

1408 > 181 蘇品瑄

電工小考

$$(1) \quad kx_0 + B \frac{dx_0}{dt} = M \frac{d^2 x_m}{dt^2} = M \left(\frac{d^2 x_i}{dt^2} - \frac{d^2 x_0}{dt^2} \right)$$

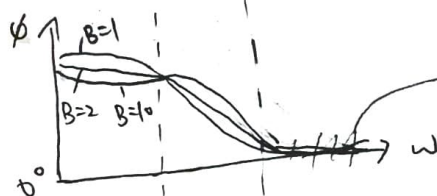
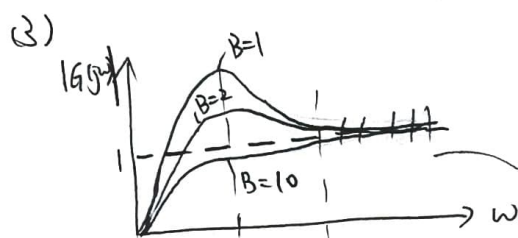
$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} x_i(j\omega) = |x_i| e^{j(\phi_i + \omega t)} \\ x_0(j\omega) = |x_0| e^{j(\phi_0 + \omega t)} \end{cases}$$

$$k|x_0| e^{j(\phi_0 + \omega t)} + B|x_0| e^{j(\phi_0 + \omega t)}(j\omega) = M[(j\omega)^2 |x_i| e^{j(\phi_i + \omega t)} - (j\omega)^2 |x_0| e^{j(\phi_0 + \omega t)}]$$

$$\Rightarrow kx_0(j\omega) + B(j\omega)x_0(j\omega) = M(j\omega)^2 [x_i(j\omega) - x_0(j\omega)]$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\omega^2 M + j\omega B + k)x_0(j\omega) = -\omega^2 M x_i(j\omega)$$

$$\Rightarrow G(j\omega) = \frac{x_0(j\omega)}{x_i(j\omega)} = \frac{-\omega^2 M}{-\omega^2 M + j\omega B + k}$$



$$(4) \quad \text{if } G(j\omega) = \frac{x_0(j\omega)}{x_i(j\omega)} = 1 \Rightarrow x_0(j\omega) = x_i(j\omega)$$

$$= |G| e^{j\phi} \underset{1}{\overset{0^\circ}{\rightarrow}} = 1$$

高頻時, $|G|=1$, $\phi=0^\circ$, $G(j\omega)$ 才會等於 1