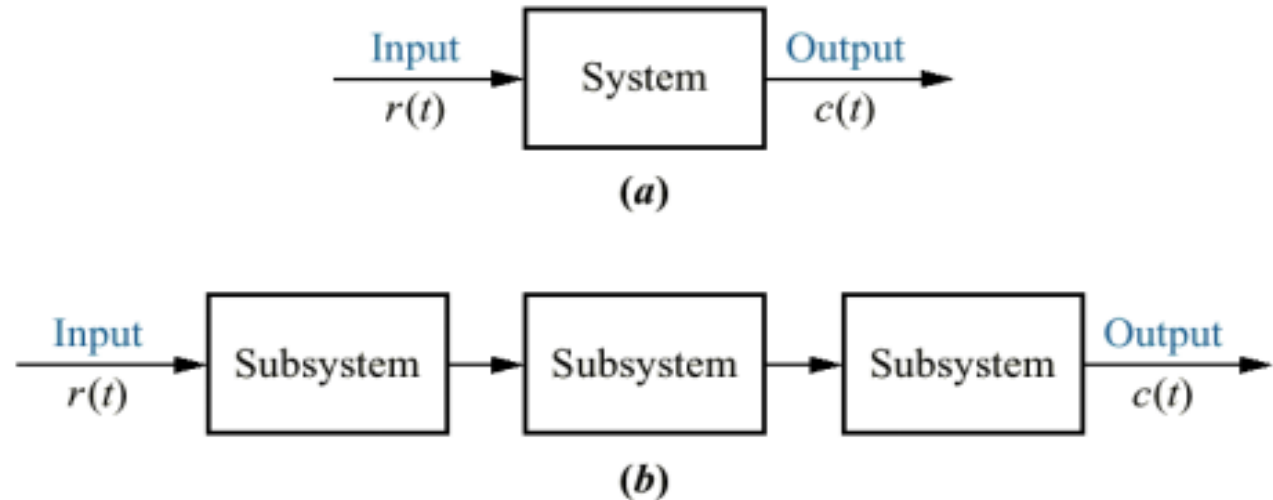


# Chapter 2

## Modeling in the Frequency Domain

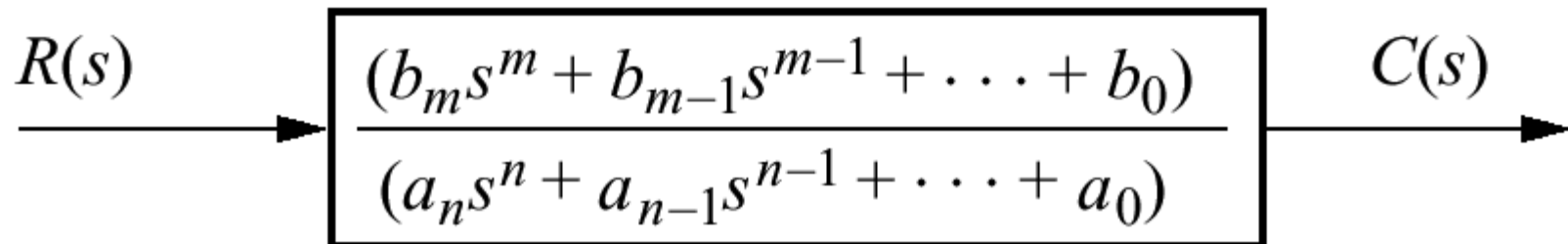
**Figure 2.1**

- a.** Block diagram representation of a system;
- b.** block diagram representation of an interconnection of subsystems

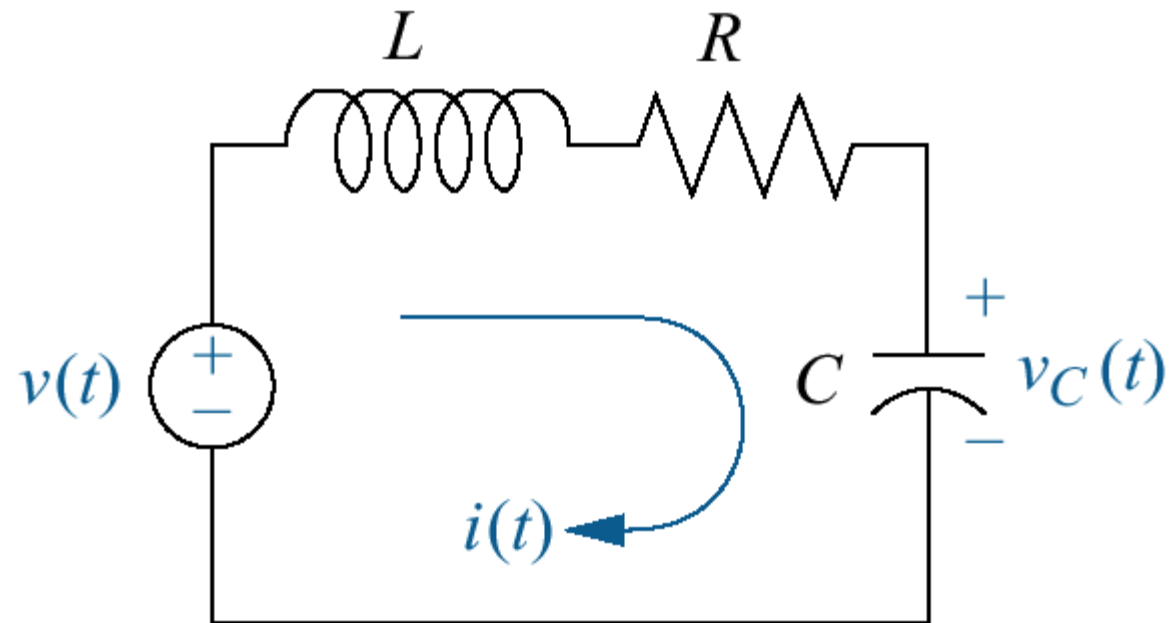


Note: The input,  $r(t)$ , stands for *reference input*.  
The output,  $c(t)$ , stands for *controlled variable*.

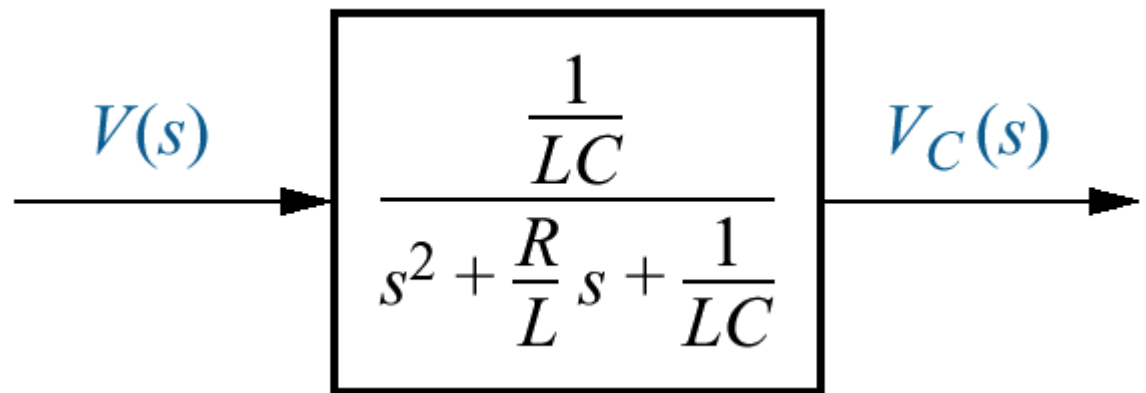
**Figure 2.2**  
Block diagram of a  
transfer function



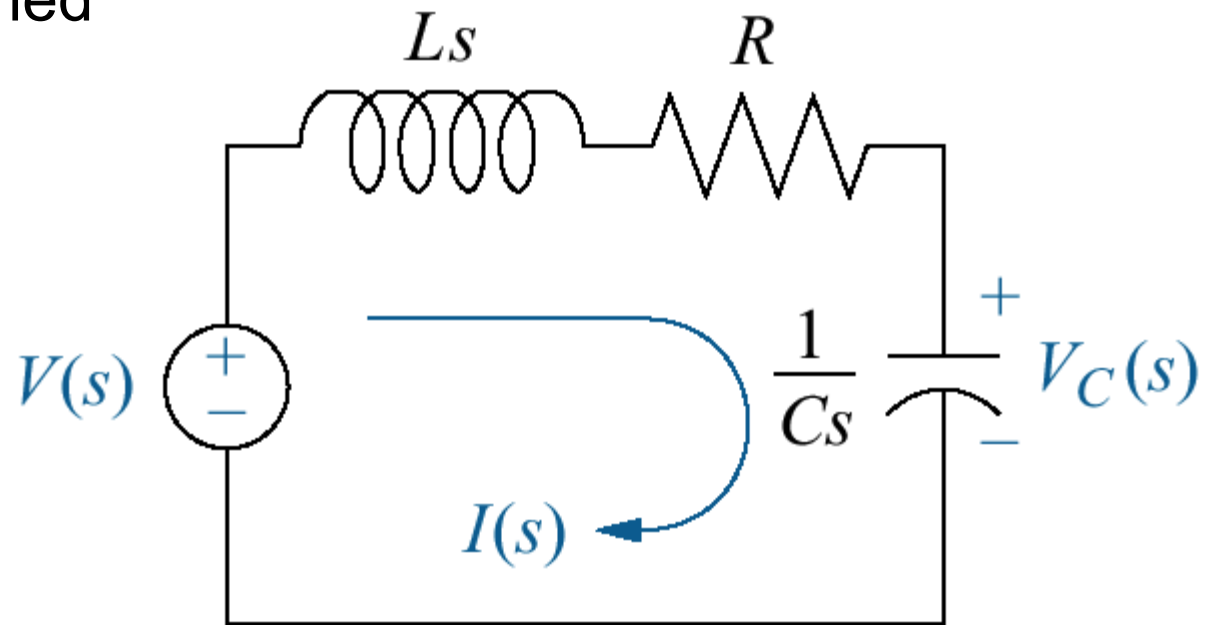
**Figure 2.3**  
RLC network



**Figure 2.4**  
Block diagram  
of series RLC  
electrical network

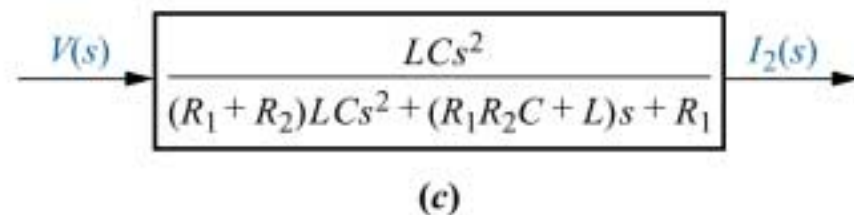
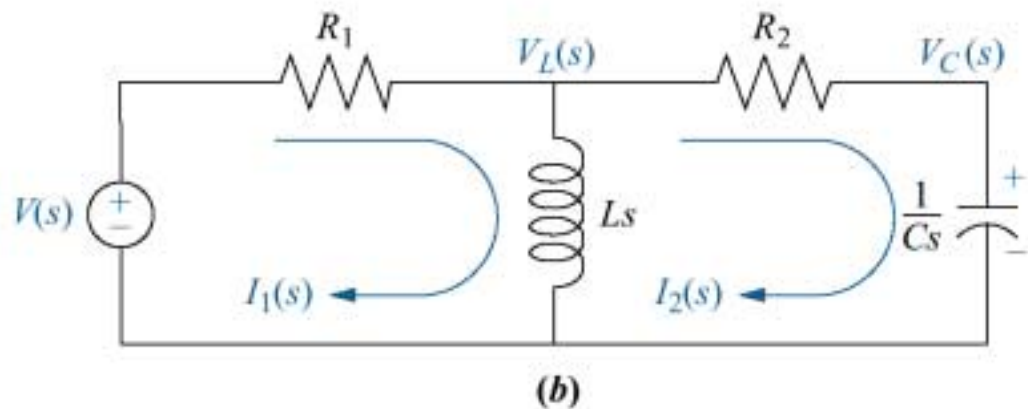
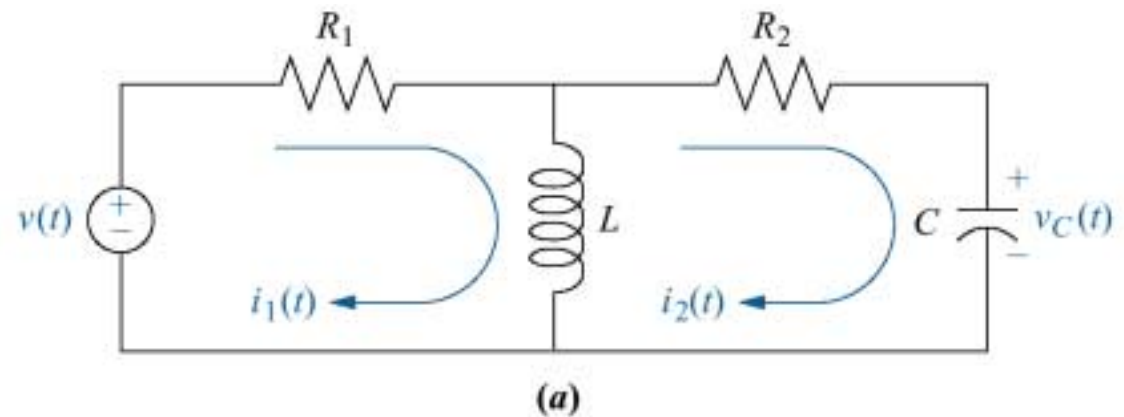


**Figure 2.5**  
Laplace-transformed  
network



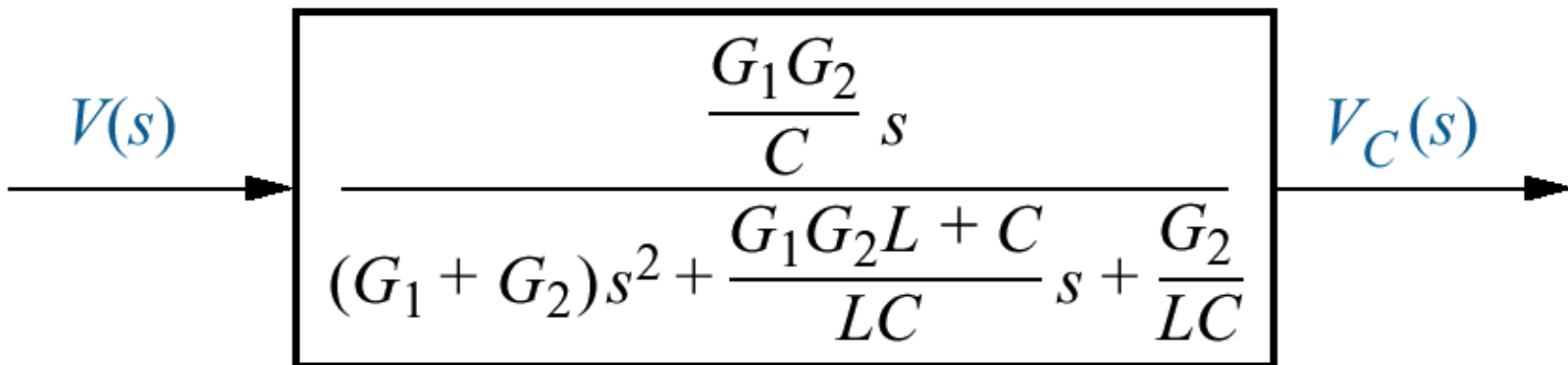
**Figure 2.6****a.** Two-loop electrical network;**b.** transformed two-loop electrical network;

electrical network;

