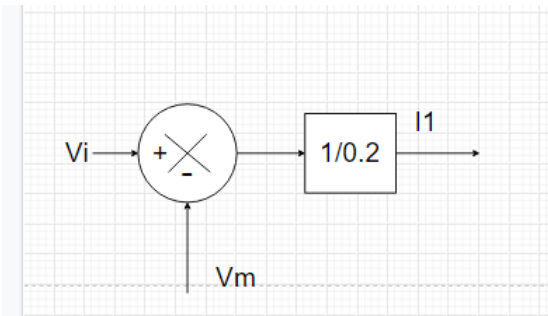
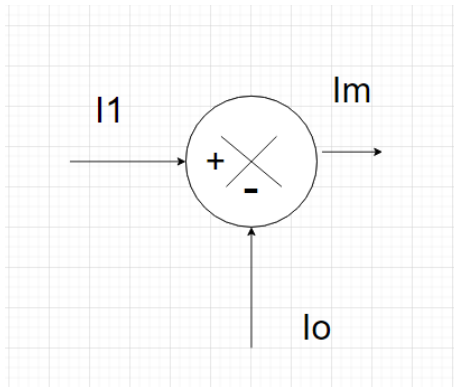


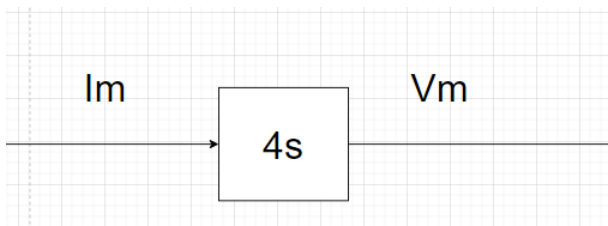
$$1. V_i - V_m = 0.2I_1$$



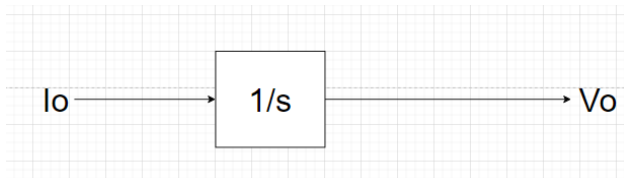
$$2. I_m = I_1 - I_o$$



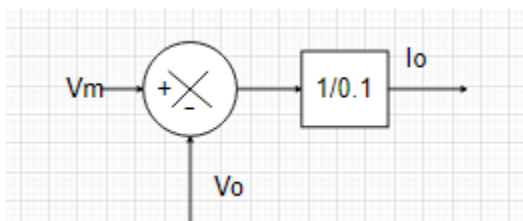
$$3. V_m = I_m * 4s$$



