

Numerical Bifurcation Analysis of an Impact Oscillator with Drift

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Joint work with Prof. M. Wiercigroch and Dr. E. Pavlovskaja

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Nonlinear Dynamics in Engineering: Modelling, Analysis and
Applications**

Overview

- ▶ Physical Description.
- ▶ Equations of motion.
- ▶ Mathematical modeling with TC-HAT.
- ▶ Numerical results.
- ▶ Closing remarks.

Physical Description

Pavlovskaia et al., Physical Review E, 2001

m : Impactor.

$f(t)$: External forcing.

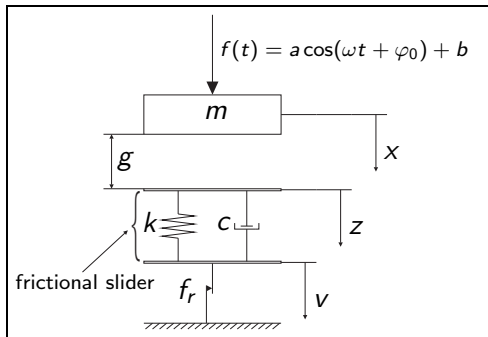
a, ω, b : Control parameters.

c, k : Viscoelastic properties of the slider.

f_r : Dry friction threshold.

g : Gap between impactor and slider.

x, z, v : System coordinates.



In our study, we will consider the linear coordinate transformation

$$\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{v}, \quad \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{z} - \mathbf{v}$$

and the dimensionless parameters $m = 1$, $f_r = 1$, $k = 1$ and $c = 2\xi$.

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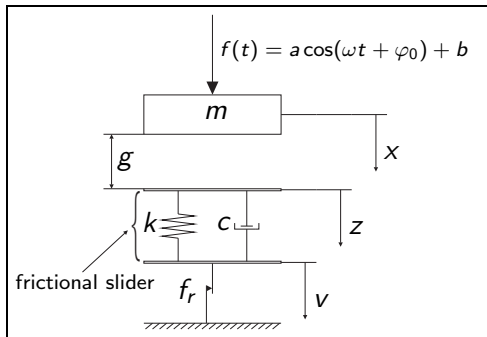
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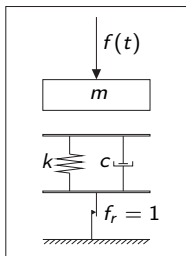


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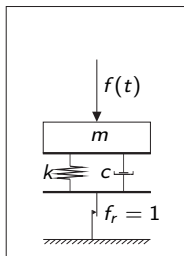
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Equations of motion



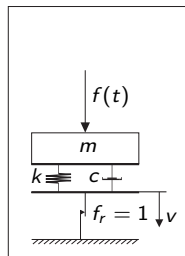
No contact:

$$\begin{aligned} p' &= y, \\ y' &= a \cos(s + \varphi_0) + b, \\ q' &= -\frac{1}{2\xi} q, \\ v' &= 0, \\ s' &= \omega. \end{aligned}$$



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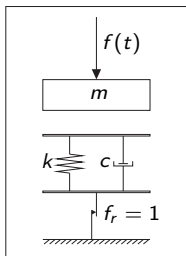
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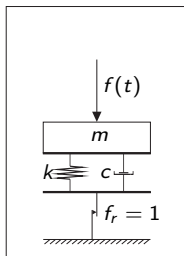
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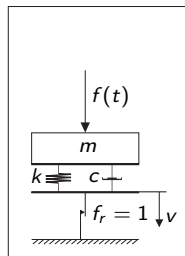
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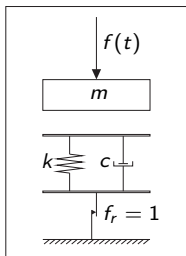
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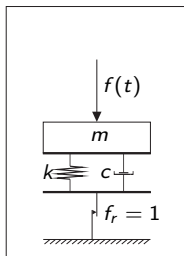
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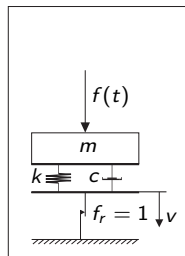
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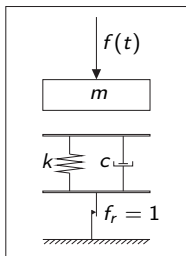
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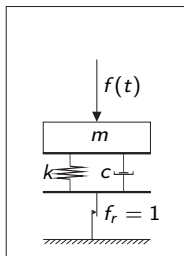
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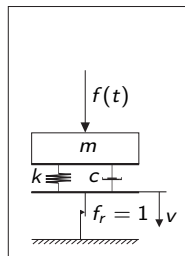
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Equations of motion

