

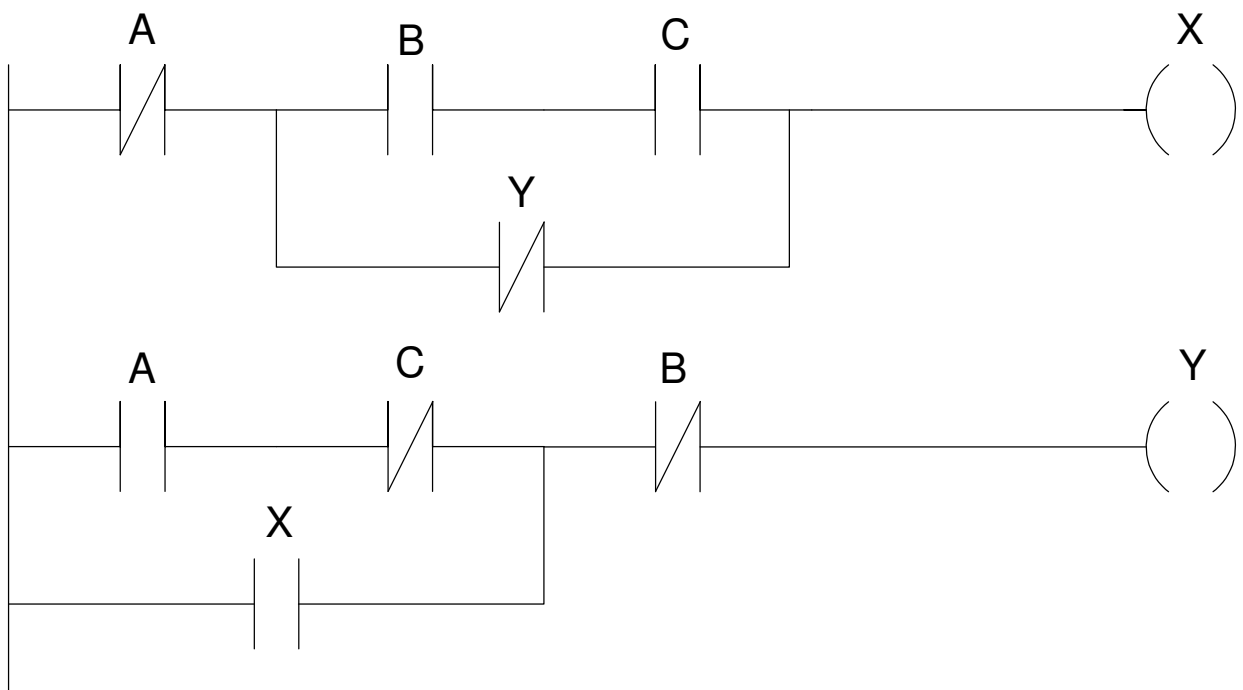
ECE 461/661 - Test #1: Name _____

Fall 2023

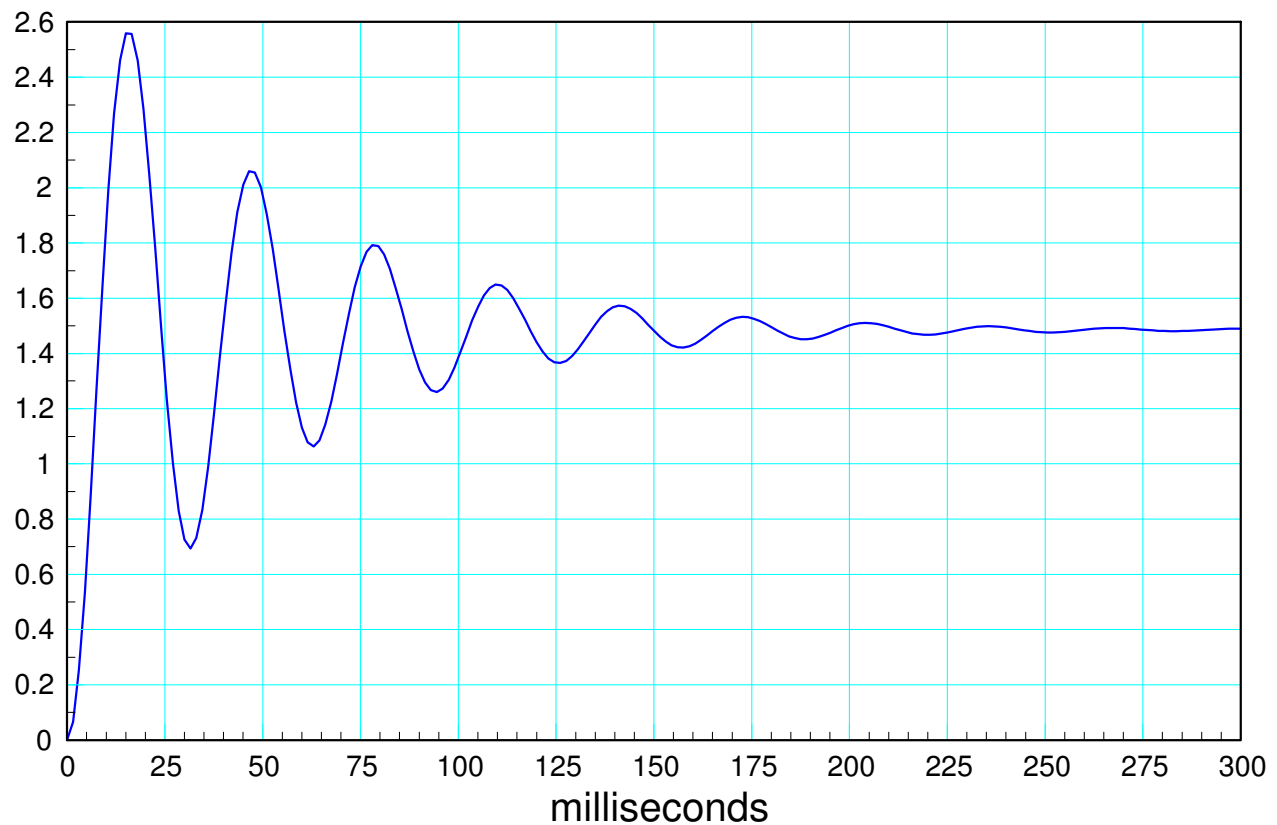
1) Determine the functions for X and Y according to the following ladder diagram. (you don't need to simplify)

$$X = \bar{A}(BC + \bar{Y})$$

$$Y = (A\bar{C} + X)\bar{B}$$



2) Give the transfer function for a system with the following response to a unit step input:



It's a second-order system (oscillation means complex poles)

$a = \text{real}(\text{pole})$:

$$T_s \approx 225ms$$

$$\text{real}(\text{pole}) \approx \frac{4}{225ms} = 17.78$$

$b = \text{imag}(\text{pole})$

$$b = \left(\frac{4 \text{ cycles}}{125ms} \right) 2\pi = 201.1$$

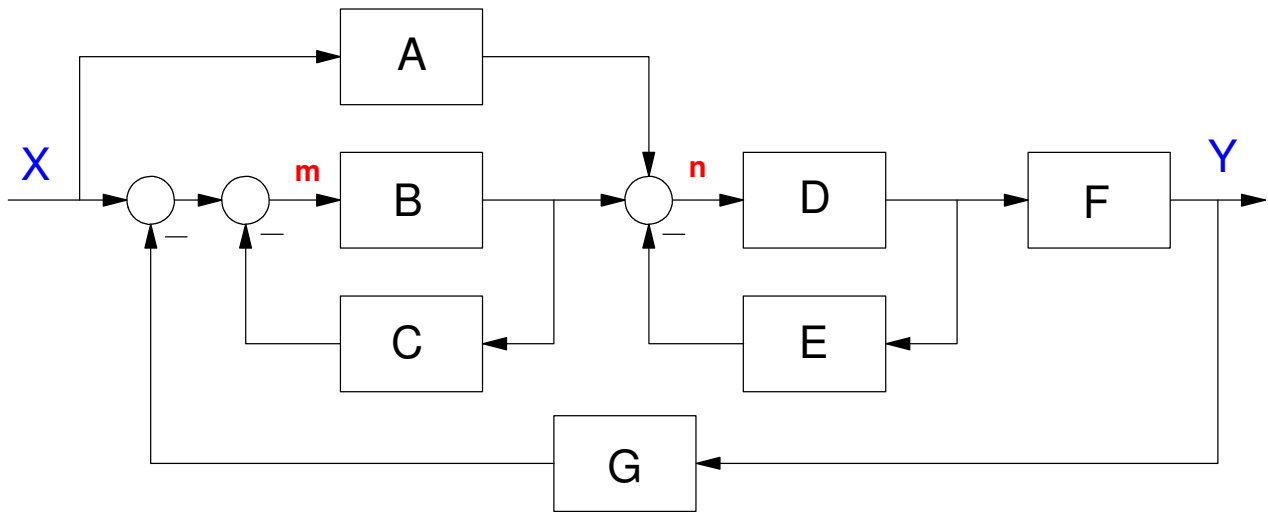
DC gain = 1.45 (ish)

