

Homework 4

Wednesday, February 14, 2024

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Problem 1

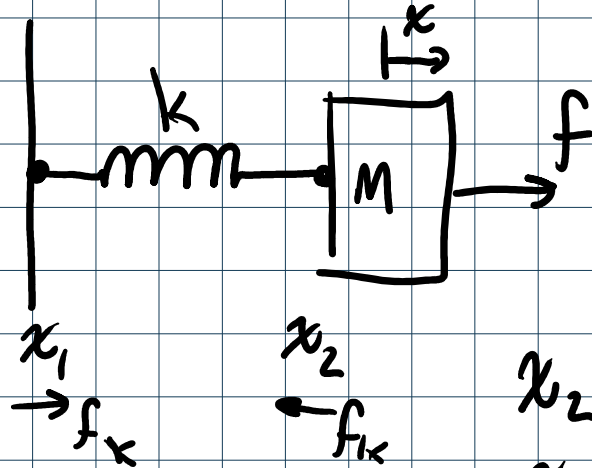
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a.)

$$\vec{f} = k \Delta \vec{x}$$

$$\Sigma F = m\ddot{x} = f_{in} + f_k$$

$$f_{in} = m\ddot{x} + kx$$



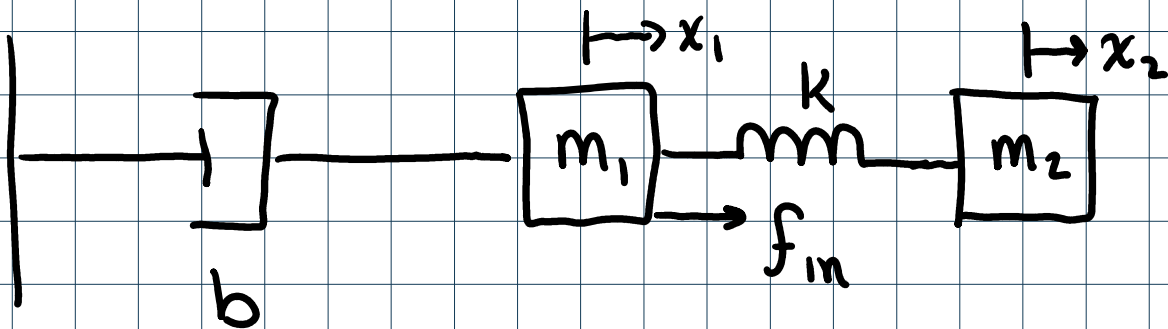
$$x_2 = x$$

$$x_1 = 0 \forall t$$

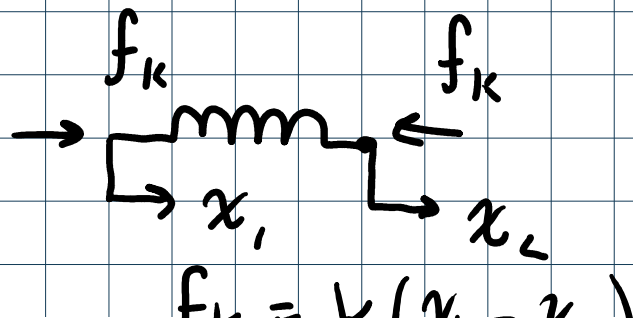
$$f_k = k(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow f_k = -kx$$

b.)



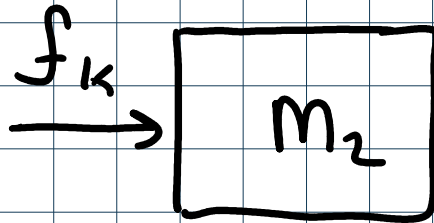
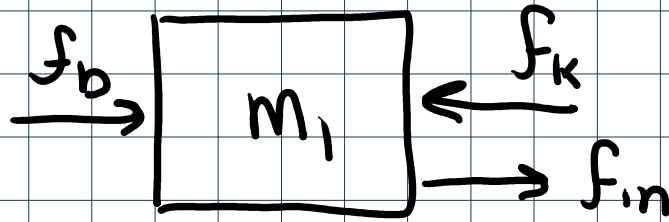
$$f_b = b(\dot{x}_0 - \dot{x}_1)$$



$$f_k = k(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$f_b = b(\dot{x}_0 - \dot{x}_1)$$

$$f_k = k(x_1 - x_2)$$



1.

$$\Sigma F = m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = -b\dot{x}_1 - k(x_1 - x_2) + f_{in}$$

