

Oct. 03, 1991

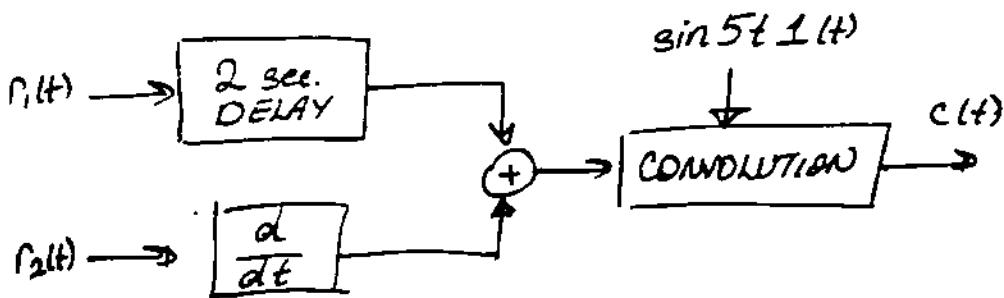
EE 231

Exam #1
75 minutes

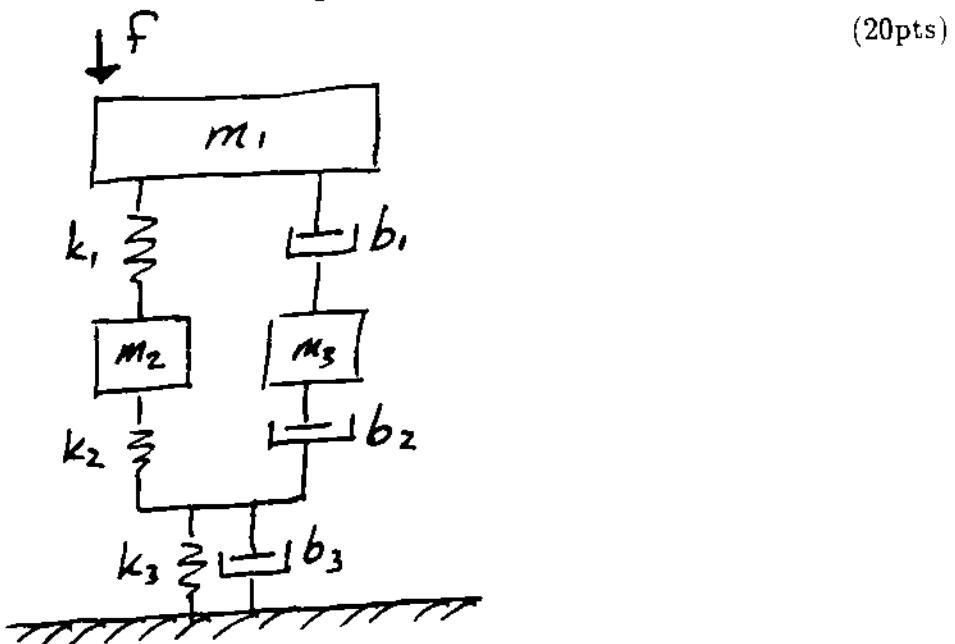
1. In the following simulation diagram, the Laplace transform of the output, $\mathcal{L}[c(t)]$ is given. such that

$$\mathcal{L}[c(t)] = \frac{15e^{-2s}}{s(s^2 + 25)} + \frac{10s^2}{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 25)}$$