$$G(s) \approx \left(\frac{k}{(s+17.78+j201.1)(s+17.78-j201.1)} \right)$$

Pick 'k' to make the DC gain 1.45

$$G(s) \approx \left(\frac{59,098}{(s+17.78+j201.1)(s+17.78-j201.1)} \right)$$

3) Find the transfer function from X to Y



Shortcut:

$$Y = \left(\frac{ADF+BDF}{1+BC+DE+BDFG} \right) X$$

Long Way:

$$m = X - CBm - GY$$

$$n = AX + Bm - EDn$$

$$Y = FDn$$

Solve for m

$$(1 + CB)m = X - GY$$

$$m = \left(\frac{X-GY}{1+CB} \right)$$

Substitute m in to the second equation, solve for n

$$n = AX + B \left(\frac{X-GY}{1+CB} \right) - EDn$$

$$(1 + ED)n = AX + B \left(\frac{X-GY}{1+CB} \right)$$

$$(1 + CB)(1 + ED)n = (1 + CB)AX + B(X - GY)$$

$$n = \frac{(A+CBA+B)X-BGY}{(1+CB)(1+ED)}$$

Plug n into the 3rd equation

$$Y = FD \left(\frac{(A+CBA+B)X - BGY}{(1+CB)(1+ED)} \right)$$

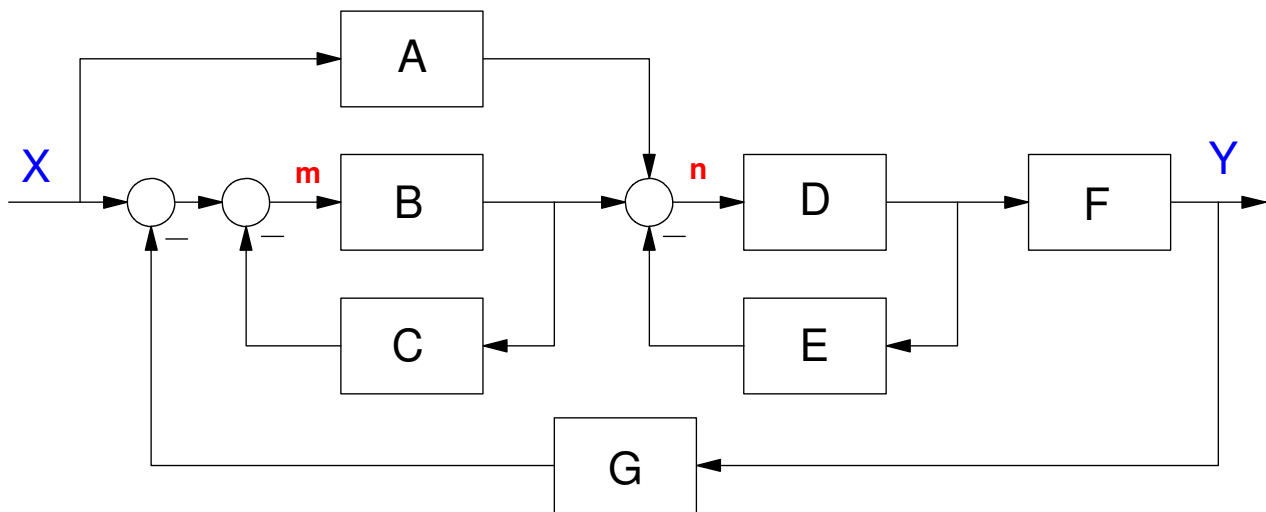
$$(1 + CB)(1 + ED)Y = FD((A + CBA + B)X - BGY)$$

$$(1 + CB + ED + CBED + FDBG)Y = (FDA + FDCBA + FDB)X$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{FDA + FDCBA + FDB}{1 + CB + ED + CBED + FDBG} \right) X$$