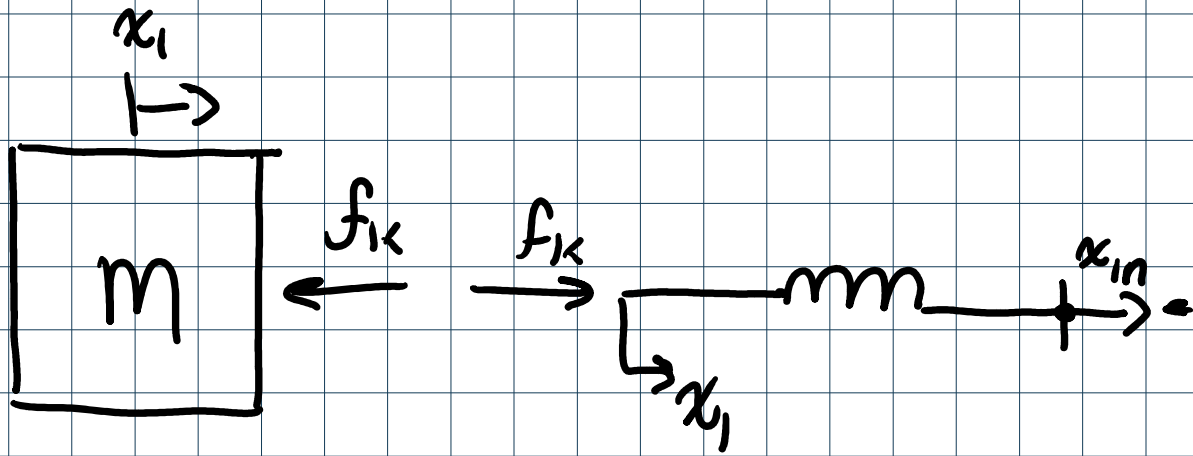
$$m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b\dot{x}_1 + k(x_1 - x_2) = f_{in}$$

2.

$$\Sigma F = m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = f_k = k(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + kx_2 = kx_1$$

c.)



$$f_k = k(x_1 - x_{in})$$

$$\Sigma F = m\ddot{x}_1 = -f_k$$

$$m\ddot{x}_1 = kx_{in} - kx_1$$

$$m\ddot{x}_1 + kx_1 = kx_{in}$$

Problem 2

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$$1. m_1 \ddot{x}_1 + b \dot{x}_1 + k(x_1 - x_2) = f_{in}$$

$$2. m_2 \ddot{x}_2 + kx_2 = kx_1$$

$$1.) F_{in}(s) = m(s^2 X_1(s) - 0 - 0)$$

$$+ b(s X_1(s) - 0)$$

$$G_1(s) = \frac{X_2(s)}{F_{in}(s)}$$

$$+ k(X_1(s) - X_2(s))$$

$$F_{in}(s) = m_1 s^2 X_1 + b s X_1 + k X_1 - k X_2$$

$$2.) k X_1(s) = m_2 (s^2 X_2(s) - 0 - 0)$$

$$+ k X_2$$

$$k X_1 = m_2 s^2 X_2 + k X_2$$

$$X_1 = \frac{m_2}{k} s^2 X_2 + X_2$$

$$\frac{1}{k} s^2 X_2 + X_2$$

$$F_{in} = m_1 s^2 \left(\frac{m_2}{k} s^2 X_2 + X_2 \right)$$

$$+ b s \left(\frac{m_2}{k} s^2 X_2 + X_2 \right)$$

$$+ k \left(\frac{m_2}{k} s^2 X_2 + X_2 \right) - k X_2$$

$$F_{in} = X_2 (m_1 s^2) \left(\frac{m_2}{k} s^2 + 1 \right)$$

$$+ X_2 (b s) \left(\frac{m_2}{k} s^2 + 1 \right)$$

$$+ X_2 (k) \left(\frac{m_2}{k} s^2 + 1 \right)$$

$$- X_2 (k) \left(1 \right) = X_2 (m_1 s^2 + b s + k) \left(\frac{m_2}{k} s^2 + 1 \right) - k$$