Piecewise-smooth ODE

$$u' = \begin{cases} f_{\text{NC}}(u, \alpha), & p < q + g \text{ or } 2\xi y + q \leq 0, \\ f_{\text{CwoP}}(u, \alpha), & p = q + g \text{ and } 0 < 2\xi y + q < 1, \\ f_{\text{CwP}}(u, \alpha), & p = q + g \text{ and } 2\xi y + q \geq 1, \end{cases}$$

where $u = (p, y, q, s)$, $\alpha = (b, \omega, a, \xi, g, \varphi_0)$, and:

$$f_{\text{NC}}(u, \alpha) := \begin{pmatrix} y \\ a \cos(s + \varphi_0) + b \\ -\frac{1}{2\xi}q \\ \omega \end{pmatrix},$$

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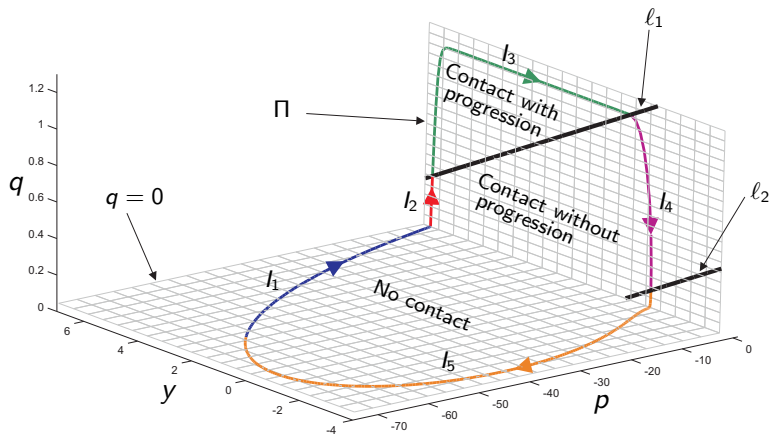
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Mathematical modeling with TC-HAT

Auto 97 toolbox for the continuation of periodic orbits of non-smooth systems (Thota & Dankowicz, SIAM J. Appl. Dyn. Sys., 2008)



$$\begin{aligned}\Pi &:= \{(p, y, q) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : p - q - g = 0\}, \\ \ell_1 &:= \{(p, y, q) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 2\xi y + q - 1 = 0, \quad p - q - g = 0\}, \\ \ell_2 &:= \{(p, y, q) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 2\xi y + q = 0, \quad p - q - g = 0\}.\end{aligned}$$

Mathematical modeling with TC-HAT

Segments, event and jump functions

Index	Segment	Vector field	Event function	Jump function
l_1	No contact	f_{NC}	h_{C}	g_{id}
l_2	C. without progression 1	f_{CwoP}	$h_{\text{CwoP-1}}$	g_{id}
l_3	C. with progression	f_{CwP}	$h_{\text{CwoP-1}}$	g_{id}
l_4	C. without progression 2	f_{CwoP}	$h_{\text{CwoP-2}}$	g_{id}
l_5	No contact 2π	f_{NC}	$h_{2\pi}$	$g_{2\pi}$
l_6	Near grazing	f_{CwoP}	h_{NG}	g_{id}

Where:

$$h_{\text{C}}(u, \alpha) := p - q - g = 0,$$

$$h_{2\pi}(u, \alpha) := s - 2\pi = 0,$$

$$h_{\text{CwoP-1}}(u, \alpha) := 2\xi y + q - 1 = 0,$$

$$h_{\text{CwoP-2}}(u, \alpha) := 2\xi y + q = 0,$$

$$h_{\text{NG}}(u, \alpha) := y(1 - 4\xi^2) + 2\xi(a \cos(s + \varphi_0) + b - q) = 0,$$

$$g_{\text{id}}(u) := u,$$

$$g_{2\pi}(u) := (p, y, q, s - 2\pi).$$

Mathematical modeling with TC-HAT

Solution measures

Consider a periodic solution $(p(t), y(t), q(t))$ with period $T > 0$.