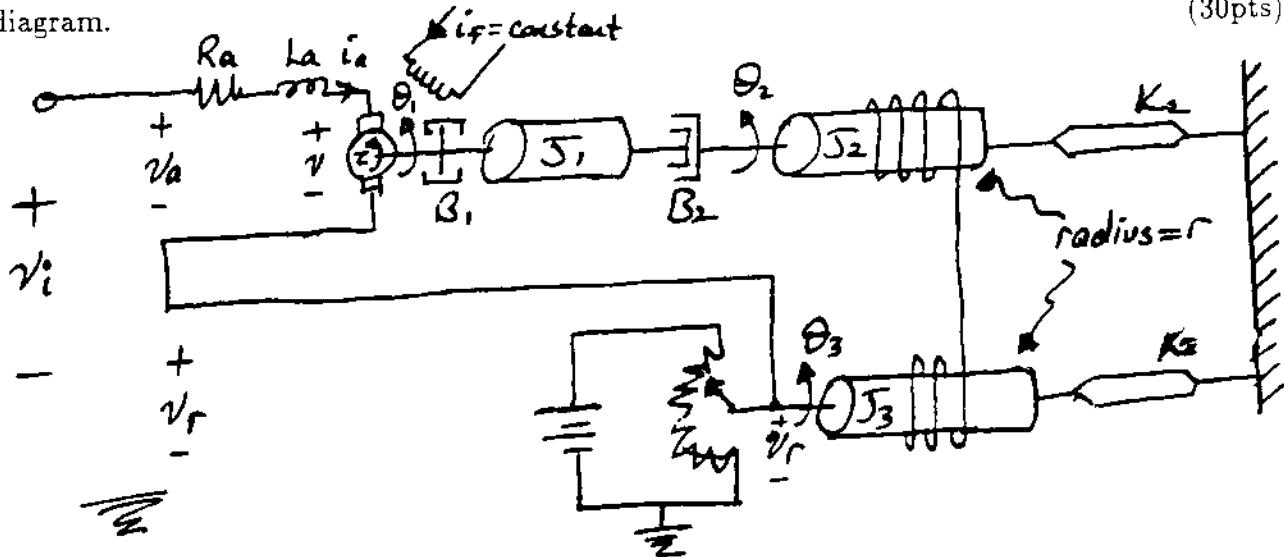
Determine the input signals $r_1(t)$ and $r_2(t)$. (20pts)



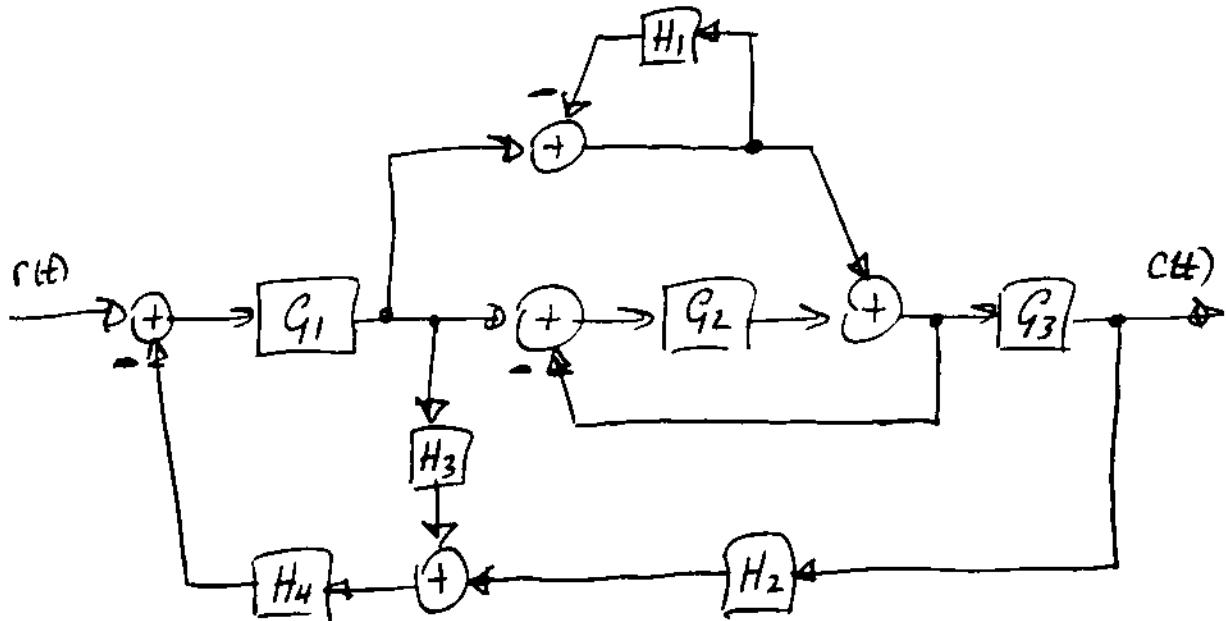
2. For the mechanical system shown below, find the differential equations describing the motion of the masses, and obtain either the force-voltage or the force-current analog of the system.