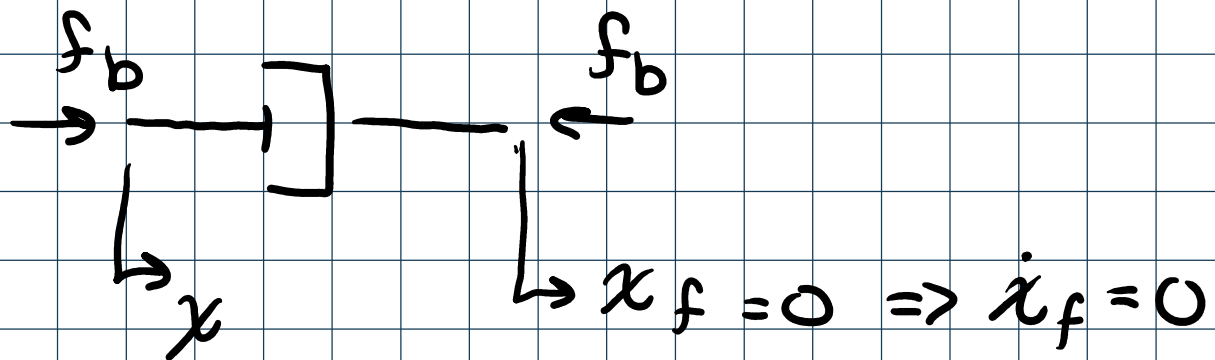
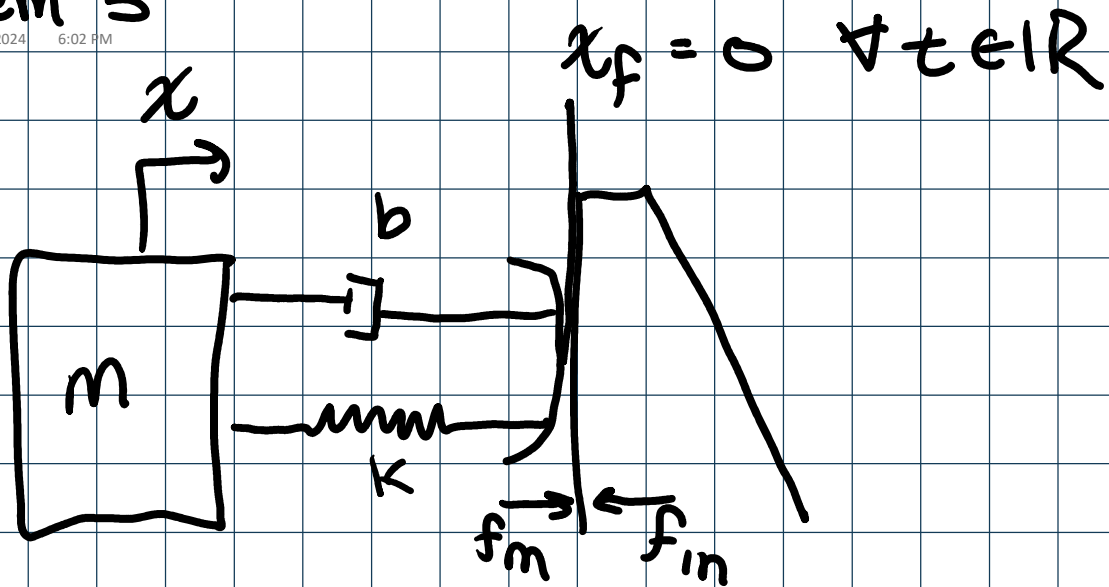
$$F_{in} = X_2 \left(\left(\frac{m_2}{k} s^2 + 1 \right) (m_1 s^2 + b s + k) - k \right)$$

$$| G(s) = X_2 \quad 1$$

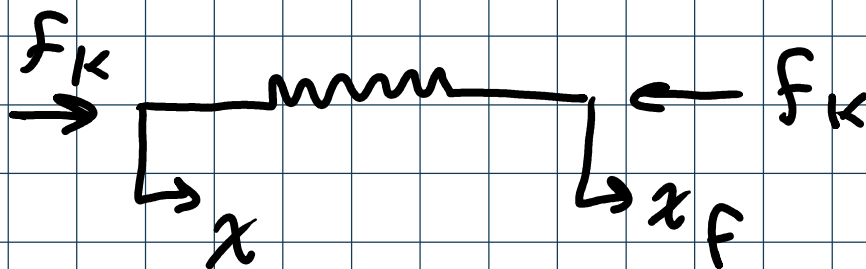
$$G(s) = \frac{X_2}{F_{in}} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{m_2}{k}s^2 + 1\right)(m_1s^2 + bs + k) - k}$$