Rate of progression (average rate of progression per period)

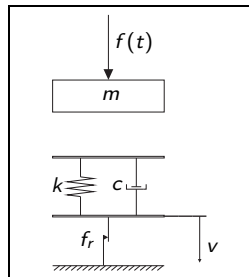
$$\text{ROP} := \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T v'(t) dt.$$

Damping dissipation (average power dissipated by the damper c)

$$P_c := \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T w'(t) dt,$$

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$$w'(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\xi} q(t)^2, & p(t) < q(t) + g \text{ or } 2\xi y(t) + q(t) \leq 0, \\ \frac{1}{2\xi} q(t)^2, & p(t) = q(t) + g \text{ and } 0 < 2\xi y(t) + q(t) < 1, \\ \frac{1}{2\xi} (q(t) - 1)^2, & p(t) = q(t) + g \text{ and } 2\xi y(t) + q(t) \geq 1. \end{cases}$$



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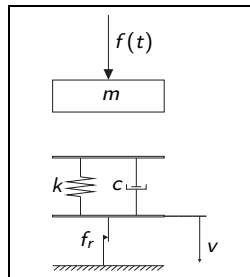
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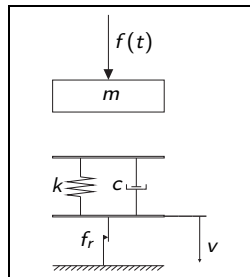
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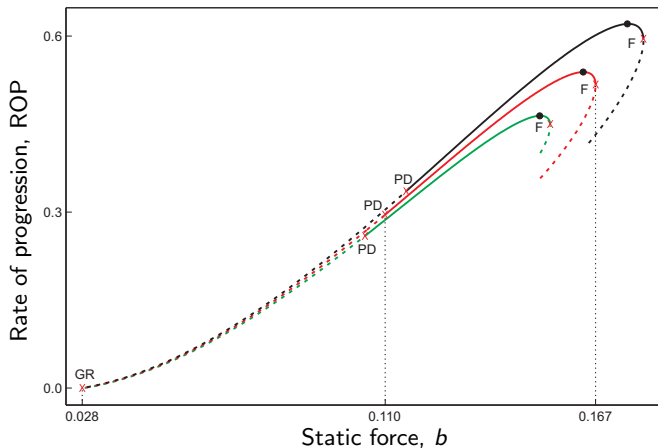
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Numerical results

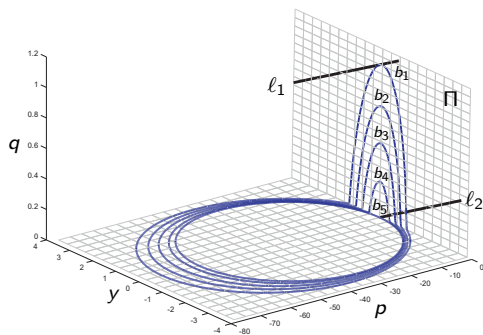
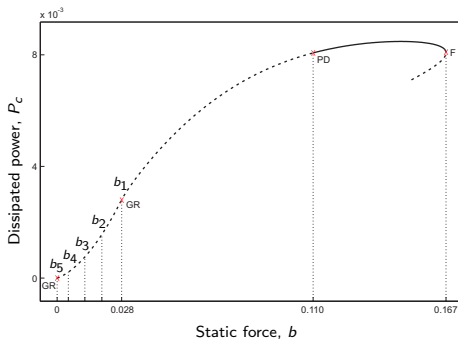
1-parameter analysis w.r.t. static force b

Continuation computed for $\omega = 0.1$, $\xi = 0.05$, $g = 0.02$ and $a = 0.28$,
 $a = 0.3$, $a = 0.32$.