**c.** block diagram

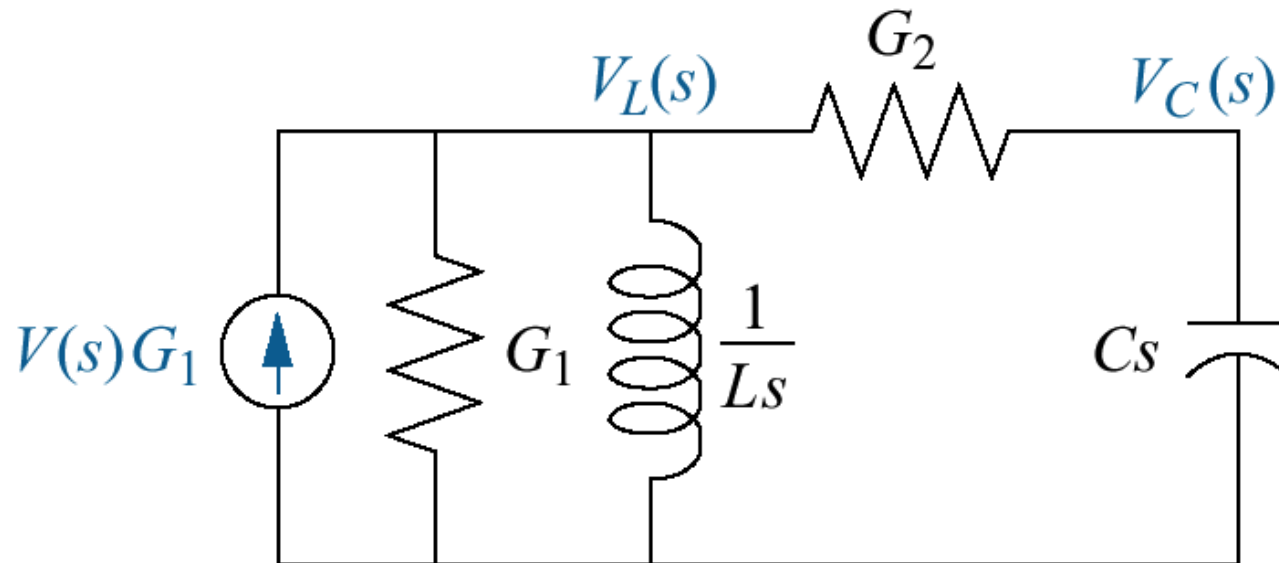
**Figure 2.7**

Block diagram of the network of Figure 2.6

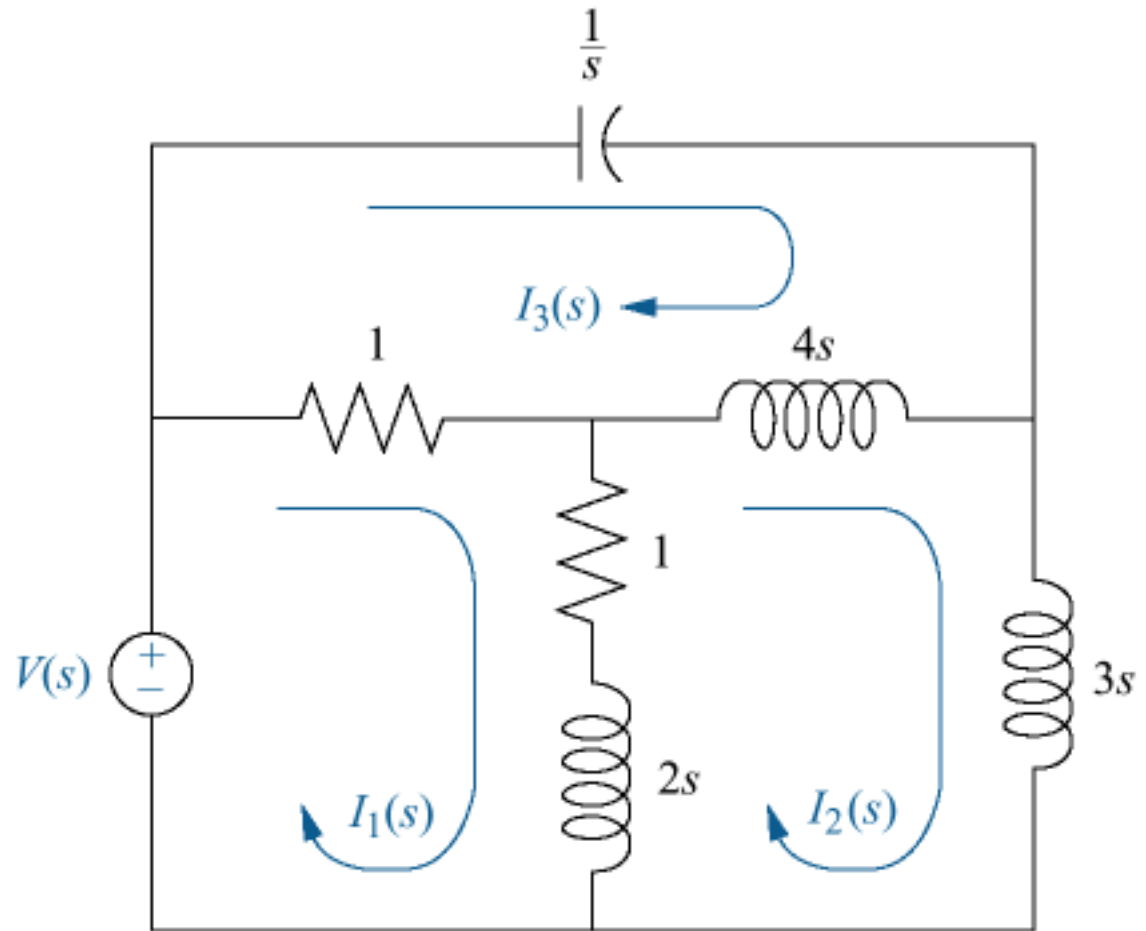




**Figure 2.8**  
Transformed  
network ready  
for nodal analysis

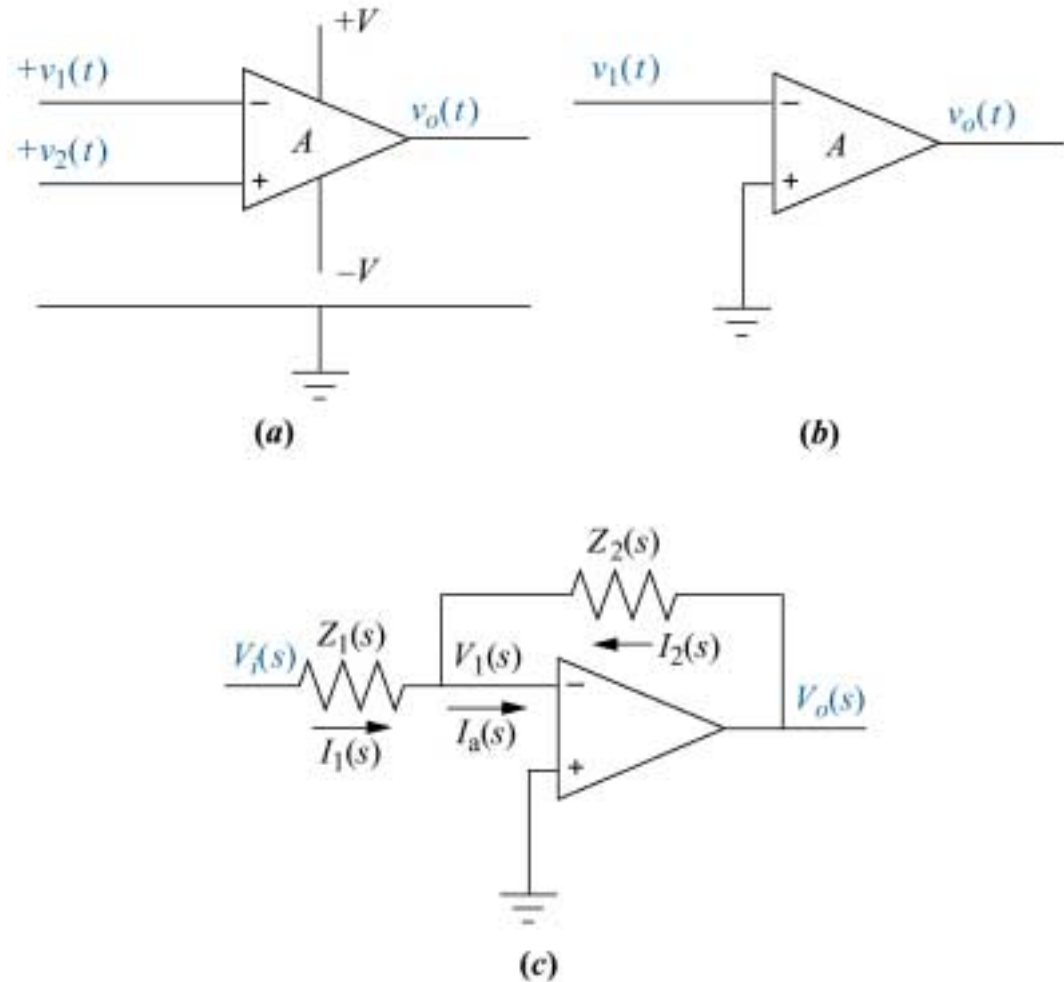


**Figure 2.9**  
Three-loop  
electrical network

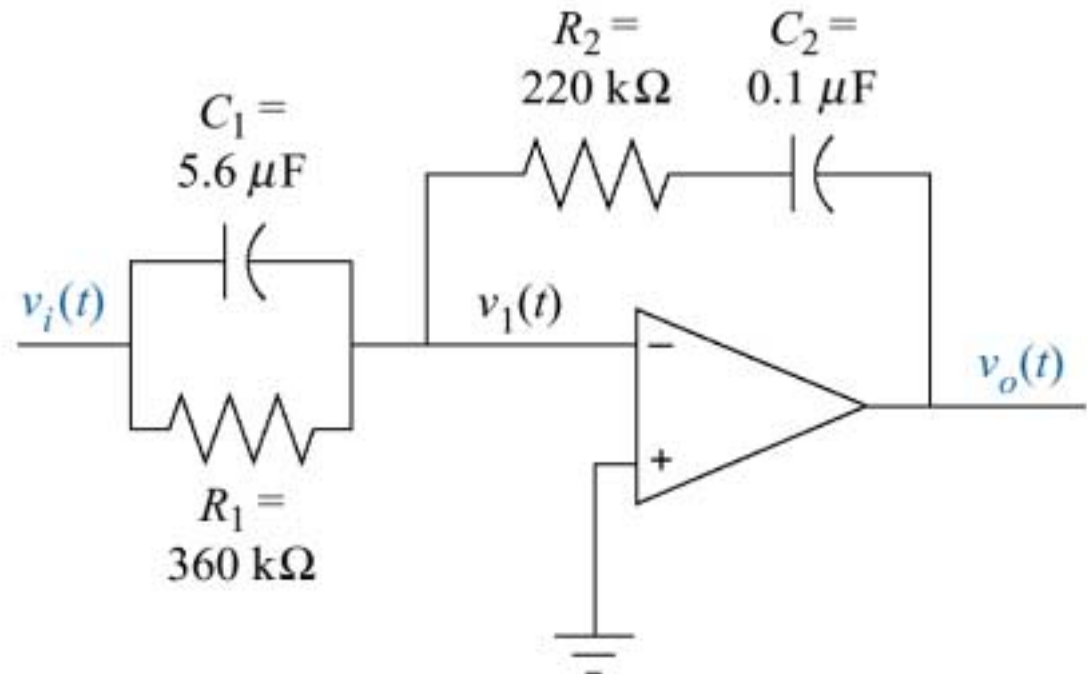


**Figure 2.10**

**a.** Operational amplifier;  
**b.** schematic for an inverting operational amplifier;  
**c.** inverting operational amplifier configured for transfer function realization. Typically, the amplifier gain,  $A$ , is omitted.

