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## ECE-205 Exam 1 Winter 2010-2011

Calculators can only be used for simple calculations. Solving integrals, differential equations, systems of equations, etc. does not count as a simple calculation.

You must show your work to receive credit.

Problem 1	/20
Problem 2	/30
Problem 3	/18
Problem 4-11	/32
Total	

1) (20 points) Assume we have a first order system with the governing differential equation

$$0.6\dot{y}(t) + y(t) = 2x(t)$$

The system has the initial value of 2, so y(0) = 2. The input to this system is

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1 & 0 \le t < 1 \\ -2 & 1 \le t < 3 \\ 3 & 3 < t \end{cases}$$

Determine the output of the system in each of the above time intervals. *Simplify your final answer as much as possible and box it. Be sure to include the correct initial value in the first interval!* 

2) (30 points) For the following three differential equations, assume the input is x(t) = 4u(t)(the input is equal to four for time greater than zero), and the initial conditions are  $y(0) = \dot{y}(0) = 0$ 

Determine the solution to each of the following differential equations and put your final answer in a box. Be sure to use the initial conditions to solve for all unknowns. You must show all your work to receive credit.

**a)** 
$$\ddot{y}(t) + 3\dot{y}(t) + 2y(t) = x(t)$$

**b**) 
$$\ddot{y}(t) + 4\dot{y}(t) + 4y(t) = 8x(t)$$

c) 
$$\ddot{y}(t) + 4\dot{y}(t) + 16y(t) = 4x(t)$$

3) (18 points) The form of the under damped ( $0 < \zeta < 1$ ) solution to the second order differential equation

$$\ddot{y}(t) + 2\zeta \omega_n \dot{y}(t) + \omega_n^2 y(t) = K \omega_n^2 x(t)$$

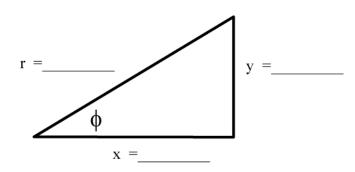
for a step input x(t) = Au(t) is

$$y(t) = KA + ce^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \phi)$$

where c and  $\phi$  are constants to be determined and the damped frequency  $\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$ 

a) Using the initial condition  $\dot{y}(0) = 0$  show that  $\tan(\phi) = \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta}$ 

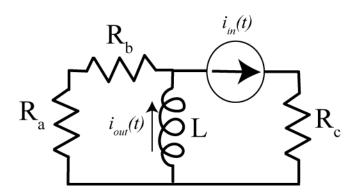
b) We can express the relationship in part a using the following triangle. Fill in the blanks and then use this triangle determine an expression for  $sin(\phi)$ .



c) Use your answer to part b, and the initial condition y(0) = 0 to determine the remaining unknown constant, and write out the complete solution for y(t).

## Problems 4-11, 4 points each, no partial credit (32 points)

Problems 4 and 5 refer to the following circuit



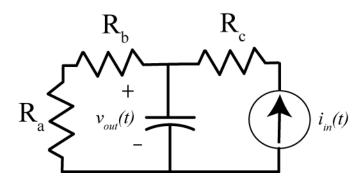
4) The Thevenin resistance seen from the ports of the inductor is

a) 
$$R_{th} = R_c \parallel (R_a + R_b)$$
 b)  $R_{th} = R_c$  c)  $R_{th} = R_a + R_b$  d)  $R_{th} = R_a + R_b + R_c$  e) none of these

5) The static gain for the system is

a) 
$$K = 1$$
 b)  $K = \frac{R_a + R_b}{R_a + R_b + R_c}$  c)  $K = \frac{R_c}{R_a + R_b + R_c}$  d)  $K = \frac{R_c}{R_a + R_b}$  e) none of these

Problems 6 and 7 refer to the following circuit



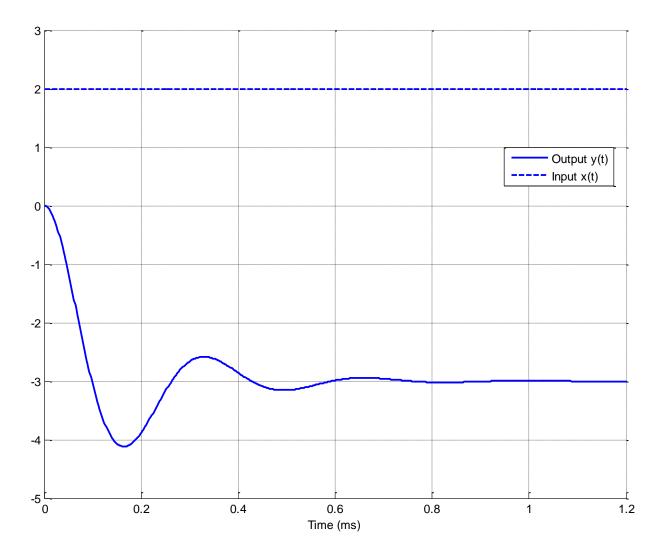
6) The Thevenin resistance seen from the ports of the capacitor is

a) 
$$R_{th} = R_a + R_b$$
 b)  $R_{th} = R_c$  c)  $R_{th} = R_c || (R_a + R_b)$  d)  $R_{th} = R_a + R_b + R_c$  e) none of these

7) The static gain for the system is

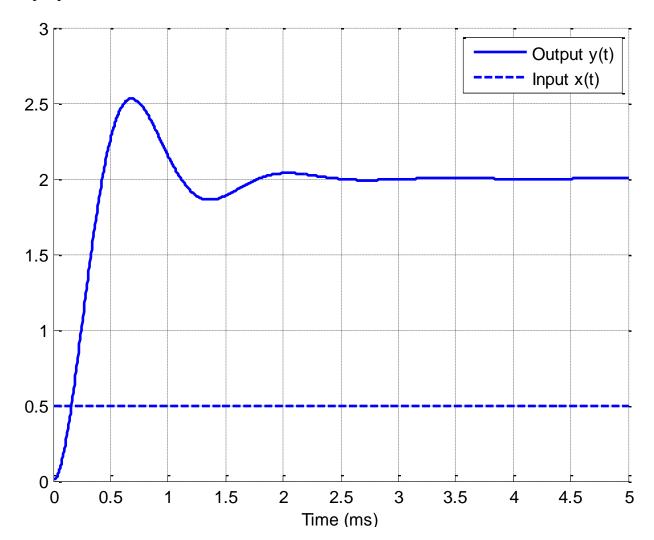
a) 
$$K = 1$$
 b)  $K = R_c$  c)  $K = R_a + R_b$  d)  $K = R_c || (R_a + R_b)$  e) none of these

Problems 8 and 9 refer the following graph showing the response of a second order system to a step input.



- 8) The percent overshoot for this system is best estimated as
- a) 400% b) -400 %
- c) 300%
- d) -300 %
- e) -33%
- f) 33%
- 9) The static gain for this system is best estimated as
- a) 1.5
- b) 3
- c) -1.5
- d) -3

Problems 10-11 refer the following graph showing the response of a second order system to a step input.



- 10) The percent overshoot for this system is best estimated as
- a) 400% b) 250 %
- c) 200%
- d) 150 %
- e) 100 %
- f) 25%
- 11) The static gain for this system is best estimated as
- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

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