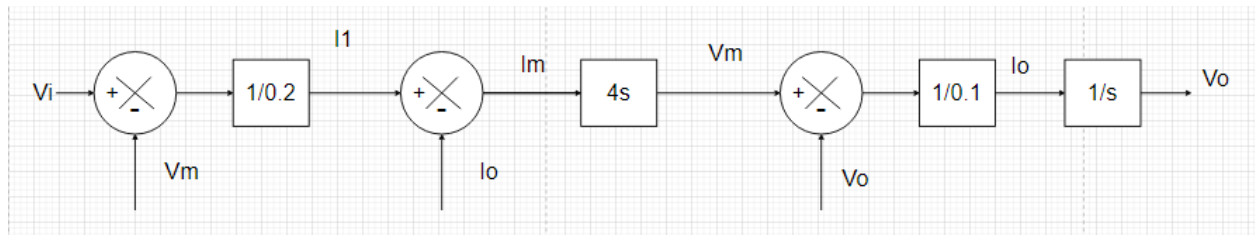
$$4. V_o = 1/s * I_o$$



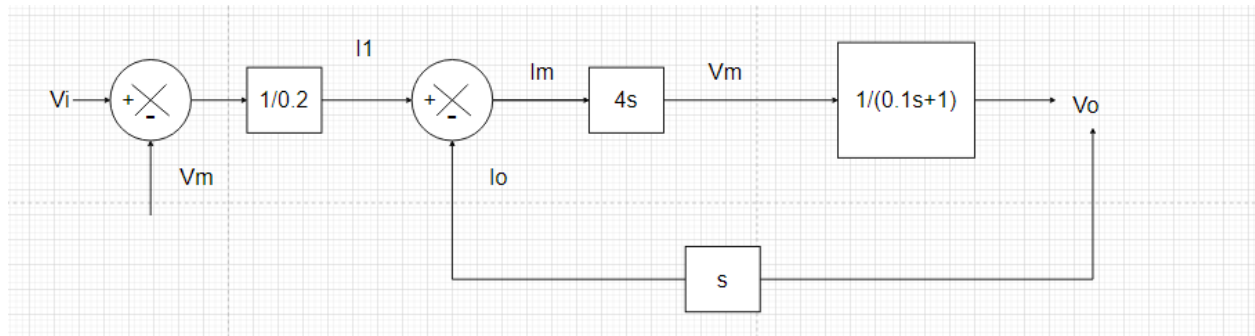
$$5. V_m - V_o = 0.1I_o$$



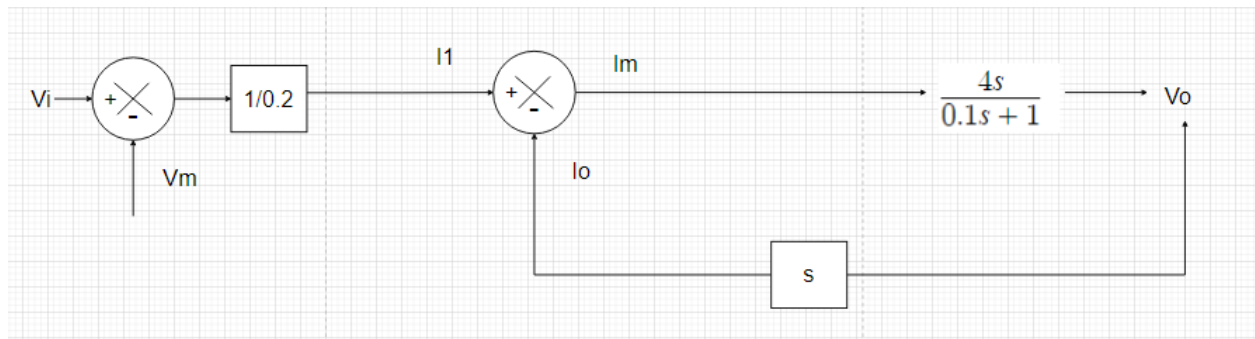
Rearranged into a line



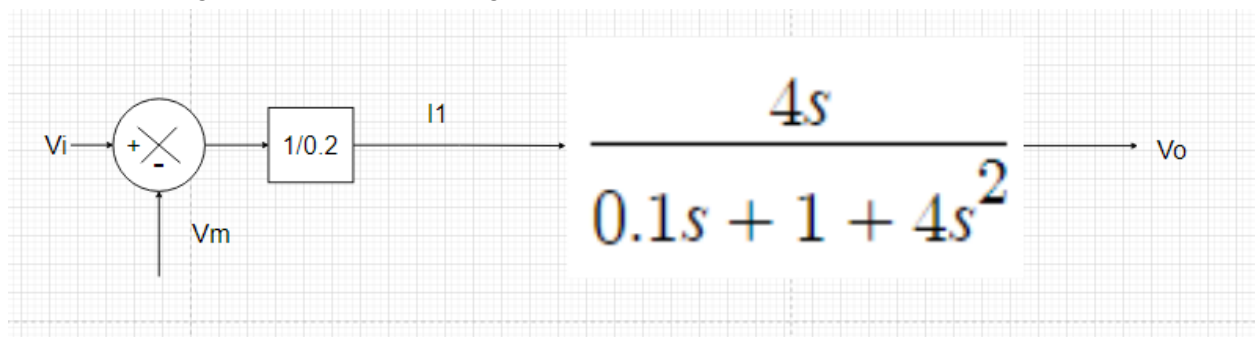
Reduce the 2nd half into a negative feedback and insert  $V_o = I_o/s$