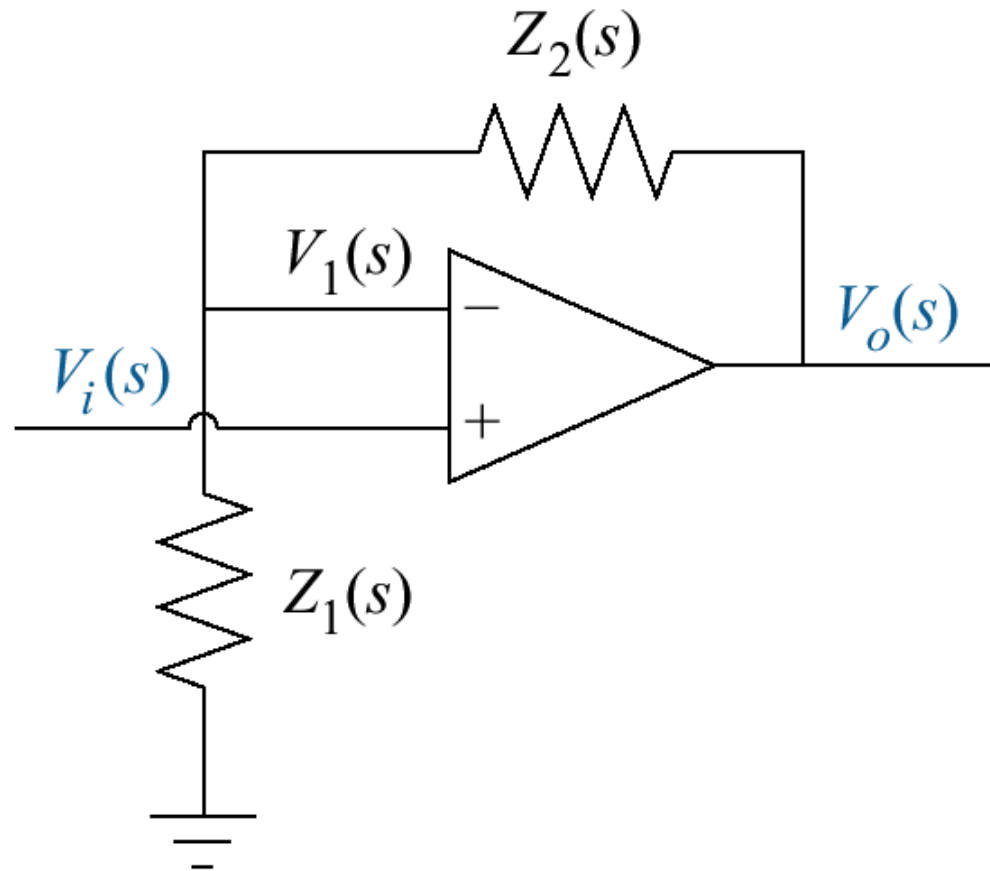


**Figure 2.11**  
Inverting  
operational  
amplifier circuit for  
Example 2.14

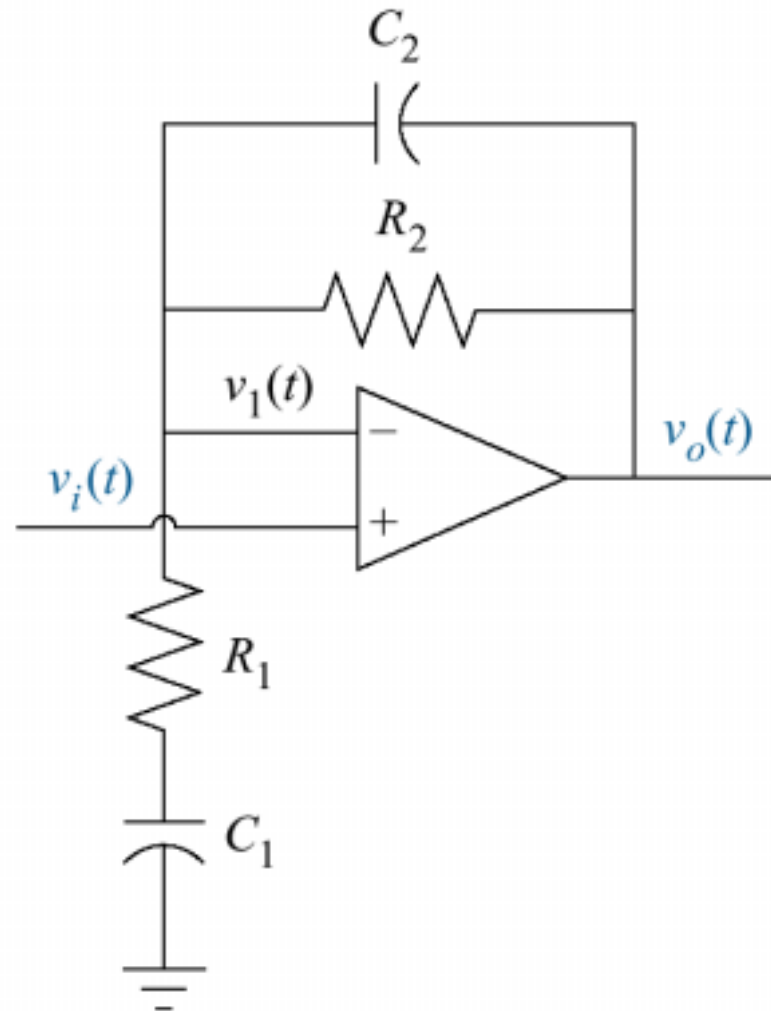


**Figure 2.12**

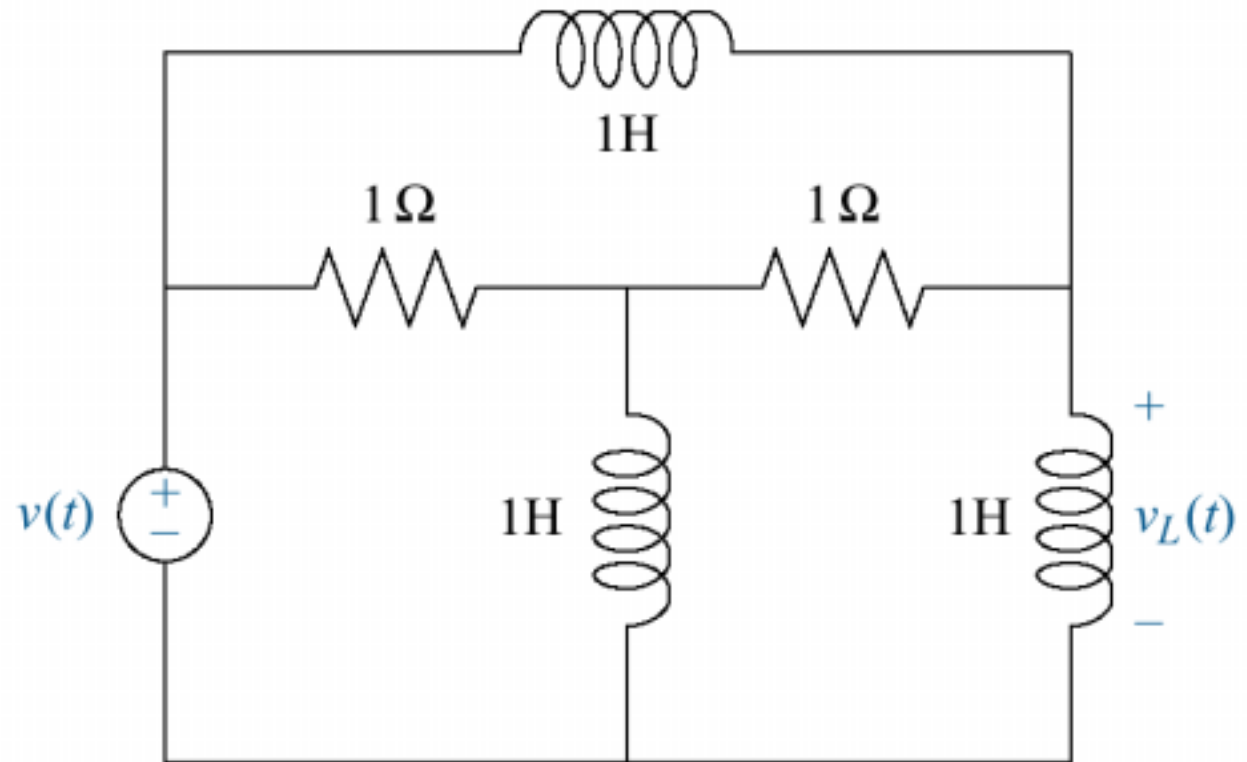
General noninverting operational amplifier circuit



**Figure 2.13**  
Noninverting  
operational amplifier  
circuit for  
Example 2.15



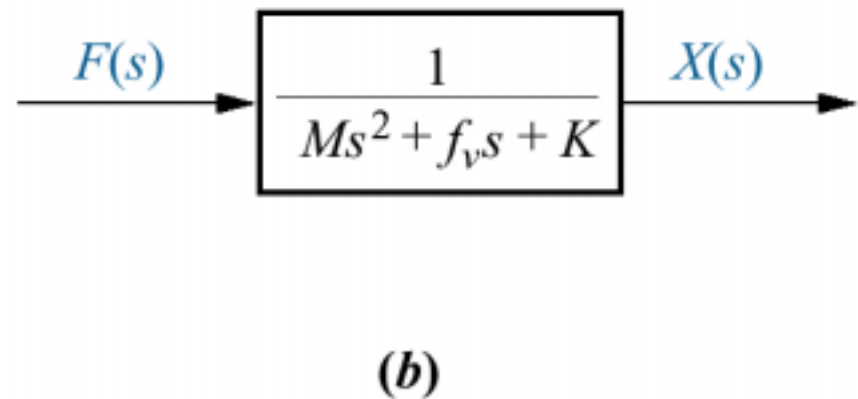
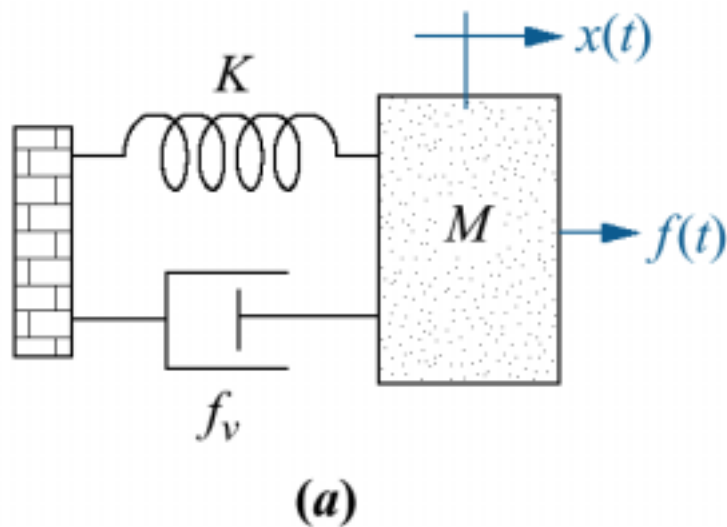
**Figure 2.14**  
Electric circuit for  
Skill-Assessment  
Exercise 2.6



**Figure 2.15**

**a.** Mass, spring, and damper system;

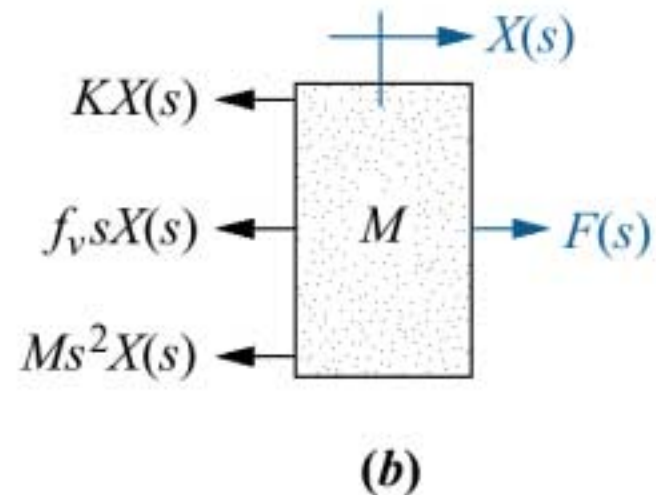
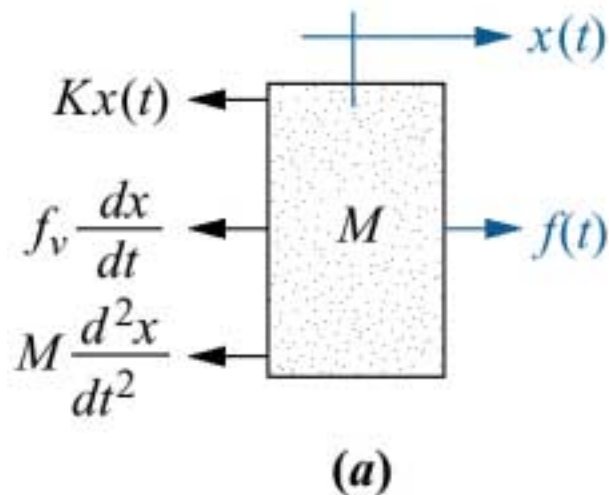
**b.** block diagram





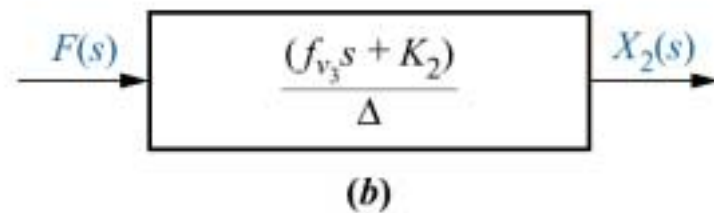
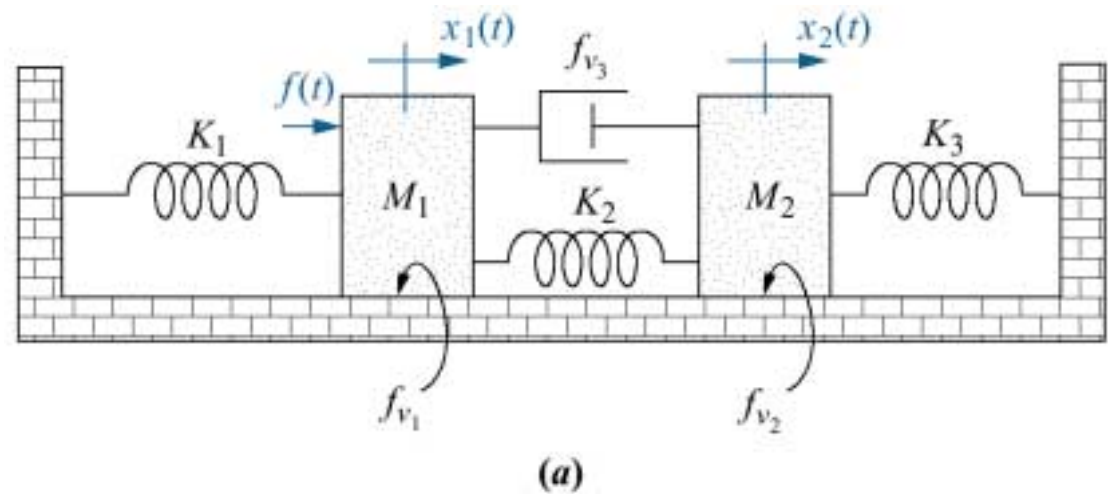
**Figure 2.16**

- a.** Free-body diagram of mass, spring, and damper system;  
**b.** transformed free-body diagram



