

# **ECE-205**

## **Exam 1**

### **Winter 2015**

**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**      \_\_\_\_\_/15

**Problem 2**      \_\_\_\_\_/30

**Problem 3**      \_\_\_\_\_/10

**Problem 4**      \_\_\_\_\_/10

**Problem 5**      \_\_\_\_\_/15

**Problem 6**      \_\_\_\_\_/20

**Total**      \_\_\_\_\_

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**1) (15 points)** Assume we have a first order system with the governing differential equation

$$5\dot{y}(t) + 2y(t) = x(t).$$

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

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

Determine the output of the system in each of the above time intervals. *Simplify your final answer as much as possible and box it.*

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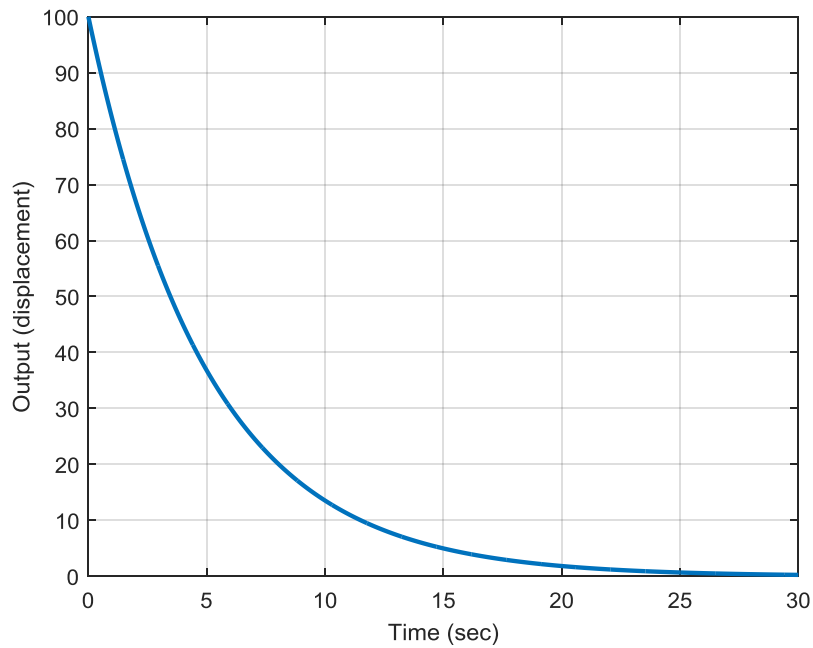
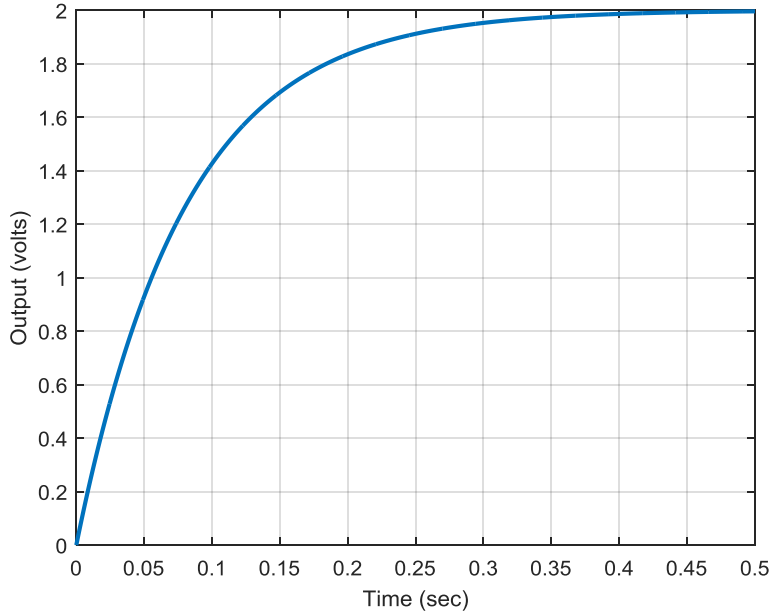
**2) (30 Points)** For the following differential equations the initial conditions are  $y(0) = \dot{y}(0) = 0$

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)**  $\ddot{y}(t) + 3\dot{y}(t) + 2y(t) = x(t), \quad x(t) = 6u(t)$

**b)**  $\ddot{y}(t) + 6\dot{y}(t) + 13y(t) = 2x(t), \quad x(t) = 13u(t)$

3) (10 Points) The following graphs showing the response of two different first order systems to a step input (top graph) and due only to initial conditions (bottom graph). Estimate the *time constants* of each system. (The time constants are different for each of the systems.)



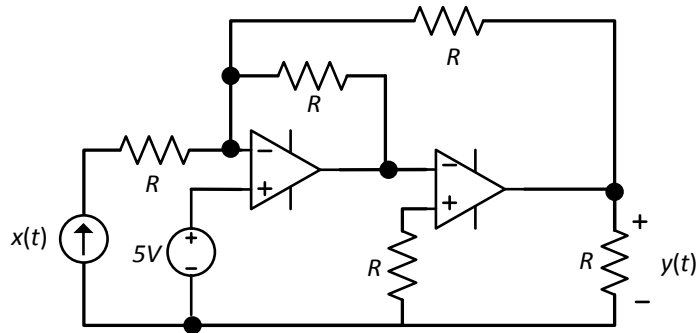
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**4) (10 points)** Using the integrating factor method, determine the expression of the response  $y(t)$  for the following system:

$$\dot{y}(t) = 2t \cdot y(t) + e^{t^2} x(t).$$

The initial condition is  $y(0) = 1$  with  $t_0 = 0$ . *Simplify your answer as much as possible.*

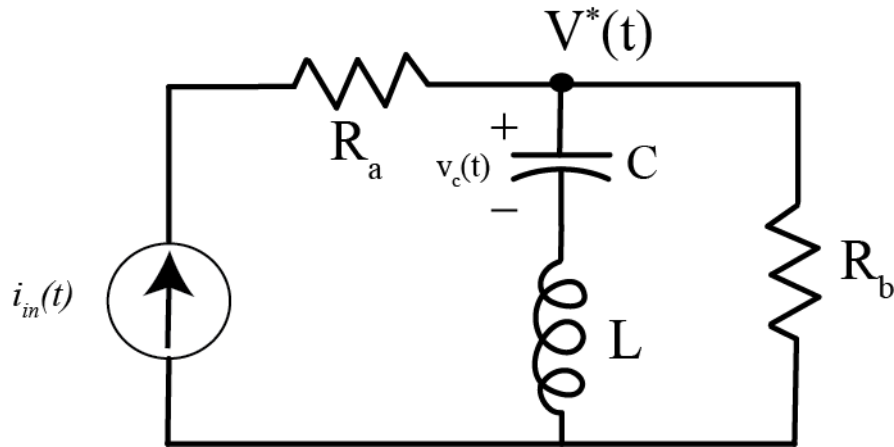
5) (15 points) We can write  $y(t) = Gx(t) + C$  for the following op-amp circuit. Determine expressions for  $G$  and  $C$ .



*Careful: Be sure to account for the 5V voltage source at the positive terminal of the first op-amp.*

6) (20 Points) Determine the governing 2<sup>nd</sup> order differential equation for the following circuit. The output should be the voltage across the capacitor,  $v_c(t)$ .

Hint: Determine two expressions for the voltage  $V^*(t)$  and then eliminate this voltage.



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