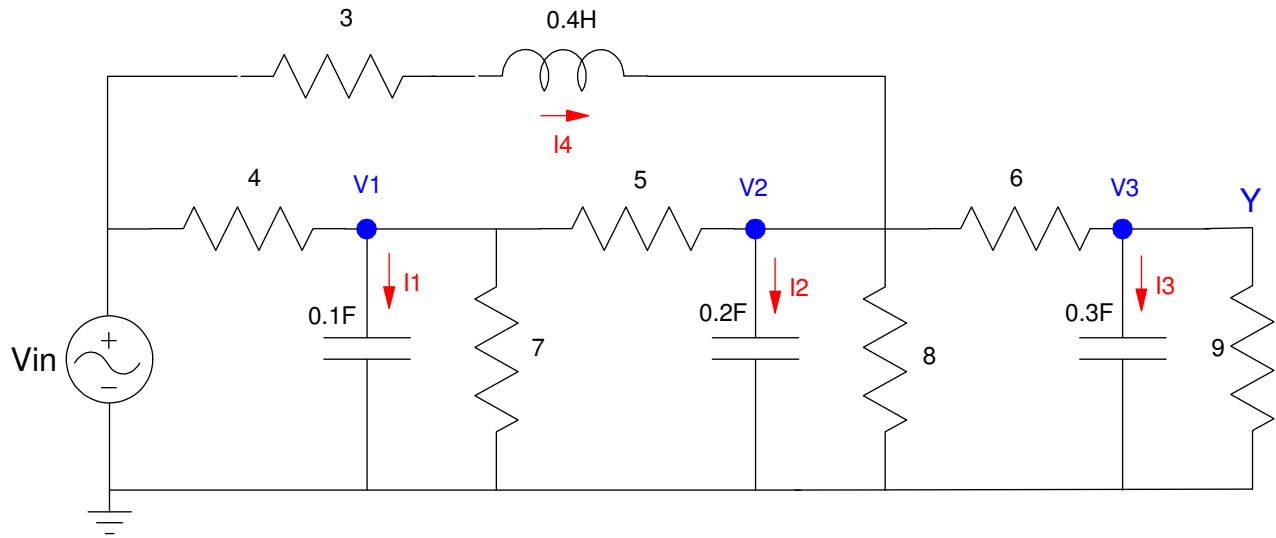
vs. shortcut (shortcut is missing a term in the numerator and the denominator)

$$Y = \left(\frac{ADF + BDF}{1 + BC + DE + BDFG} \right) X$$



4) For the following RLC circuit:

- Write the dynamics of this system as four coupled differential equations in terms of $\{V_{in}, V_1, V_2, V_3, I_4\}$
- You don't need to solve or put in state-space form (that's a different problem on the test)



$$I_1 = 0.1sV_1 = \left(\frac{V_{in}-V_1}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{V_1}{7}\right) - \left(\frac{V_1-V_2}{5}\right)$$

$$I_2 = 0.2sV_2 = \left(\frac{V_1-V_2}{5}\right) + I_4 - \left(\frac{V_2}{8}\right) - \left(\frac{V_2-V_3}{6}\right)$$

$$I_3 = 0.3sV_3 = \left(\frac{V_2-V_3}{6}\right) - \left(\frac{V_3}{9}\right)$$

$$V_4 = 0.4sI_4 = V_{in} - 3I_4 - V_2$$

5) Assume the dynamics of a mass-spring system are as follows.

$$(2s^2 + 4s + 8)x_1 - (10s + 12)x_2 = F$$

$$(5s^2 + 15s + 30)x_2 - (2s + 6)x_1 = 0$$

- Give the state-space representation for the dynamics.
- Assume the output is $Y = x_1 - x_2$

Solving for the highest derivative

$$s^2x_1 = (-2s - 4)x_1 + (5s + 6)x_2 + 0.5F$$

$$s^2x_2 = (0.4s + 1.2)x_1 + (-3s - 6)x_2$$

$$s \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ sx_1 \\ sx_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 6 & -2 & 5 \\ 1.2 & -6 & 0.4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ sx_1 \\ sx_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} F$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ sx_1 \\ sx_2 \end{bmatrix} + [0]F$$