Problem 3

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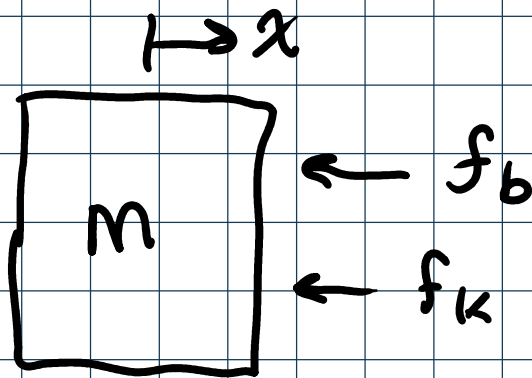


$$f_b = b(\dot{x} - \dot{x}_f) = b\dot{x}$$



$$f_k = k(x - x_f)$$

$$f_k = kx$$



$$\sum F = m\ddot{x} = -f_b - f_k$$

$$m\ddot{x} = -b\dot{x} - kx$$

$$\therefore m\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + kx = 0 =$$

$$0 = m \left(s^2 X(s) - \cancel{s x(0)}^0 - \dot{x}(0) \right) =$$

$$+ b \left(s X(s) - \cancel{x(0)}^0 \right)$$

$$+ k X(s)$$

$$0 = ms^2X - mv_{x0} + bsX + kX$$

$$mv_{x0} = (X(s))(ms^2 + bs + k)$$

$$\frac{mv_{x0}}{ms^2 + bs + k} = X(s)$$

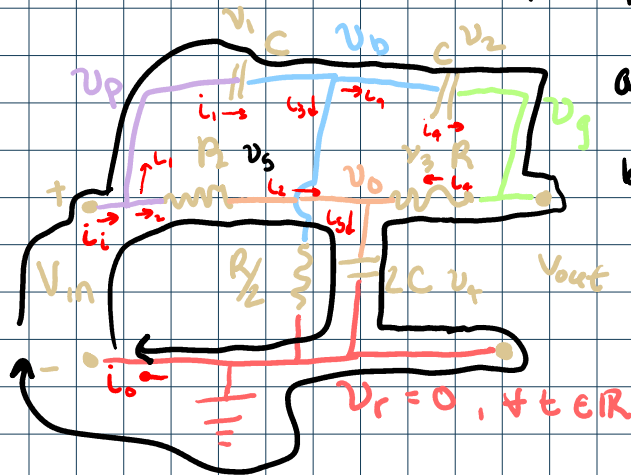
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Problem 4

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$$\frac{1}{C} \int \dot{I}_1 dt = v_{in} - \frac{1}{C} \int \dot{I}_4 dt - v_{out}$$

$$v_1 = v_p - v_o \quad v_2 = v_o - v_g$$



$$a.) \dot{I}_1(t) = \dot{I}_1 + \dot{I}_2$$

$$v_g + v_2 = v_1$$

$$b.) \dot{I}_1(t) = \dot{I}_3 + \dot{I}_4$$

$$c.) \dot{I}_5(t) = \dot{I}_4 + \dot{I}_2$$

$$d.) \dot{I}_o(t) = \dot{I}_3 + \dot{I}_5$$

$$*) \dot{I}_C = C(\dot{v}_1 - \dot{v}_2)$$

$$**) \dot{I}_R = \frac{1}{R}(\dot{v}_1 - \dot{v}_2)$$

$$\bullet v_{in} = v_p - v_r$$

$$0 = -v_{in} + \overbrace{(v_p - v_o)}^{v_1} + \overbrace{(v_o - v_g)}^{v_2} + \underbrace{(v_g - v_o)}_{v_3} + \underbrace{(v_o - v_r)}_{v_4}$$

$$v_{in} = v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + v_4$$

$$\bullet 0 = -v_{in} + (v_p - v_o) + (v_o - v_r)$$

$$1. \dot{I}_o = C(\dot{v}_p - \dot{v}_o) + \frac{1}{R}(\dot{v}_p - \dot{v}_o)$$

$$2. \dot{I}_1 = \frac{1}{R/2}(\dot{v}_o - 0) + C(\dot{v}_o - \dot{v}_g)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{I}_1 = \frac{1}{R/2} \dot{v}_o + \frac{1}{R}(\dot{v}_g - \dot{v}_o)$$

$$3. \dot{I}_5 = \frac{1}{R}(\dot{v}_g - \dot{v}_o) + \frac{1}{R}(\dot{v}_p - \dot{v}_o) = 2C(\dot{v}_o - \dot{v}_r)$$

$$4. \dot{V}_o = \frac{1}{R/2} (v_b - 0) + 2C(\dot{v}_o - \dot{v}_r)$$

$$5. v_{in} = v_p - v_r = v_p$$

$$6. v_{out} = v_g - v_r = v_g$$

$$3.) 2RC(\dot{v}_o - \cancel{\dot{v}_r}) = v_g - v_o + v_p - v_o$$

$$2RC\dot{v}_o = v_g + v_p - 2v_o$$

$$\boxed{2RC\dot{v}_o + 2v_o = v_{out} + v_{in}}$$

$$2.) \cancel{\frac{1}{R/2}v_b} + C(\dot{v}_b - \dot{v}_g) = \cancel{\frac{1}{R/2}v_b} + \frac{1}{R}(v_g - v_o)$$

$$RC(\dot{v}_b - \dot{v}_g) = v_g - v_o$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} v_o &= v_{out} - RC(\dot{v}_b - \dot{v}_{in}) \\ \dot{v}_o &= \dot{v}_{out} - RC(\ddot{v}_b - \ddot{v}_{in}) \end{aligned}}$$