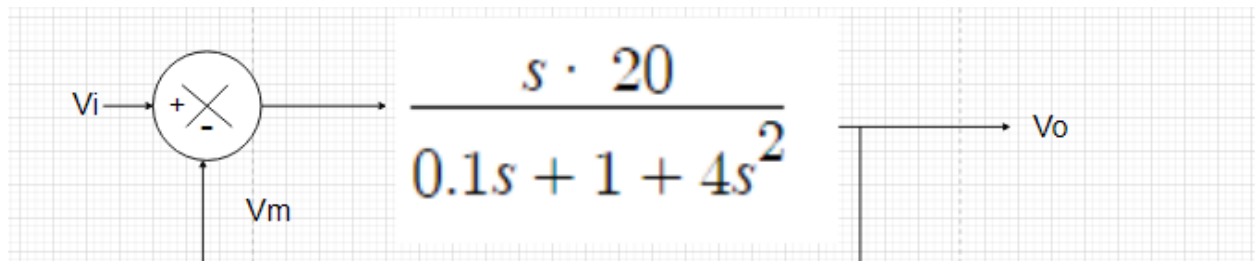
Reduce the first part \*



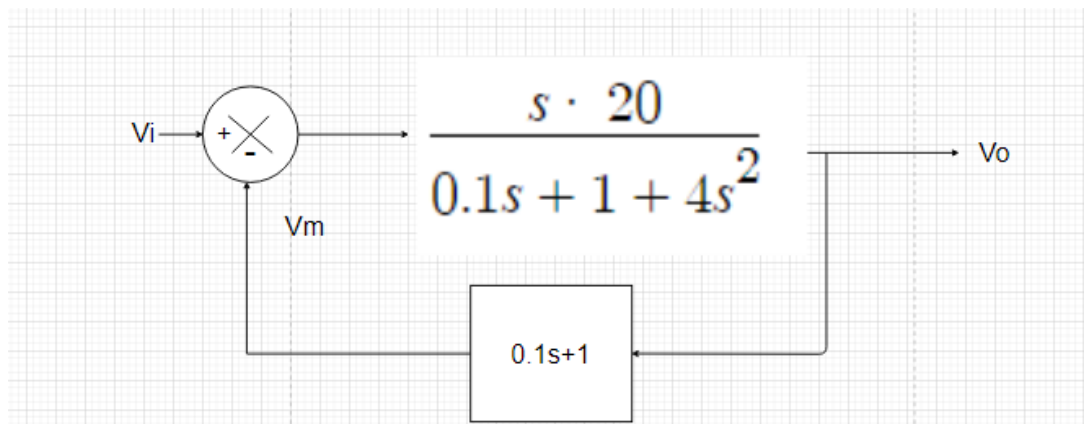
Reduce the negative feedback loop again



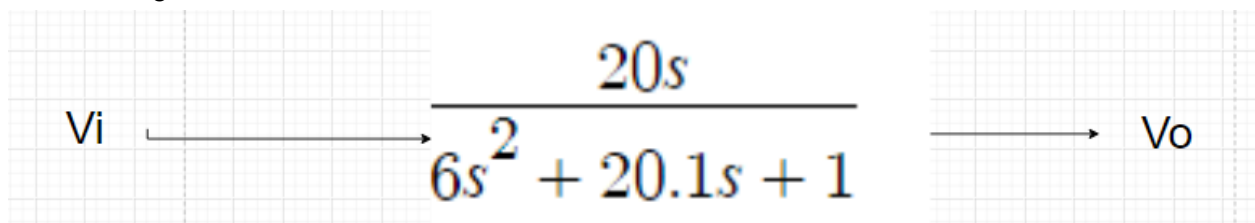
Merge 1/0.2 and the current transfer function and plug in the  $V_o$  to  $V_m$  as feedback