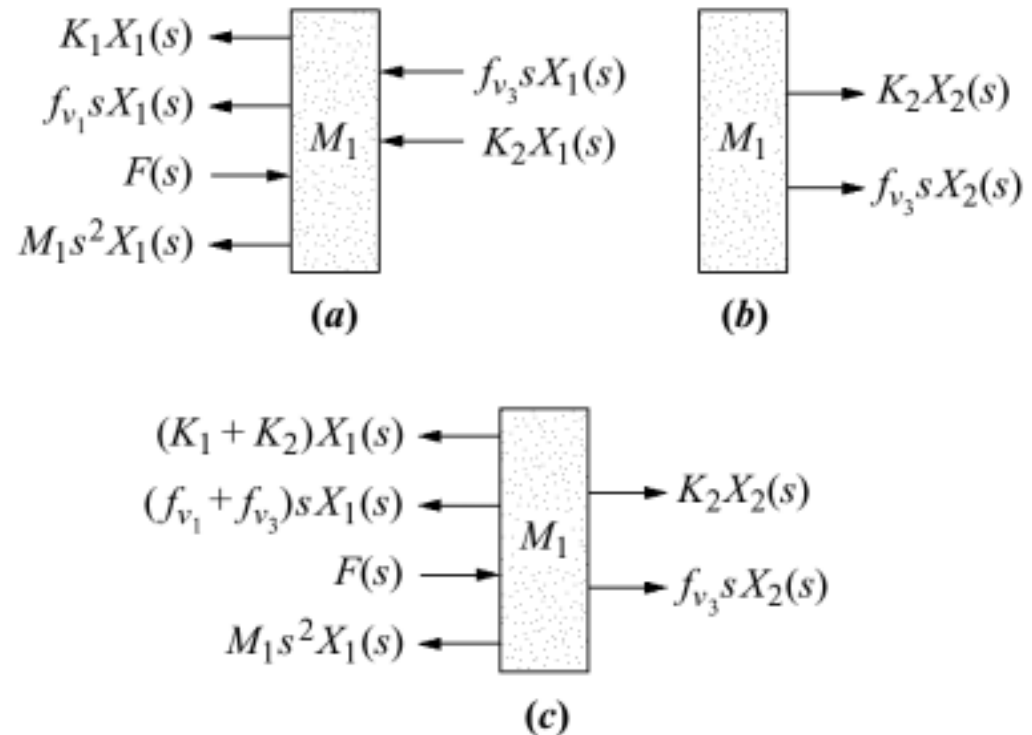
**Figure 2.17**

**a.** Two-degrees-of-freedom translational mechanical system<sup>8</sup>;  
**b.** block diagram



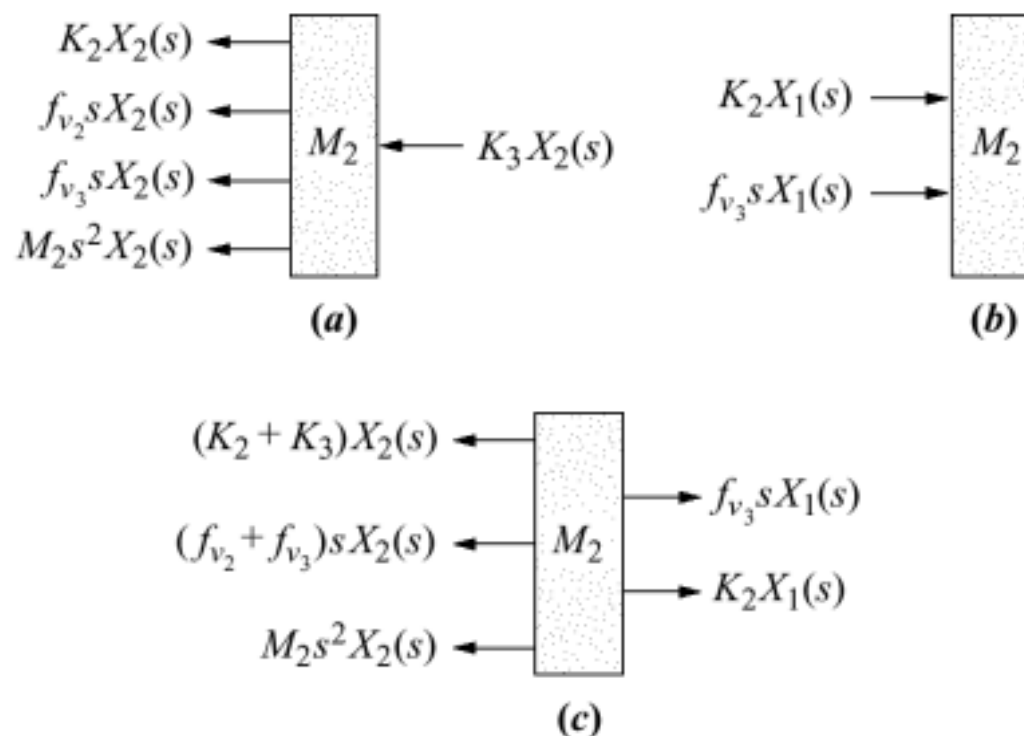
**Figure 2.18**

- a.** Forces on  $M_1$  due only to motion of  $M_1$   
**b.** forces on  $M_1$  due only to motion of  $M_2$   
**c.** all forces on  $M_1$

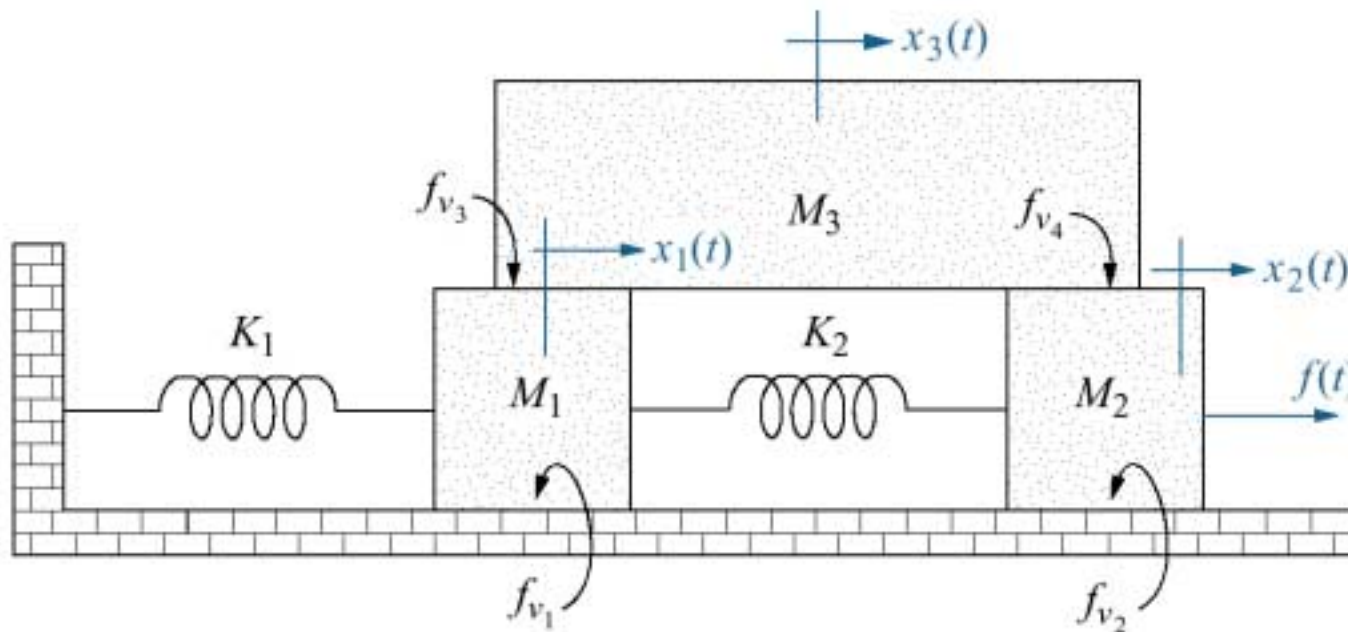


**Figure 2.19**

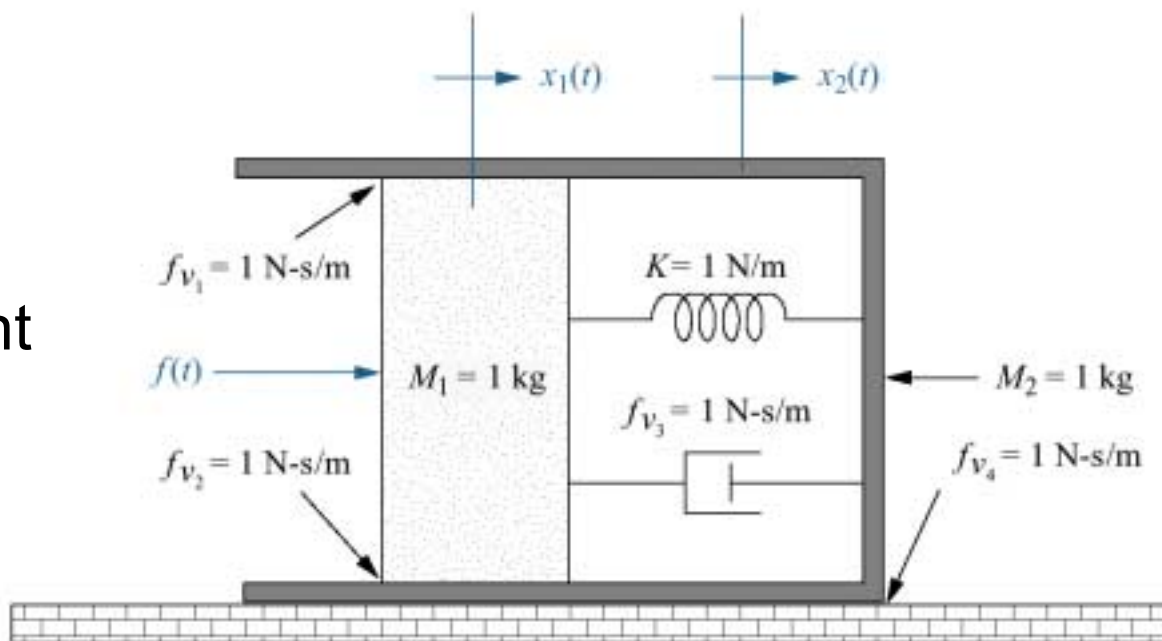
- a.** Forces on  $M_2$  due only to motion of  $M_2$ ;  
**b.** forces on  $M_2$  due only to motion of  $M_1$ ;  
**c.** all forces on  $M_2$

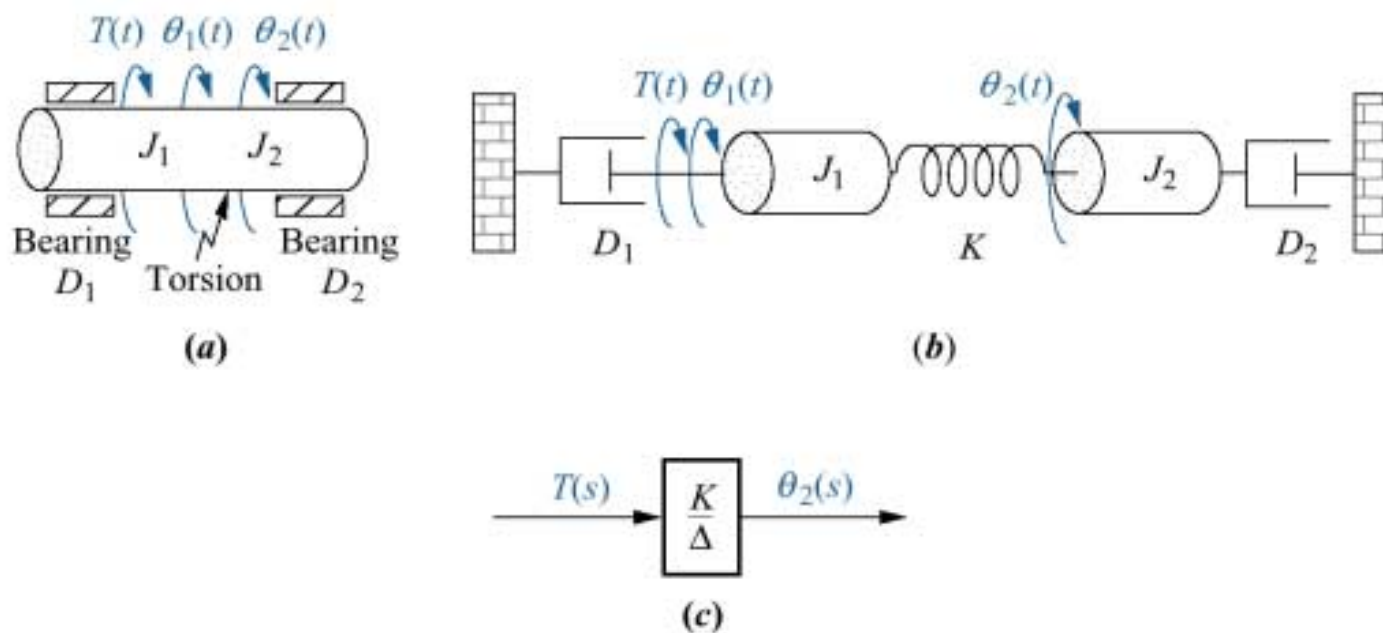


**Figure 2.20**  
Three-degrees-of-freedom  
translational  
mechanical system



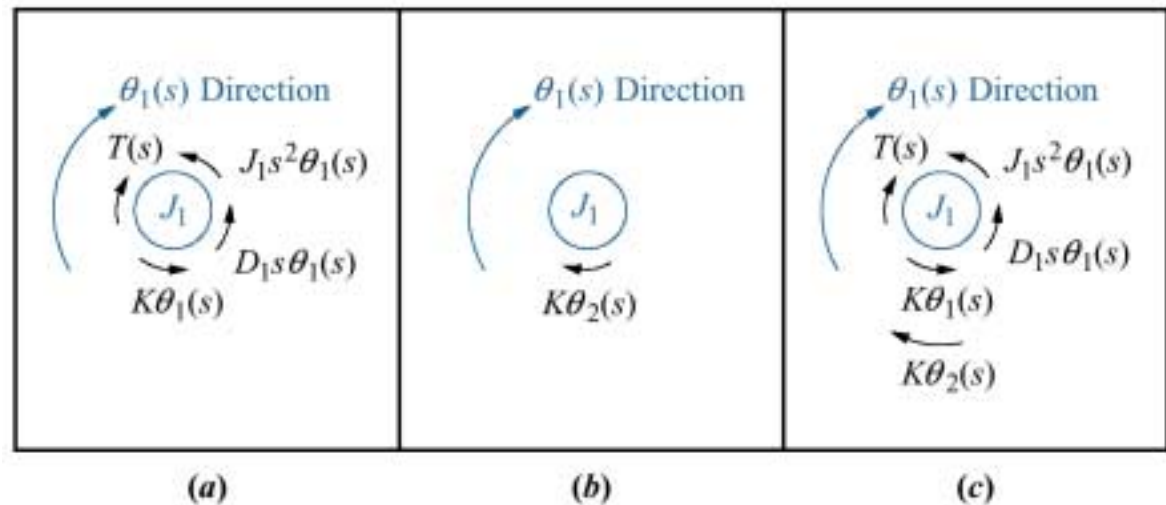
**Figure 2.21**  
Translational  
mechanical system  
for Skill-Assessment  
Exercise 2.8