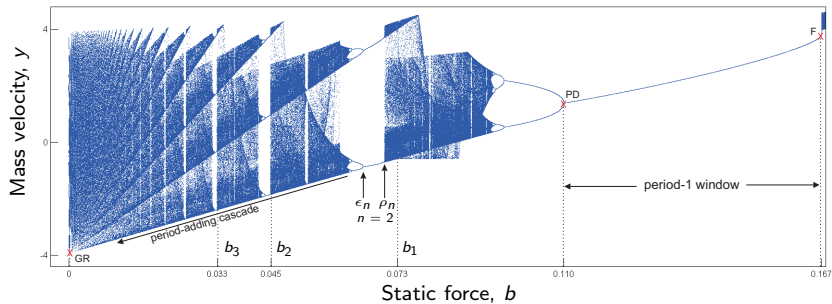
Numerical results

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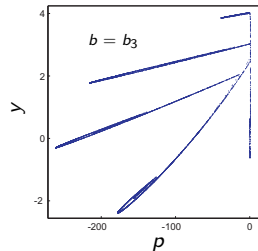
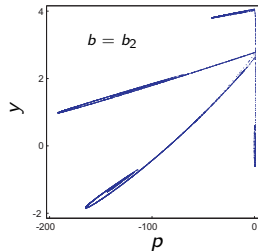
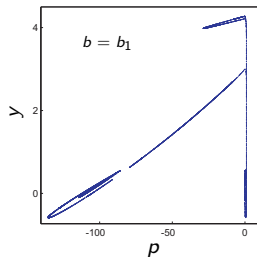
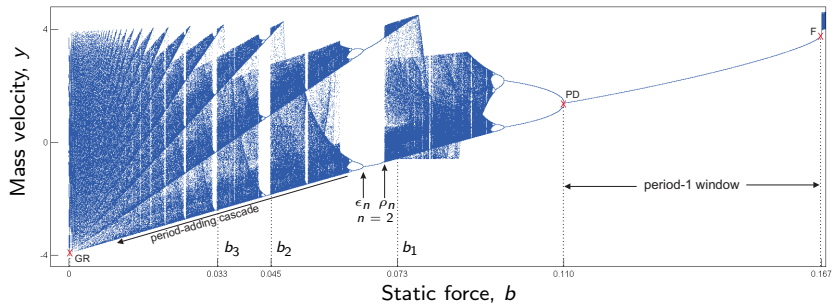
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Numerical results

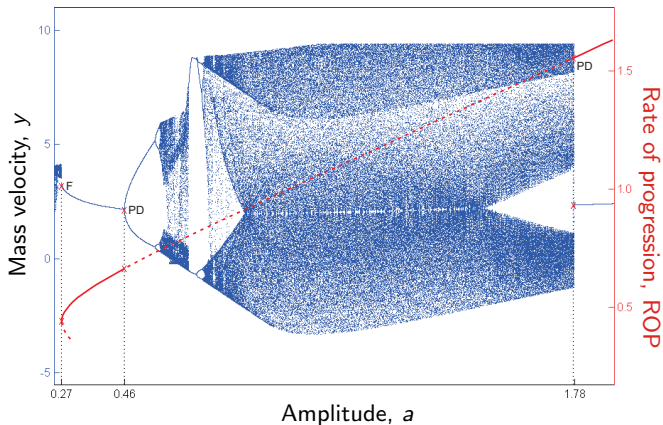
1-parameter analysis w.r.t. static force b



Numerical results

1-parameter analysis w.r.t. amplitude a

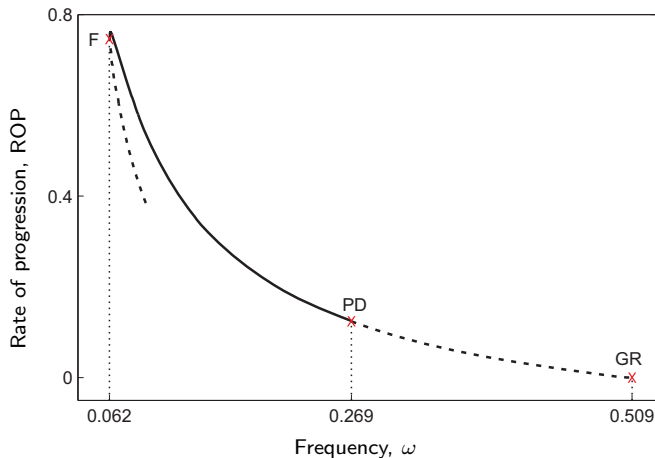
Bifurcation diagram for $\omega = 0.1$, $b = 0.15$, $\xi = 0.05$ and $g = 0.02$.