3. In the following system, a motor is utilized to adjust the angle of a large coil. To sense the angle of the coil, θ_3 , the voltage on a special variable resistor, v_r is used, such that $v_r = k_r \theta_3$. Assuming that the input and the output are v_i and θ_3 , respectively; obtain a detailed block diagram of the system, and show the variables v_i , v_a , i_a , τ , θ_1 , θ_2 , θ_3 and v_r on the block diagram. (30pts)



4. For the block diagram given below, determine the transfer function either by block diagram reduction, or by Mason's formula. Show your work clearly. (30pts)



#1 $r_1(t) = 3 \sin(t)$

$$r_2(t) = 2 \cos 2t \sin t$$

#2 $m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = f - b_1(x_1 - x_3) - k_1(x_1 - x_2)$

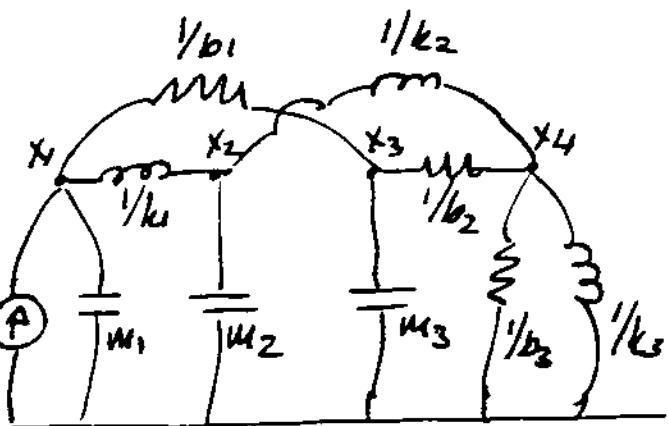
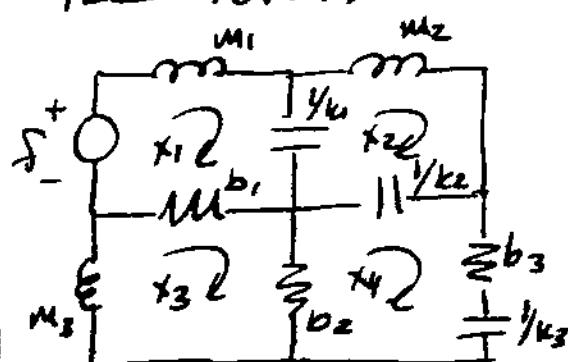
$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = k_1(x_2 - x_1) - k_2(x_2 - x_4)$$