Inserting into the loop, and finally we got a negative feedback look again



Reduce it again,



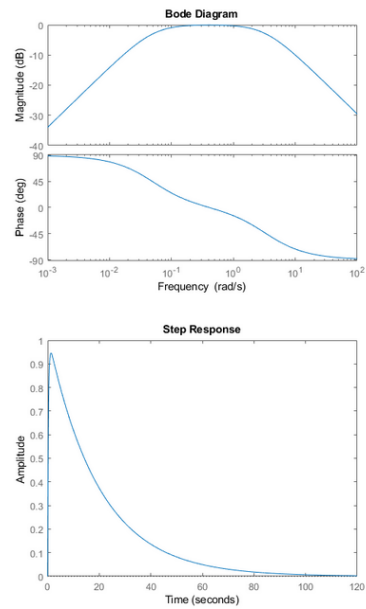
To get  $V_o$  we can just divide the fraction by  $s$  to add in the unit step function

$$V_o = \frac{20}{6s^2 + 20.1s + 1}$$

Then to inverse laplace we got

## Plot the graph

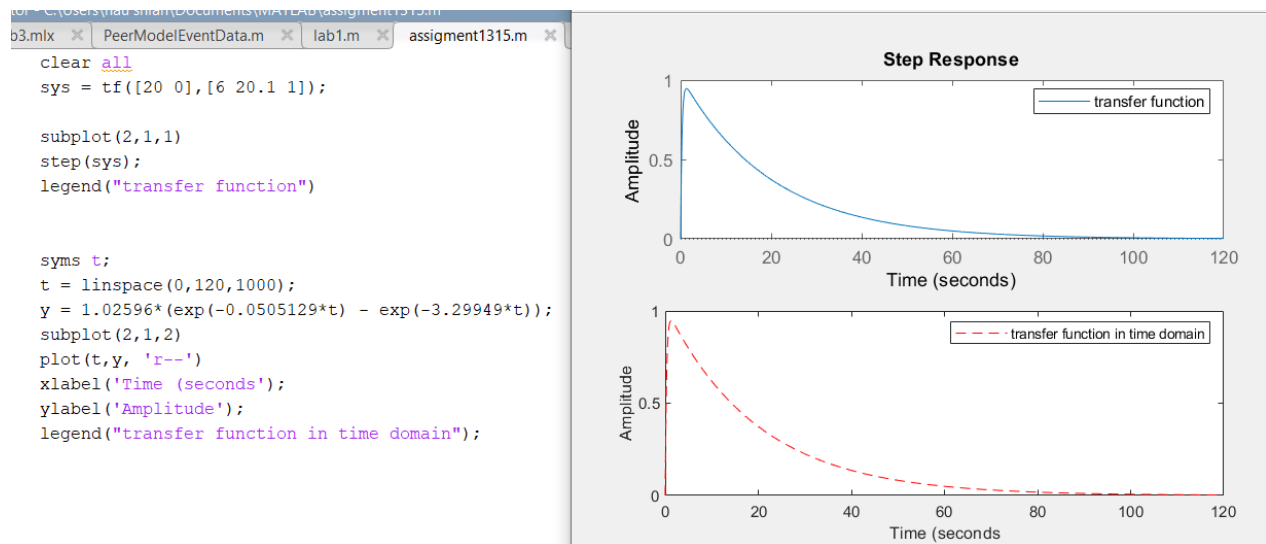
```
clear all;  
sys = tf([20 0],[6 20.1 1]);  
bodeplot(sys)  
  
step(sys)  
|
```