Numerical results

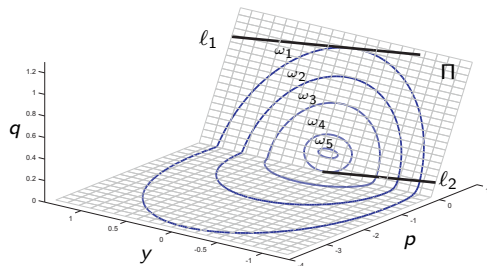
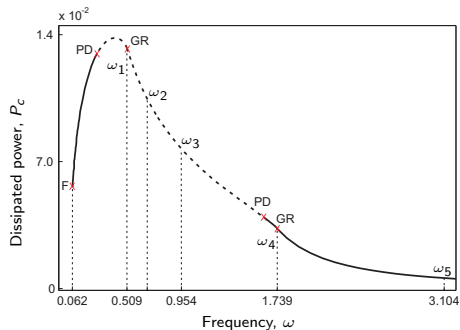
1-parameter analysis w.r.t. frequency ω

Behaviour of the ROP for $b = 0.15$, $a = 0.3$, $\xi = 0.05$ and $g = 0.02$.



Numerical results

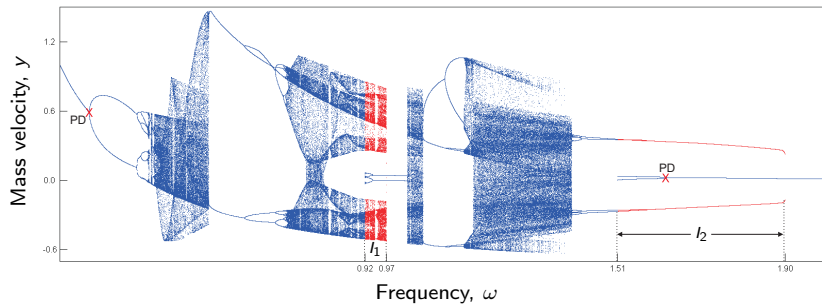
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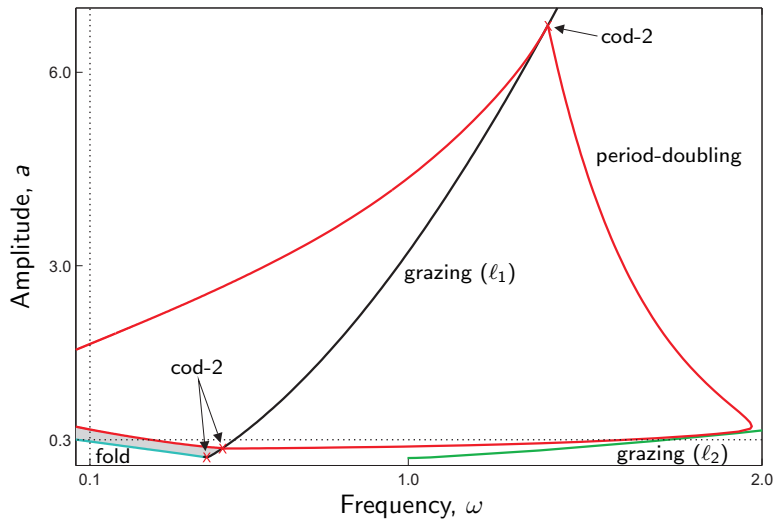
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Bifurcation diagram