**Figure 2.22****a.** Physical system;**b.** schematic;**c.** block diagram

**Figure 2.23**

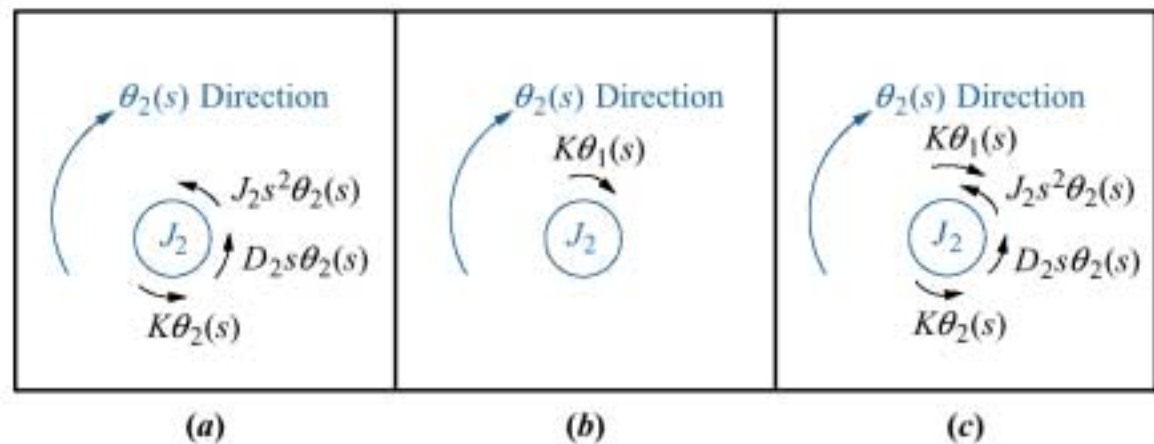
- a.** Torques on  $J_1$  due only to the motion of  $J_1$
- b.** torques on  $J_1$  due only to the motion of  $J_2$
- c.** final free-body diagram for  $J_1$





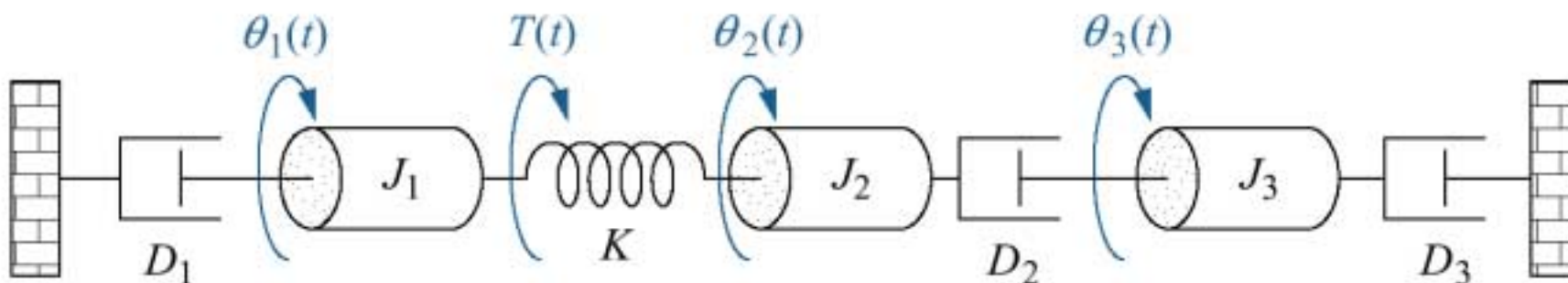
**Figure 2.24**

- a.** Torques on  $J_2$  due only to the motion of  $J_2$ ;
- b.** torques on  $J_2$  due only to the motion of  $J_1$
- c.** final free-body diagram for  $J_2$

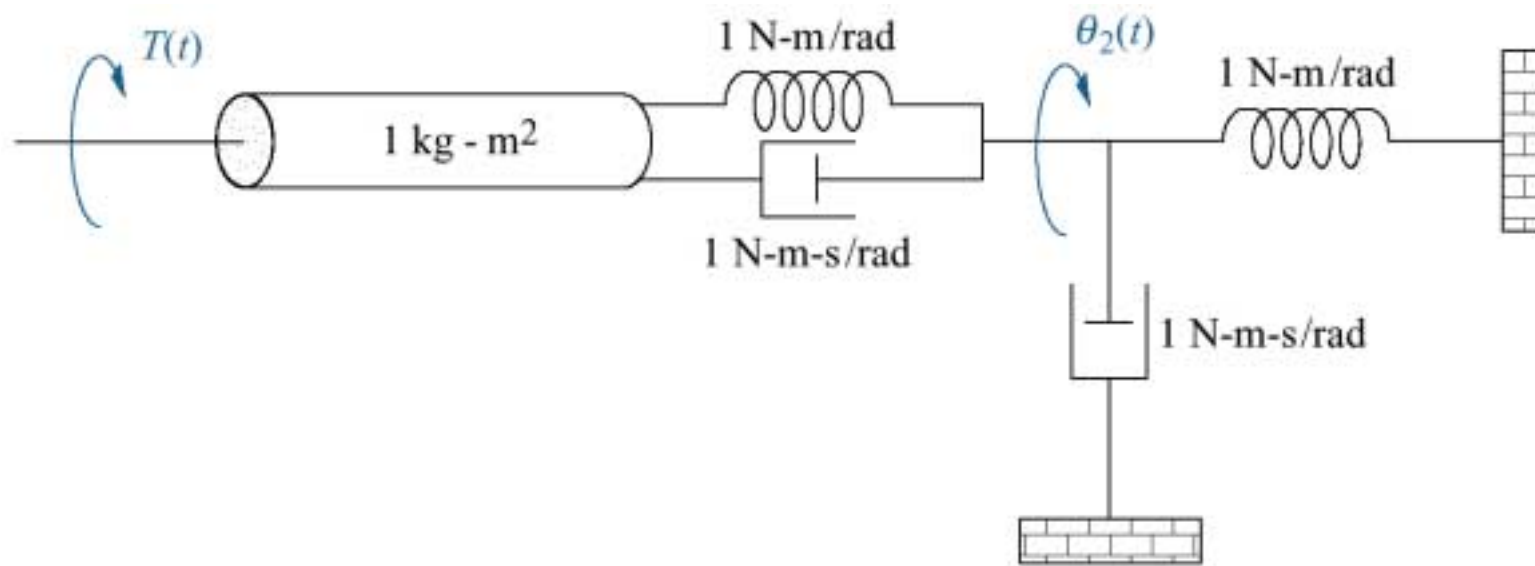


**Figure 2.25**

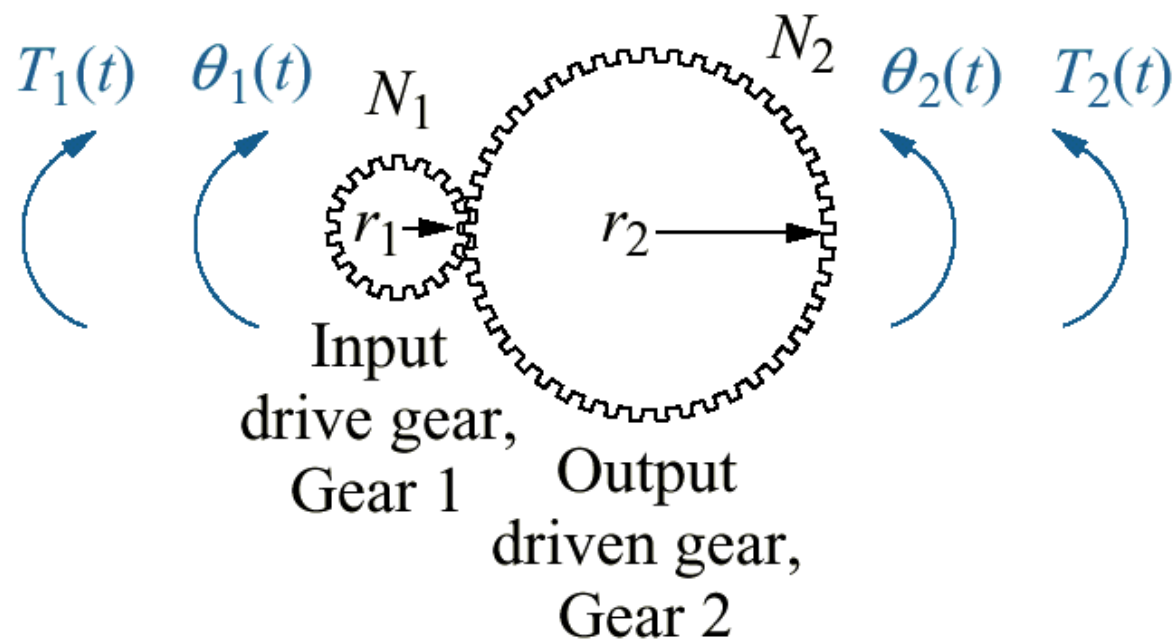
Three-degrees-of-freedom rotational system



**Figure 2.26**  
Rotational  
mechanical system  
for Skill-Assessment  
Exercise 2.9

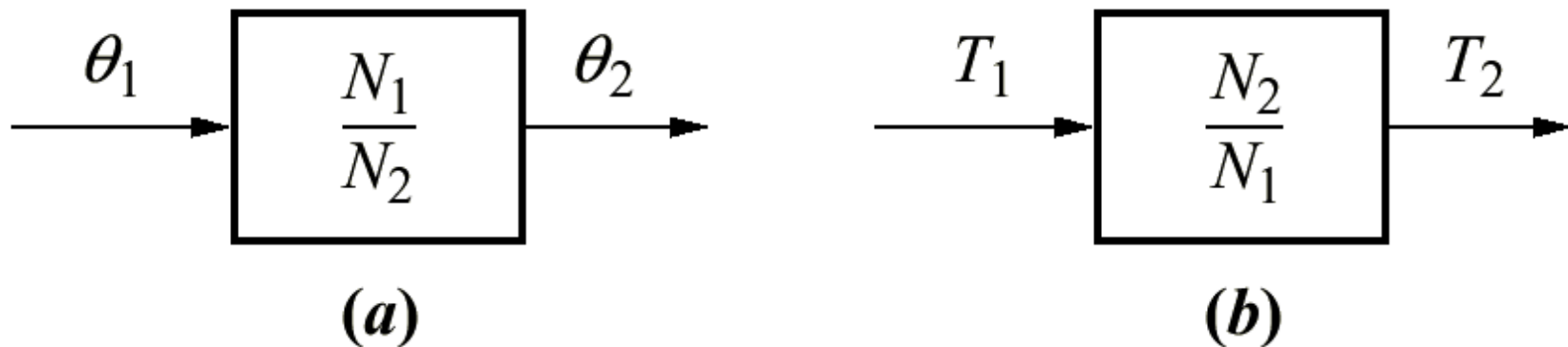


**Figure 2.27**  
A gear system



**Figure 2.28**

Transfer functions for  
**a.** angular displacement in  
lossless gears and  
**b.** torque in lossless  
gears



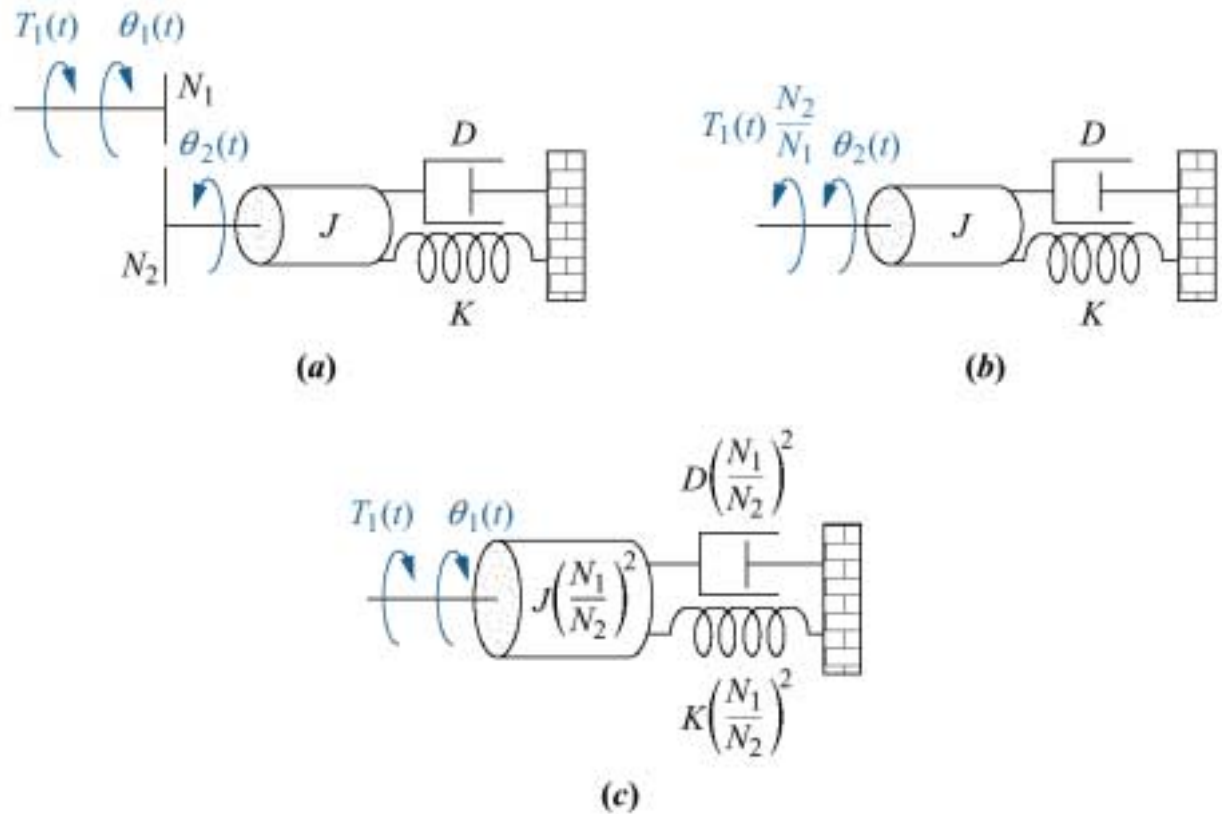
**Figure 2.29**

**a.** Rotational system driven by gears;

**b.** equivalent system at the output after reflection of input torque;

at the output after reflection of input torque;