$$m_3 \ddot{x}_3 = -b_1(x_3 - x_1) - b_2(x_3 - x_4)$$

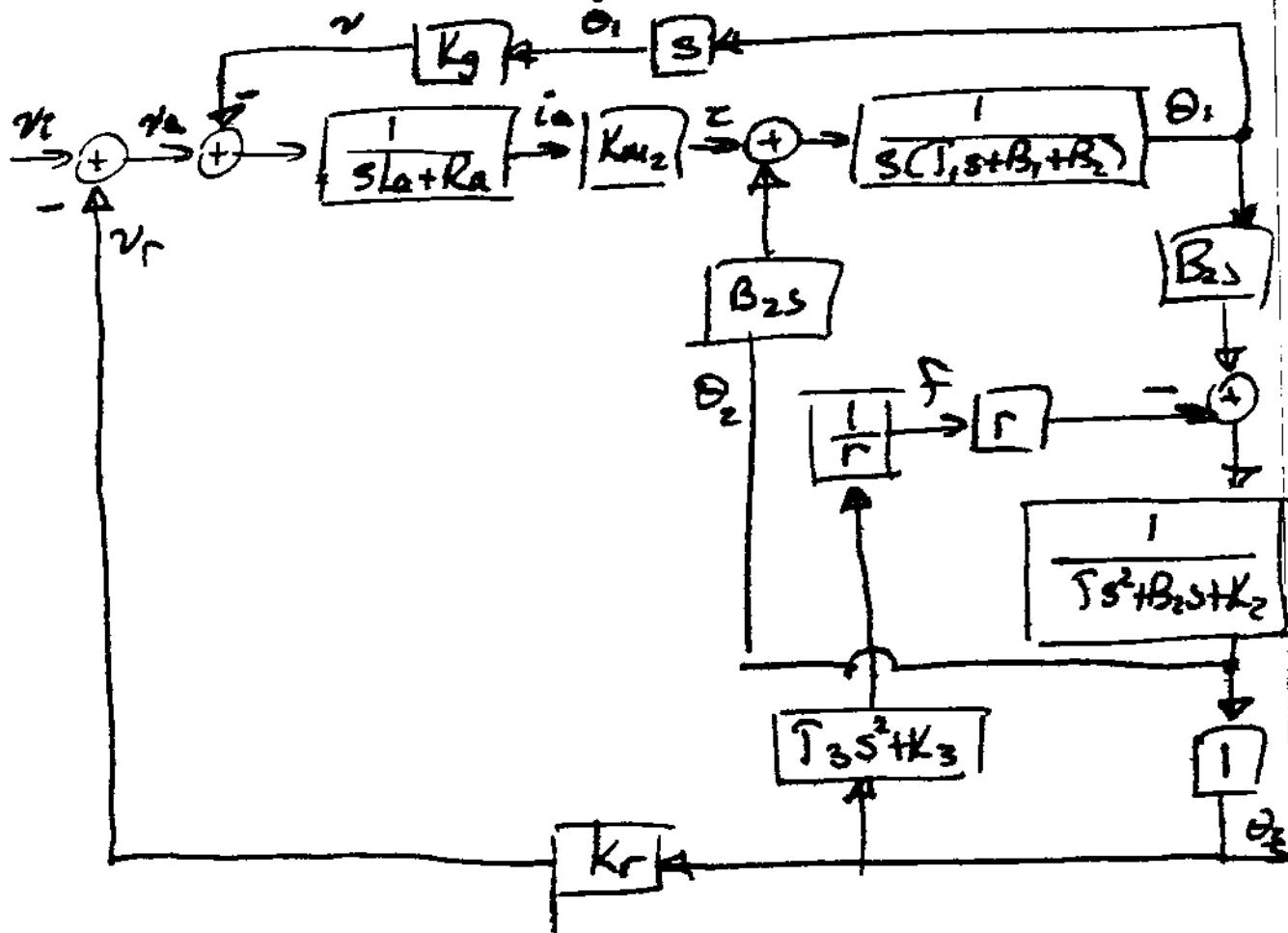
$$0 = -b_2(x_4 - x_3) - b_3 \dot{x}_4 - k_2(x_4 - x_2) - k_3 x_4$$

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FREE VOLTAGE



#3



$$\#4 \quad \frac{C_{12}}{R_{12}} = \frac{G_1(1+G_2+G_2H_1)G_3}{(1+G_1H_3H_4)(1+H_1)(1+G_2) + G_1(1+G_2+G_2H_1)G_3H_2H_4} \\ = \frac{1}{\Delta} (G_1G_2G_3 (1+H_1) + G_1G_3)$$

where $\Delta = 1 + H_1 + G_2 + G_1G_2G_3H_2H_4 + G_1G_3H_2H_4$
 $+ G_1H_3H_4 + G_2H_1 + G_1G_2G_3H_1H_2H_4$
 $+ G_1H_1H_3H_4 + G_1G_2H_3H_4 + G_1G_2H_1H_3H_4$