

Part 1 — Analytical (MATLAB)

Coordinate systems used in this problem are shown in Fig.2. \vec{a}_1 and \vec{a}_2 are the unit vectors of the inertial coordinate, while \vec{b}_1 and \vec{b}_2 are rotational local unit vectors attached to the pendulum.

Your task is to:

1. Knowing the pendulum position vector at any instant is $\vec{r} = (L + x) \vec{b}_1$, derive the equations for the velocity and acceleration vectors.
2. Use Newton's law and derive the equations of motion (two ODEs) for x and θ .
3. Let initial conditions be:
 - o $L = 1 \text{ (m)}, k = 1 \left(\frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}\right), m = 1 \text{ (kg)}$
 - o $x(0) = 0.1 \text{ (m)}, x'(0) = 0 \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}\right), \theta(0) = 20^\circ, \theta'(0) = 0 \left(\frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}\right)$
4. Implement the equations in MATLAB
5. Solve them numerically using `ode45`
6. Plot:
 - o Spring extension vs time ($x - t$)
 - o Swing angle vs time ($\theta - t$)
 - o Motion of the mass (x–y trajectory)

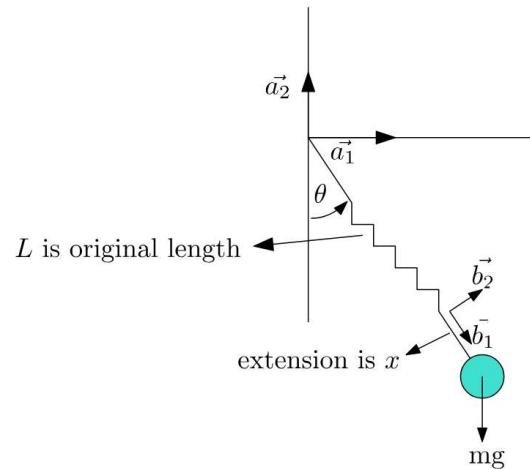


Fig.2. Coordinates

Part 2 — Simulation

Create the model in ADAMS using the inputs from Part1. Each model includes:

- A pivot
- A spring
- A mass
- Gravity

Your tasks:

1. Run the simulation
2. Extract:
 - o Spring extension
 - o Angle of motion
 - o Position of the mass
3. Plot the same quantities as in Part1.

Optional Bonus (20%): Simulation in SimScape and extracting the same outputs.

Part 3 — Comparison & Discussion

You will compare:

Quantity	MATLAB	Adams	SimScape
Spring extension	✓	✓	✓
Swing angle	✓	✓	✓
Energy	✓	✓	✓
Motion shape	✓	✓	✓

Then answer:

- Are the results similar?
- Why are small differences expected?

- **What You Must Submit**

1 Report (max 10 pages)

Include:

- System description
- Plots (with labels)
- Comparison table
- Explanation of differences

2 MATLAB Files

- ODE code
- Plotting script

3 Simulation Results

- Screenshots or exported plots from Adams and SimScape