Computer simulations are routinely performed in today’s technological world for modeling and response prediction of almost any physical phenomenon. Despite the tremendous increase in computational power over the past decades, the time required to solve high-dimensional discretized models remains a bottleneck towards efficient and optimal design of structures. Model order reduction (MOR) aims to reduce these computational efforts by introducing lower dimensional reduced systems which capture the main features of the original system. An additional computational challenge consists in the interplay between soft and stiff components yielding mechanical systems with a wide gap in the spectrum of natural frequencies, which is a common feature in engineering applications. This spectral gap introduces a small parameter responsible for a time scale separation in the global dynamics. Based on this slow-fast decomposition, the theory of singular perturbations serves as an exact nonlinear model reduction approach for smooth dynamical systems.

However, real world mechanical systems include effects such as clearance and dry friction, which yield piecewise linear (PWL) dynamical systems.

In this master thesis project, you will aim to extend the reduction approach proposed in [1] to multiple degree of freedom PWL mechanical systems. To start this quest, you will learn the theoretical principles of the theory of singular perturbations. Then, you will apply the reduction approach on 2-DOF PWL mechanical oscillators with varying clearance gaps and implement the reduced order models (ROMs) in Matlab. This serves as a bridge towards the investigation of higher dimensional systems. Once the reduction procedure is well-understood, you will be encouraged to compare the results with other available reduction methods with a special focus on the undamped case and eventually consider piecewise nonlinear systems.


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