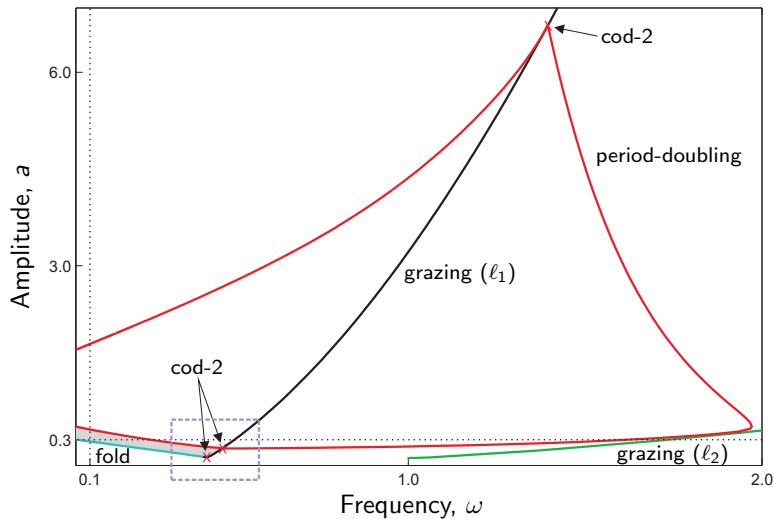
Numerical results

2-parameter continuation of codimension-1 bifurcations



Numerical results

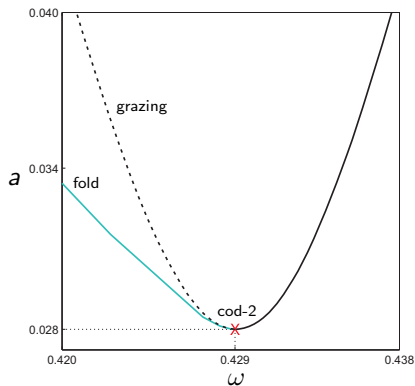
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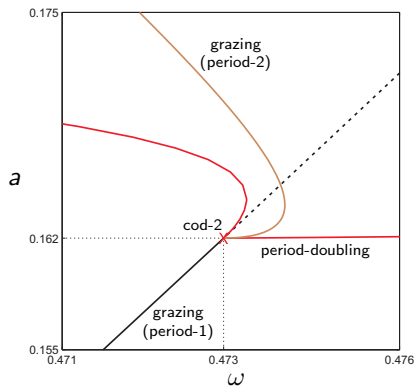
Numerical results

2-parameter continuation of codimension-1 bifurcations (blow-up of boxed region)

Fold-grazing bifurcation

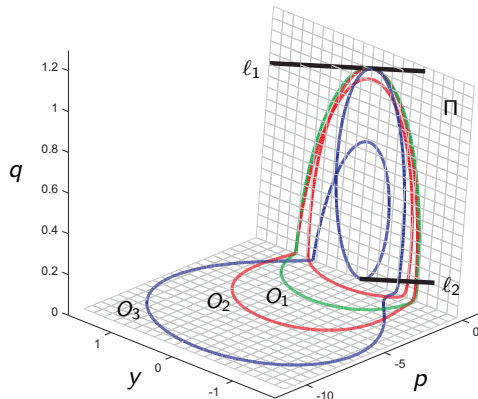
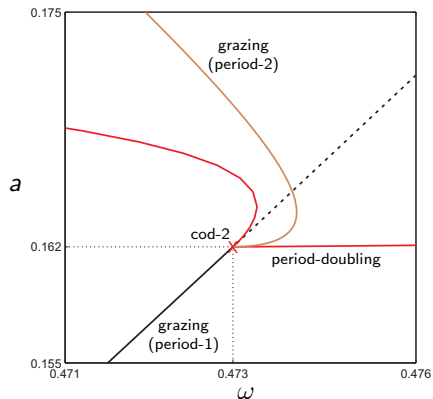


Flip-grazing bifurcation



Numerical results

Period-2 orbits along the grazing curve



Closing remarks

- ▶ Rich dynamical behaviour.
- ▶ Codimension-1 bifurcations of limit cycles: fold, period-doubling, grazing.
- ▶ Codimension-2 bifurcations of limit cycles: flip-grazing, fold-grazing, double grazing.
- ▶ Further phenomena: hysteresis loops, period-adding cascades, fingered strange attractors.
- ▶ Effect of the control parameters on the rate of progression (ROP) studied using path-following methods (TC-HAT).

Acknowledgements

The speaker wishes to thank:

- ▶ Centre for Applied Dynamics Research, University of Aberdeen, Scotland,
- ▶ Organizers of the 10th Anniversary CADR International Conference, and
- ▶ The Audience!

Thanks a lot for your attention!