$$\frac{1.02596}{s + 0.0505129} - \frac{1.02596}{s + 3.29949}$$

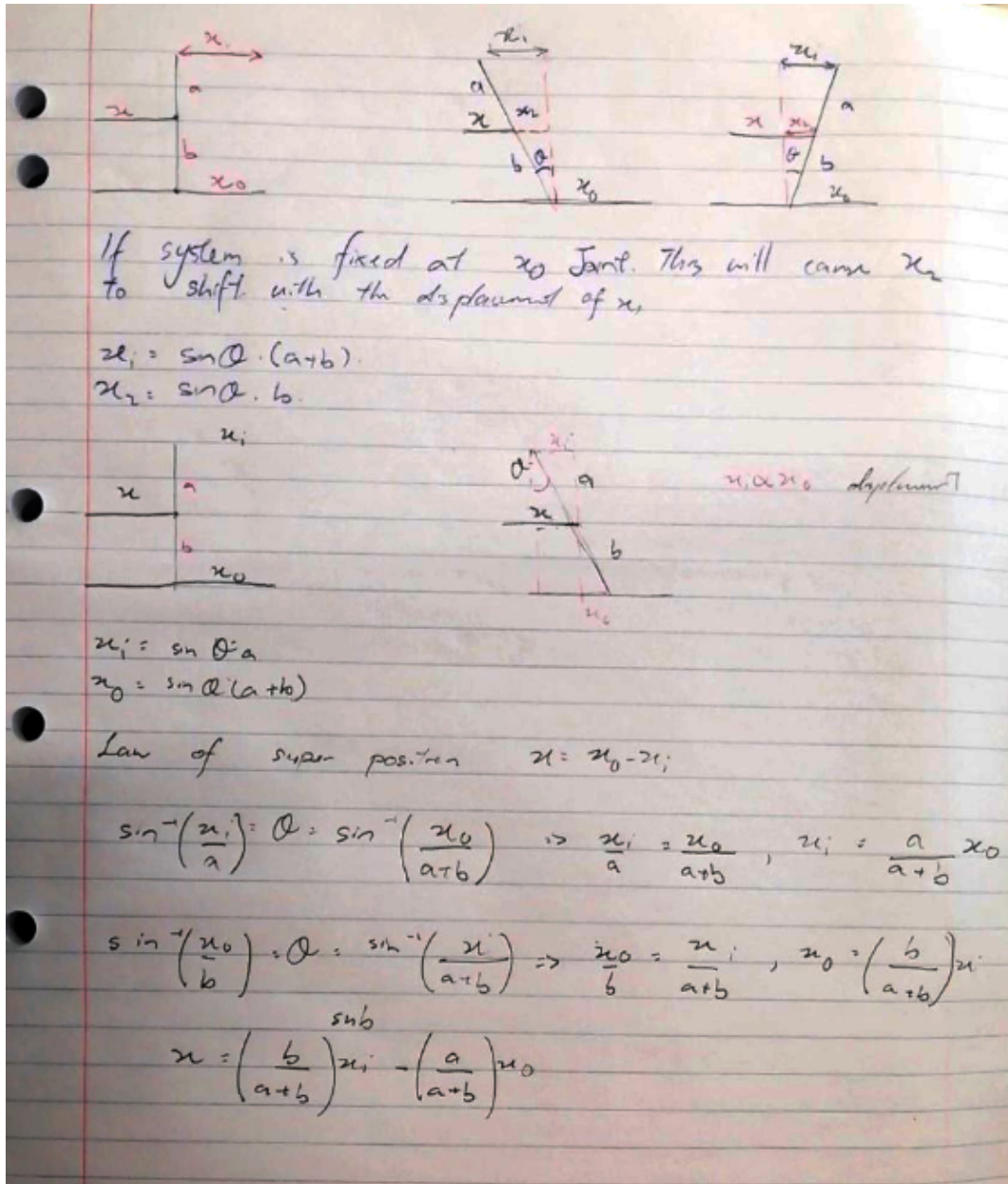
Therefore our output

$$V(t) = 1.02596(e^{-0.0505129t} - e^{-3.29949t})$$



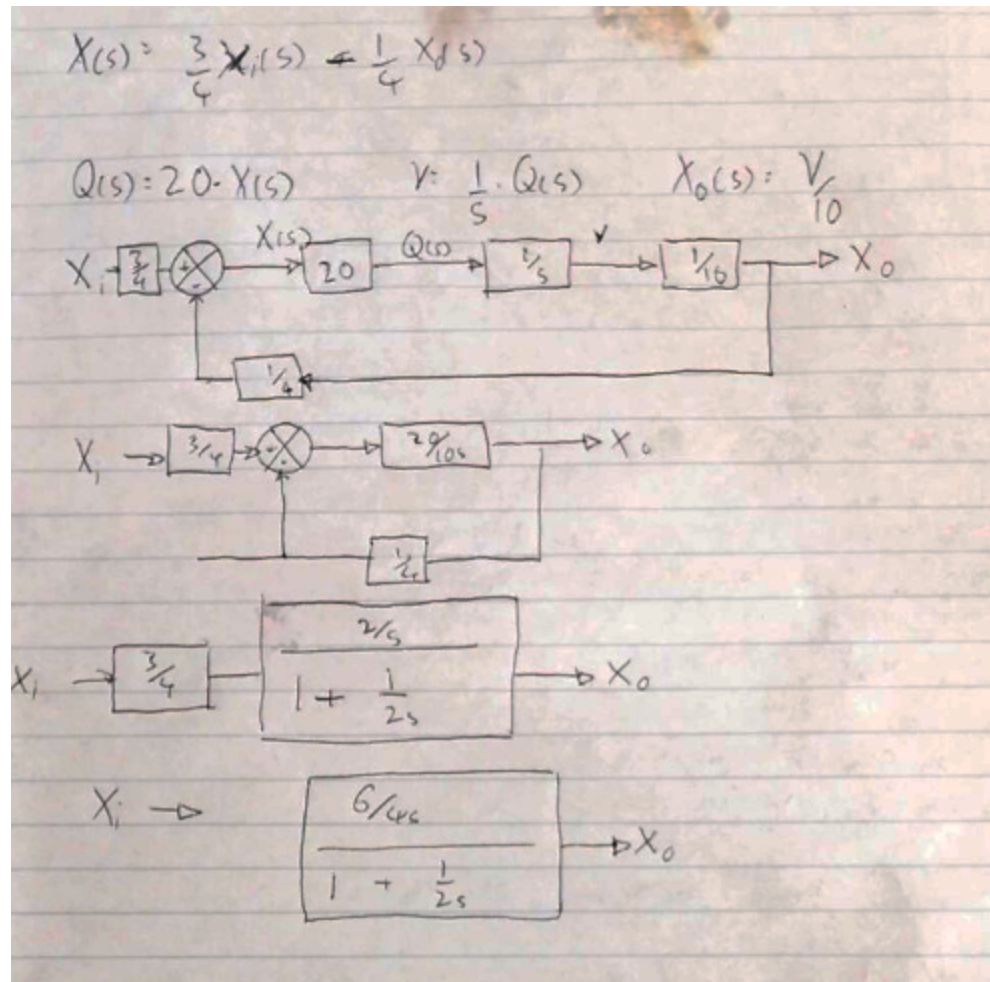
as we can see they both match.

Part 2



$$Q(s) = K \cdot X(s), V = 1/s \cdot Q(s), X_0 = V/A$$

Sub in the values  $\Rightarrow$



A major environmental condition that this product will perform in is underwater. This is because it needs to be able to send and receive signals underwater. An optional task that was issued by the client was that the modem could interact with each other even though said modems may be in different mediums.