**c.** equivalent system at the input after reflection of impedances

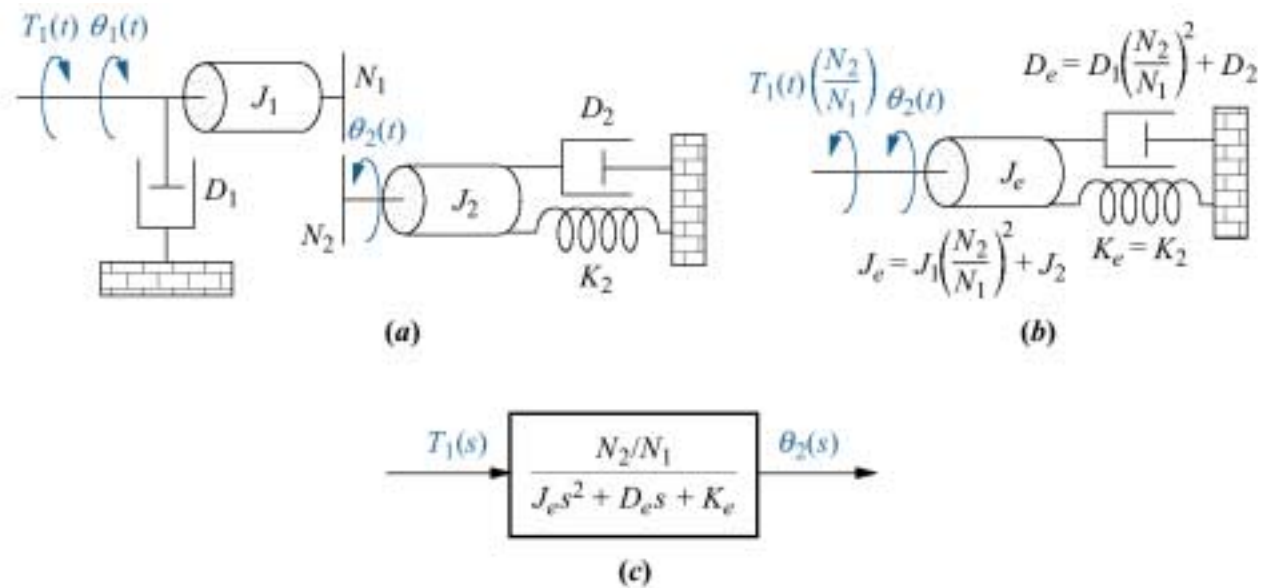


**Figure 2.30**

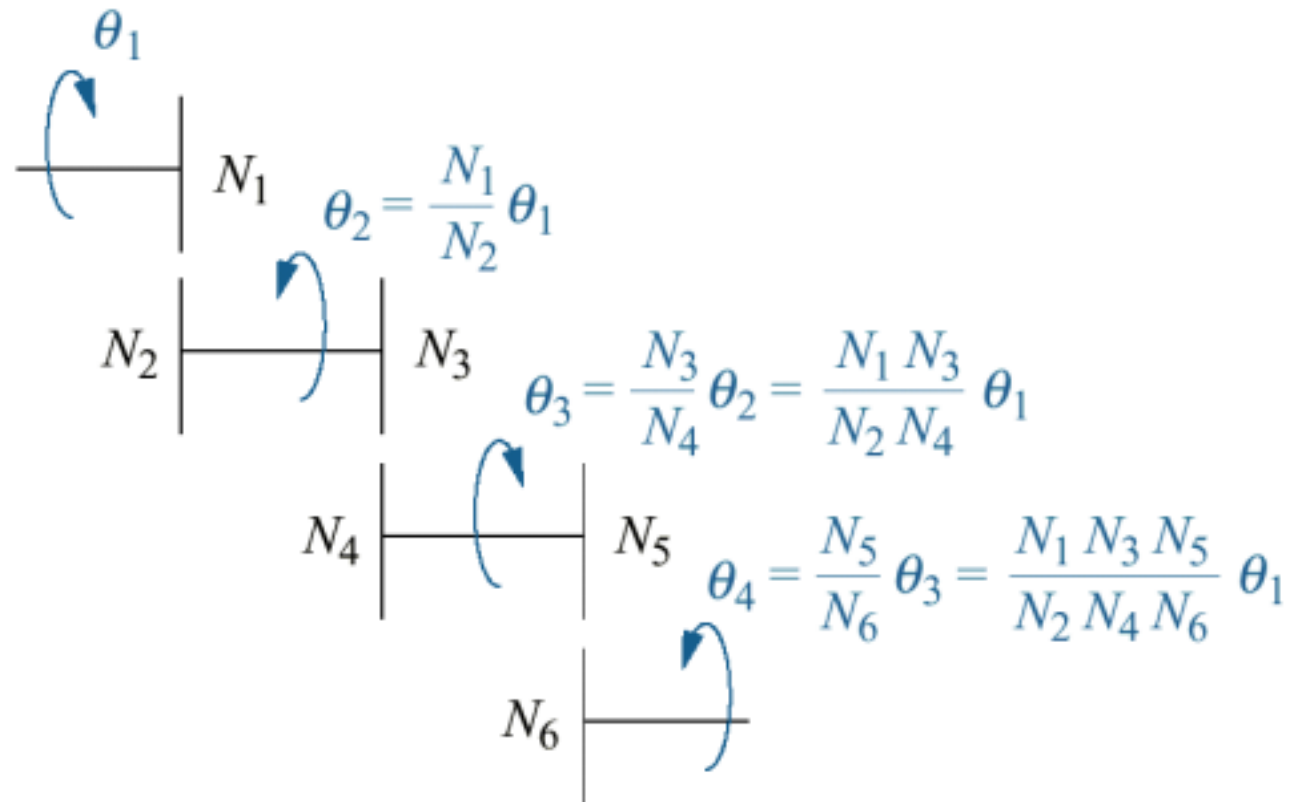
**a.** Rotational mechanical system with gears;

**b.** system after reflection of torques and impedance to the output shaft;

**c.** block diagram



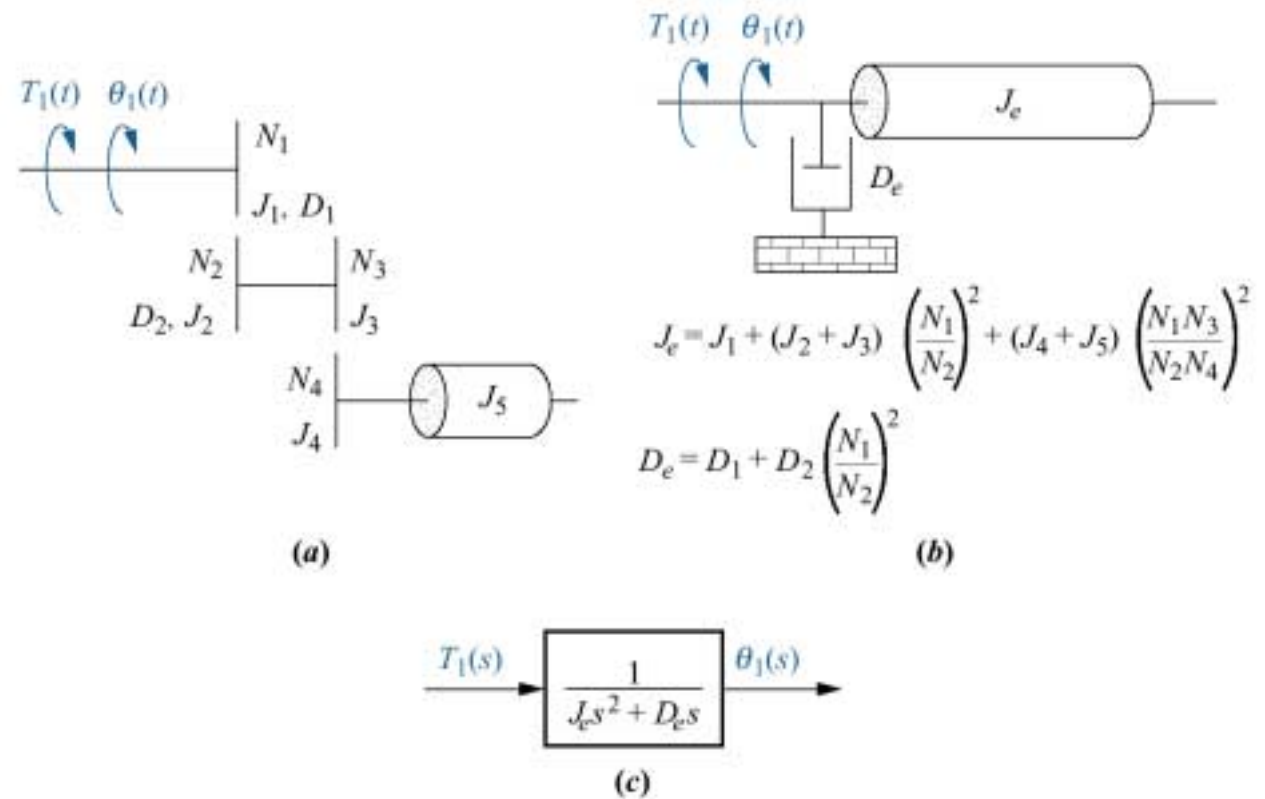
**Figure 2.31**  
Gear train





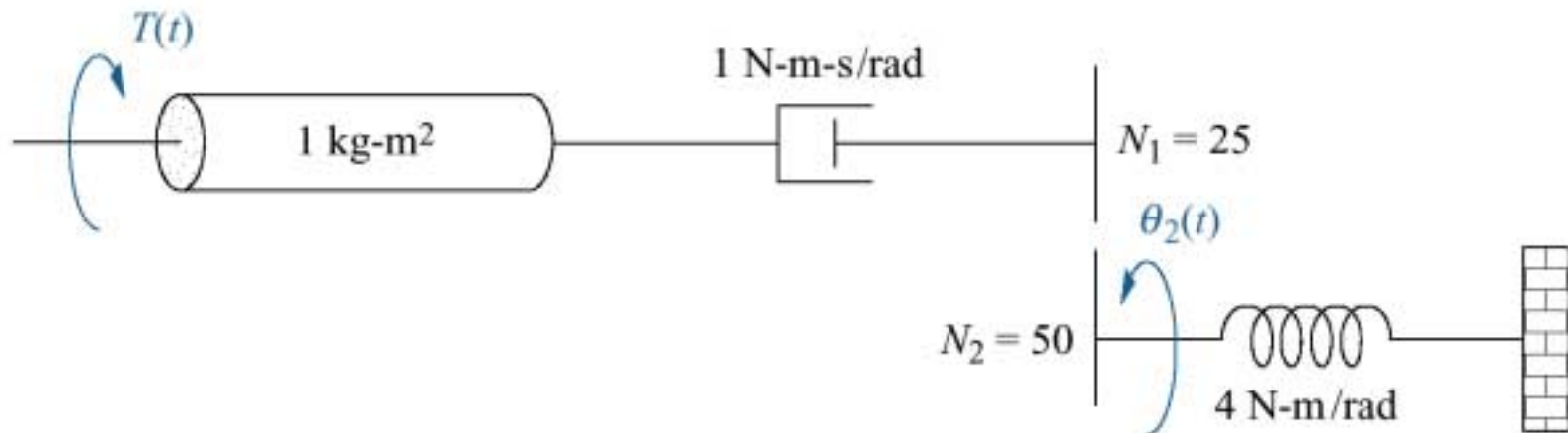
**Figure 2.32**

- a. System using a gear train;  
 b. equivalent system at the input;  
 c. block diagram