1-4)

$$C(\dot{v}_p - \dot{v}_b) + \frac{1}{R}(v_p - v_o) = \frac{2}{R}v_b + 2C(\dot{v}_o)$$

$$RC\dot{v}_{in} - RC\dot{v}_b + v_{in} - v_o = 2v_b + 2RC\dot{v}_o$$

$$RC\dot{v}_{in} - RC\dot{v}_b + v_{in} - v_o = 2v_b + 2RC\dot{v}_o$$

$$RC\dot{v}_{in} + v_{in} = 2v_b + 2RC\dot{v}_o + RC\dot{v}_b + v_o$$

$$\cancel{RC\dot{v}_{in}} + v_{in} = 2v_b + 2RC\dot{v}_o + \cancel{RC\dot{v}_b} + v_o$$

$$v_{in} = 2v_b + 2RC\dot{v}_o + v_o \quad \begin{matrix} -RC\dot{v}_b \\ +RC\dot{v}_{in} \end{matrix}$$

$$1. \mathcal{L}\{L_o(t)\} = I_o(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot I_o(s) &= C(sV_{in}(s) - sV_b(s)) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{R}(V_{in}(s) - V_o(s)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot I_o(s) = \frac{2}{R}V_b(s) + 2C(sV_o(s))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot RCs(V_{in}(s) - V_b(s)) + V_{in}(s) - V_o(s) \\ = \\ 2V_b(s) + 2RCsV_o(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$2. I_1(s) = \frac{2}{R}V_b(s) + C(sV_b(s) - sV_{out}(s))$$

$$I_1(s) = \frac{2}{R}V_b(s) + \frac{1}{R}(V_{in}(s) - V_o(s)) = CS(V_{in} - V_b)$$

$$RCS(V_b(s) - V_{out}(s)) = V_{out}(s) - V_o(s)$$

3.

$$2RC(sV_o(s)) = V_{out}(s) - V_o(s) + V_{in}(s) - V_o(s)$$

$$(2RCS)V_o + 2V_o = V_{out} + V_{in}$$

$$2V_o(RCs+1) = V_{out} + V_{in}$$

$$V_o = \frac{V_{out} + V_{in}}{2(RCs+1)}$$

4.

$$2V_b + RCSV_b - RCSV_{out} = RCSV_{in} - RCSV_b$$

$$RCSV_{in} - RCSV_b = 2V_b + RCSV_b - RCSV_{out}$$

$$2V_b + 2RCSV_b = RCS(V_{out} + V_{in})$$

$$2V_b(RCs+1) = RCS(V_{out} + V_{in})$$

$$RCS(V_{in} + V_{out}) = 2(RCs+1)V_b$$

$$V_b = \frac{RCS(V_{out} + V_{in})}{2(RCs+1)}$$

$$5. \quad R C s \left(\bar{V}_b(s) - \bar{V}_{out}(s) \right) = \bar{V}_{out}(s) - \bar{V}_o(s)$$

$$R C s V_b + V_o = (R C s + 1) V_{out}$$

$$\frac{(R C s)^2 (V_{out} + V_{in})}{2(R C s + 1)} + \frac{(V_{out} + V_{in})}{2(R C s + 1)} = (R C s + 1) V_{out}$$

$$(V_{out} + V_{in}) \left(\frac{R^2 C^2 s^2 + 1}{2(R C s + 1)^2} \right) = V_{out}$$

$$V_{out} C + C V_{in} = V_{out}$$

$$C V_{in} = (1 - c) V_{out} \Rightarrow \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{c}{1 - c}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{(R^2 C^2 s^2 + 1) \cancel{(2)} \cancel{(R C s + 1)^2}}{\cancel{2} \cancel{(R C s + 1)^2} (R^2 C^2 s^2 + 4 R C s + 1)}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{R^2 C^2 s^2 + 1}{R^2 C^2 s^2 + 4 R C s + 1}$$