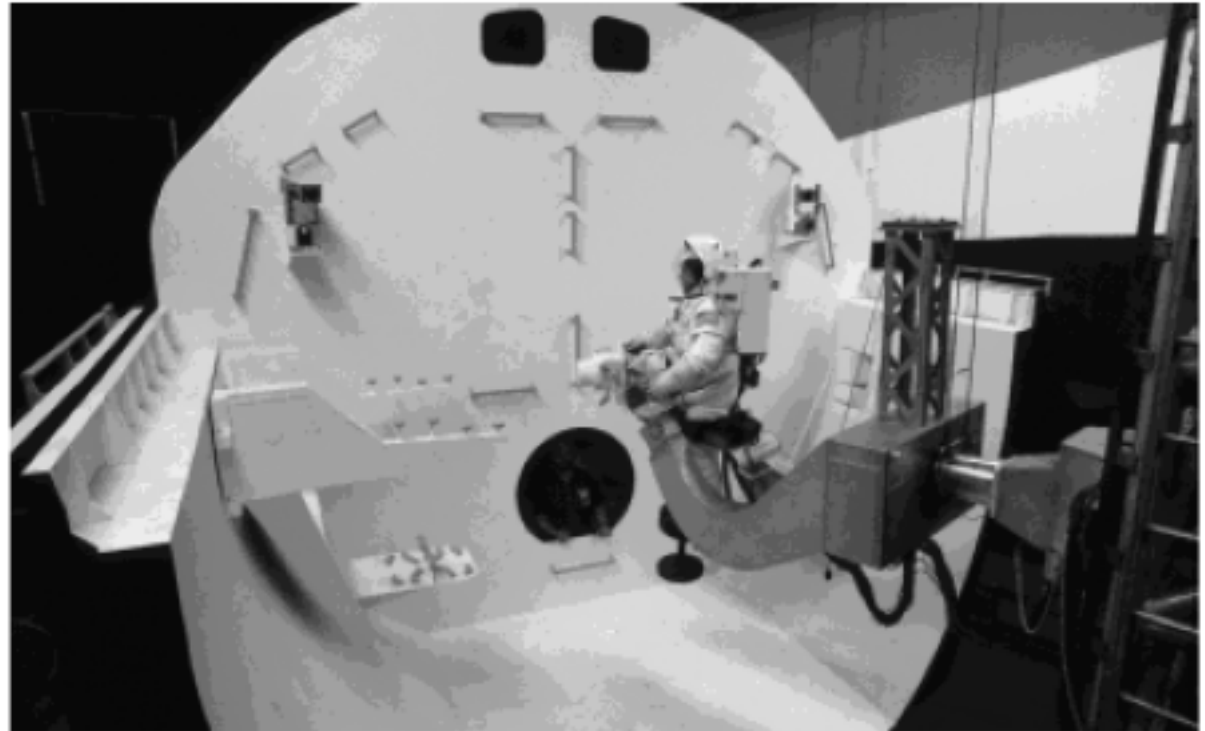


**Figure 2.33**

Rotational mechanical  
system with gears  
for Skill-Assessment  
Exercise 2.10

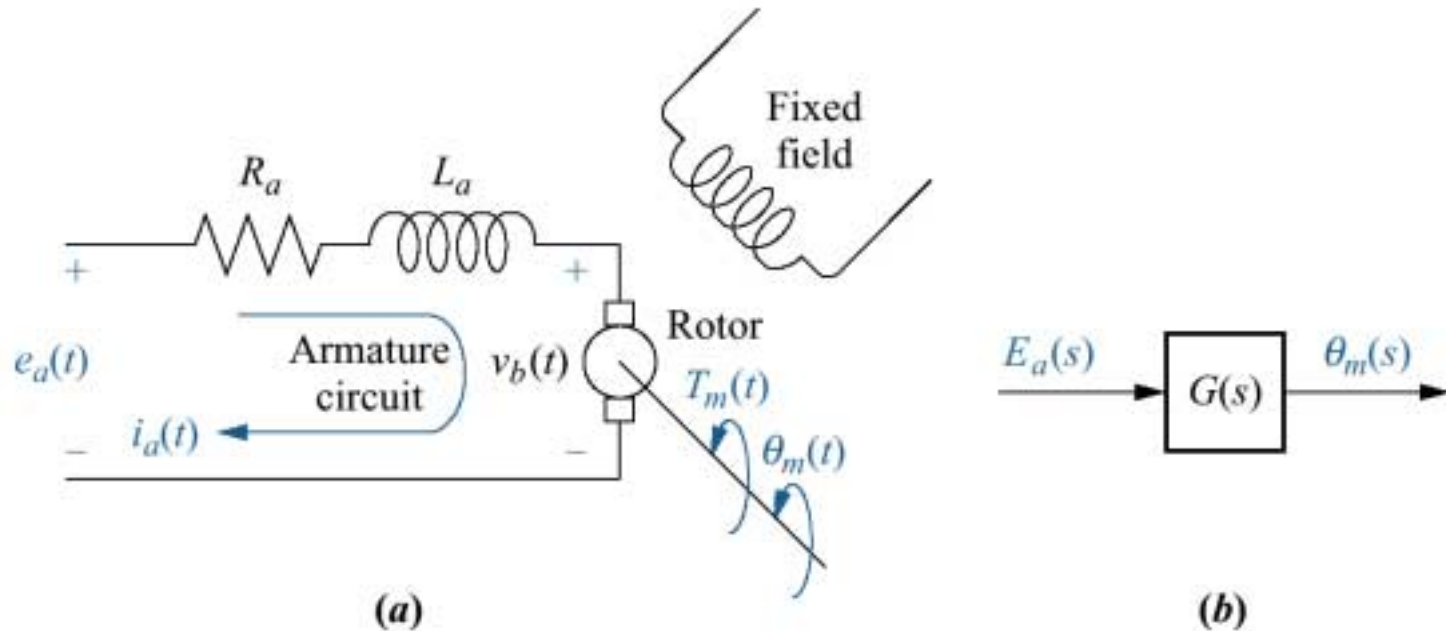


**Figure 2.34**  
NASA flight  
simulator  
robot arm with  
electromechanical  
control system  
components



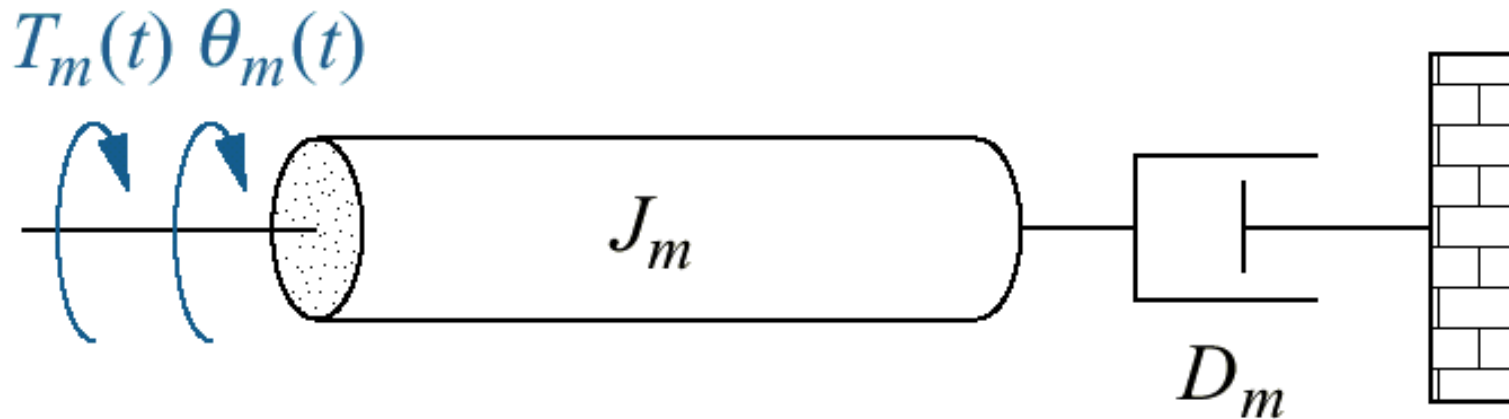
**Figure 2.35**

DC motor:

**a.** schematic<sup>12</sup>;**b.** block diagram

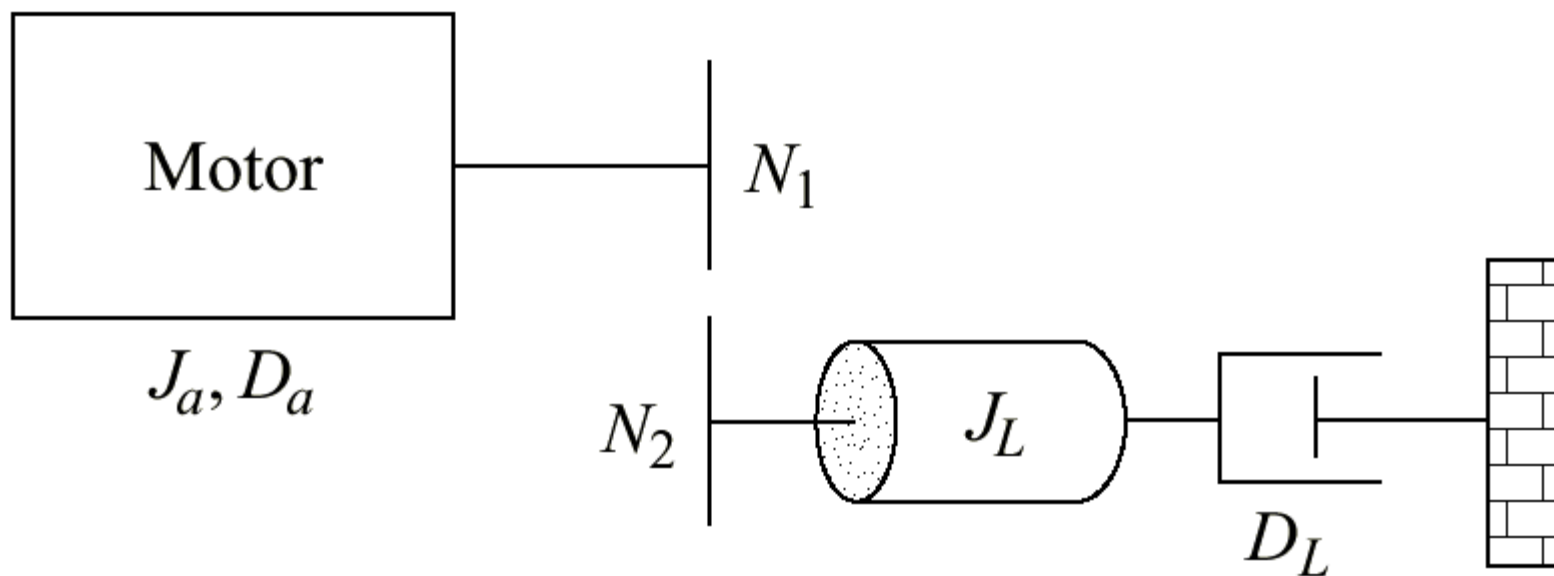
**Figure 2.36**

Typical equivalent  
mechanical loading  
on a motor



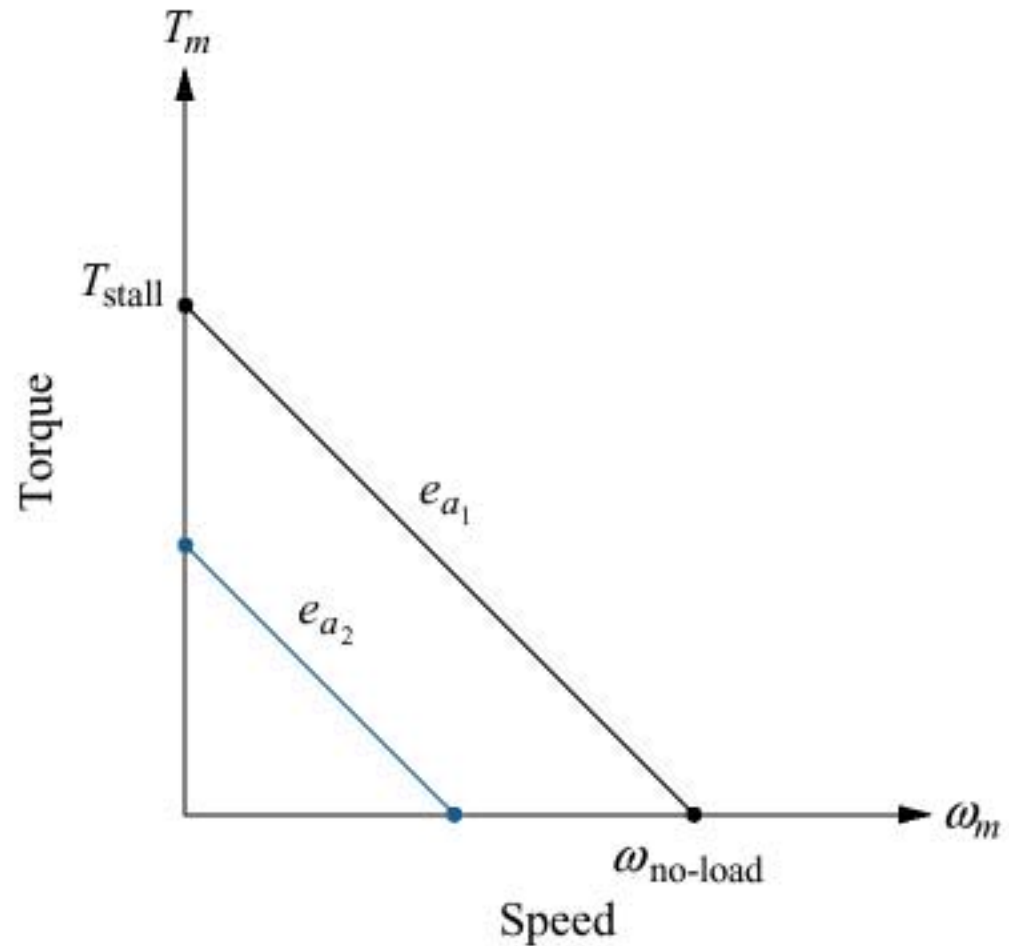
**Figure 2.37**

DC motor driving a  
rotational mechanical  
load



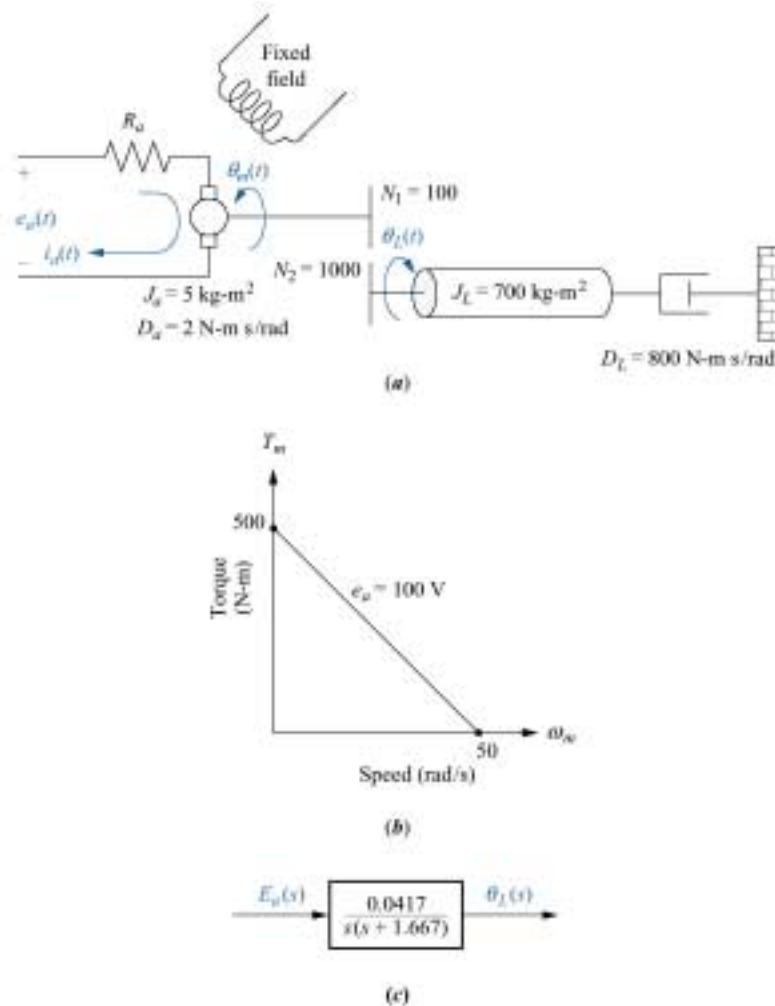
**Figure 2.38**

Torque-speed curves with an armature voltage,  $e_a$ , as a parameter



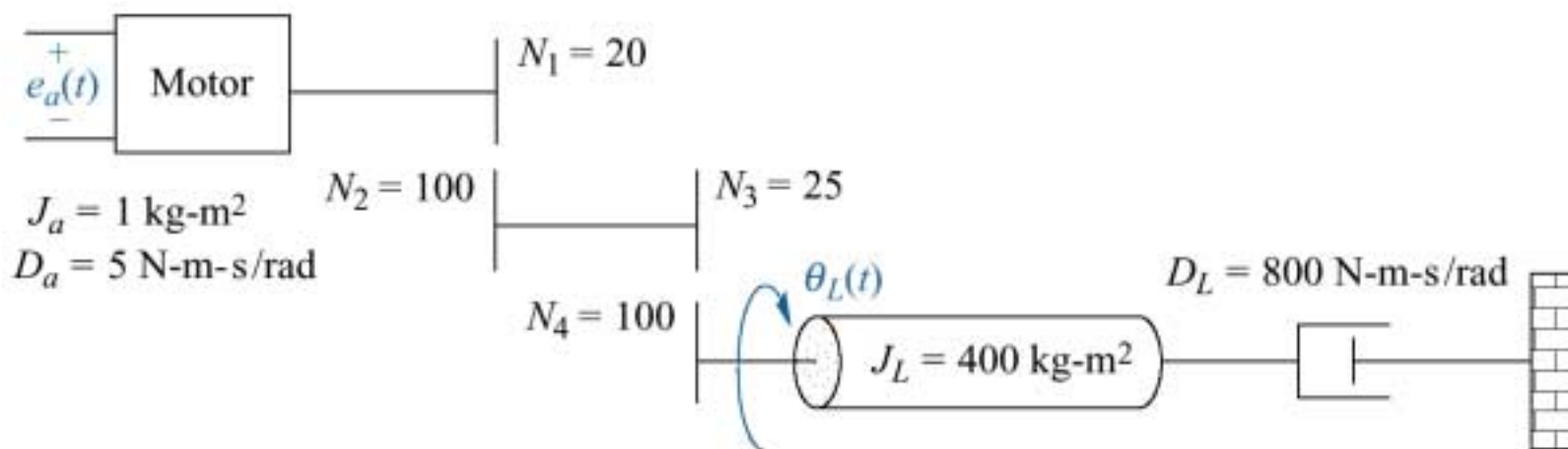
**Figure 2.39**

- a. DC motor and load;  
 b. torque-speed curve;  
 c. block diagram





**Figure 2.40**  
Electromechanical  
system for  
Skill-Assessment  
Exercise 2.11



**Figure 2.41**

Development of  
series analog:

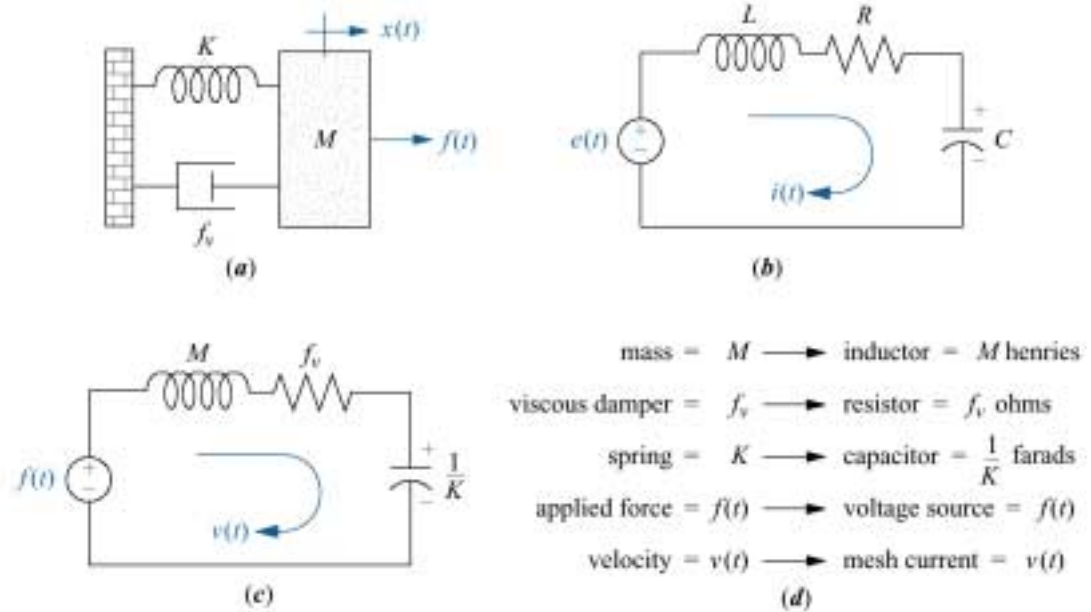
**a.** mechanical  
system;

**b.** desired  
electrical

representation;

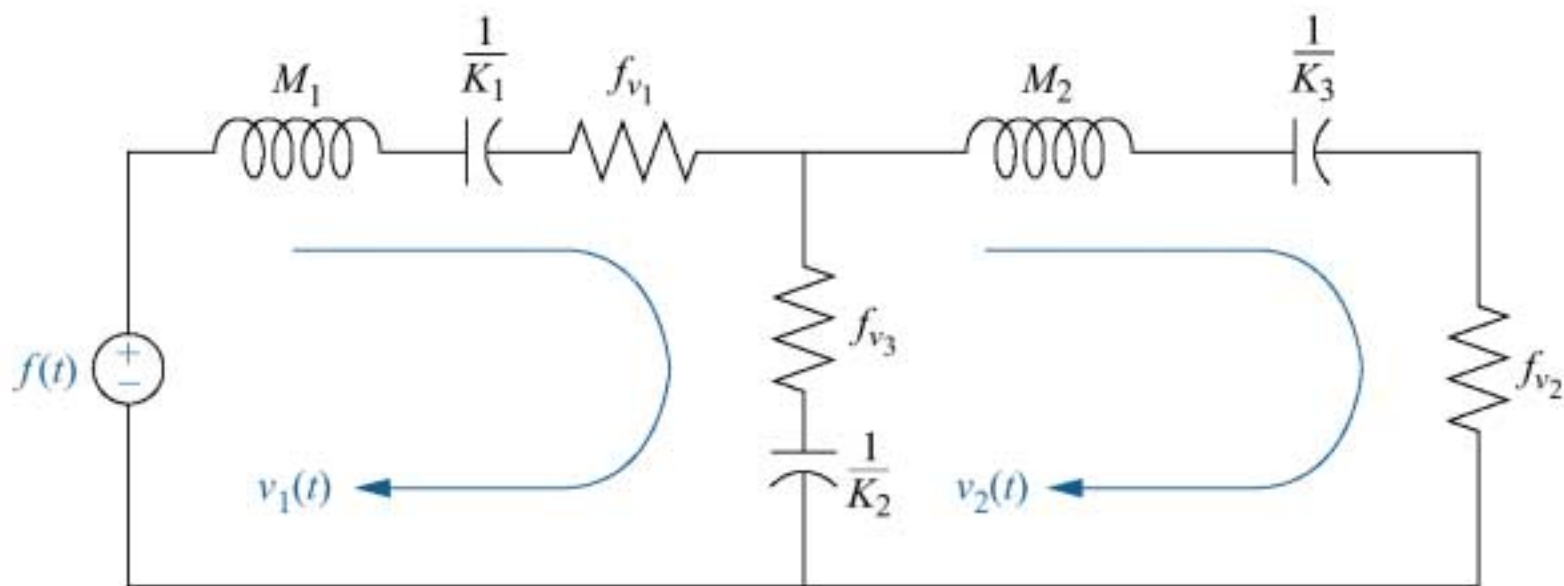
**c.** series analog;

**d.** parameters for  
series analog



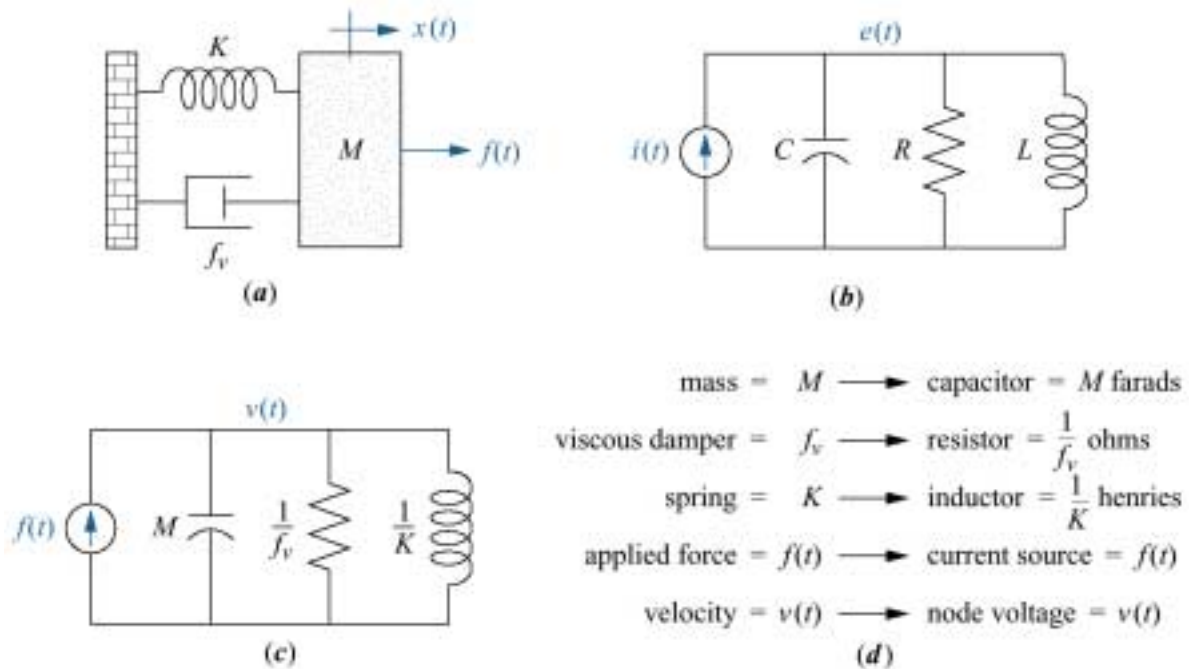
**Figure 2.42**

Series analog of  
mechanical system  
of Figure 2.17(a)



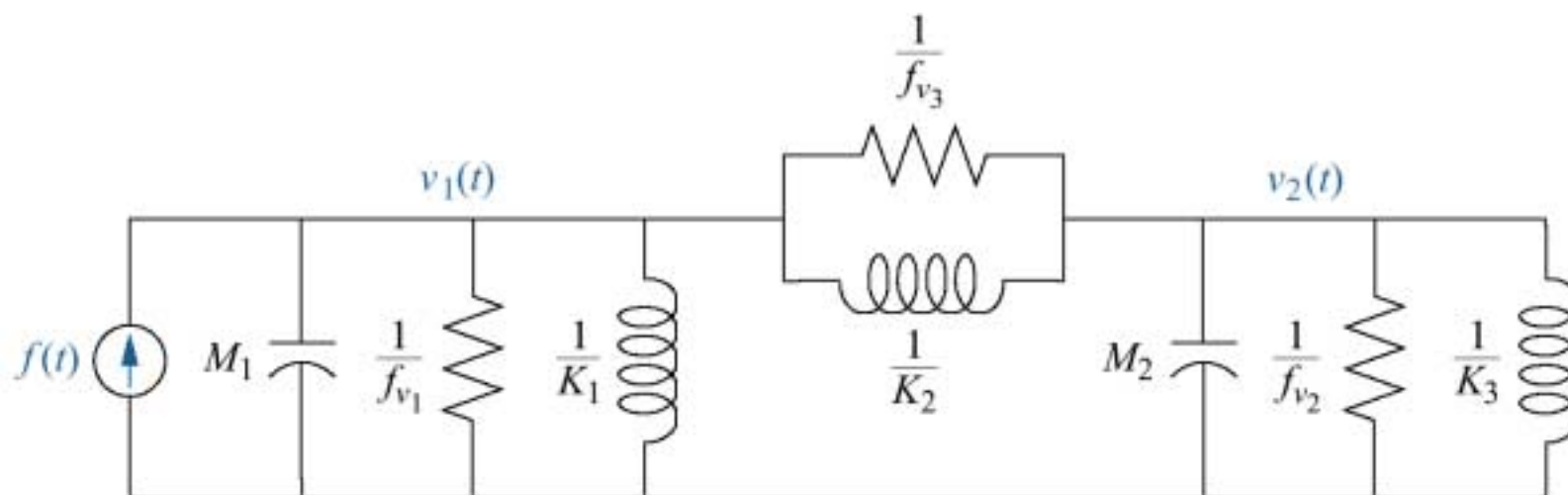
**Figure 2.43**

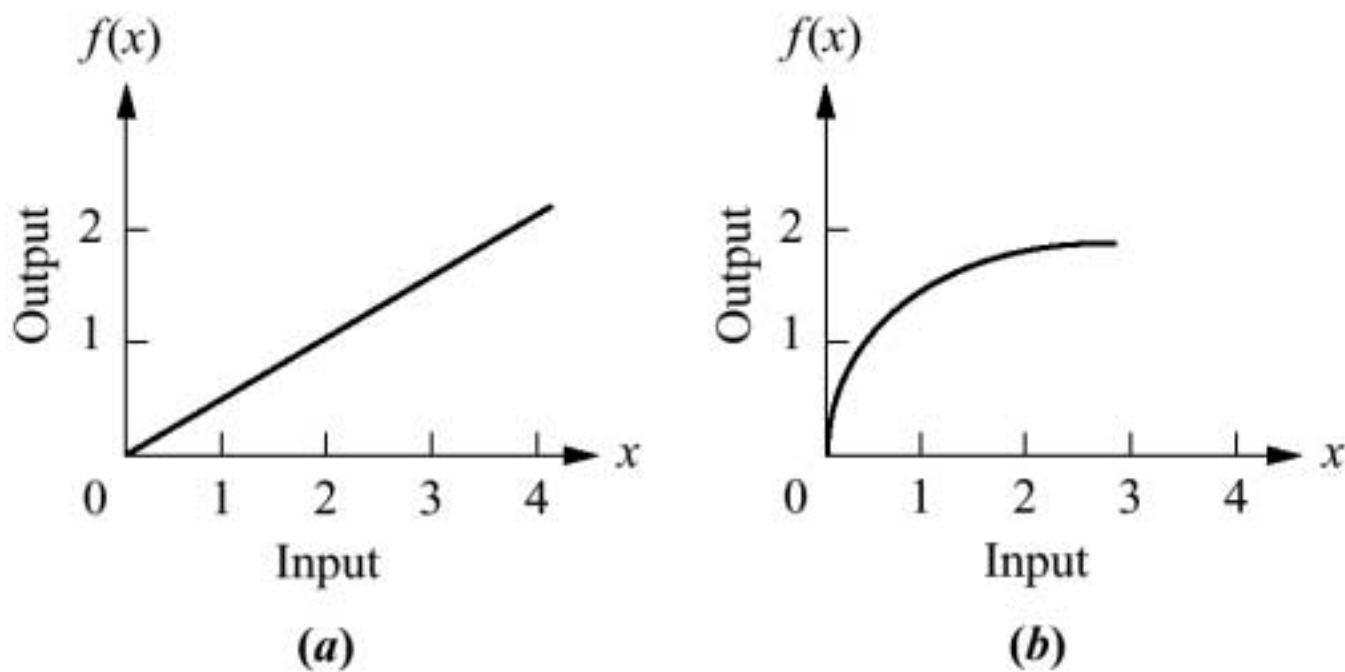
Development of parallel analog:  
**a.** mechanical system;  
**b.** desired electrical representation;  
**c.** parallel analog;  
**d.** parameters for parallel analog



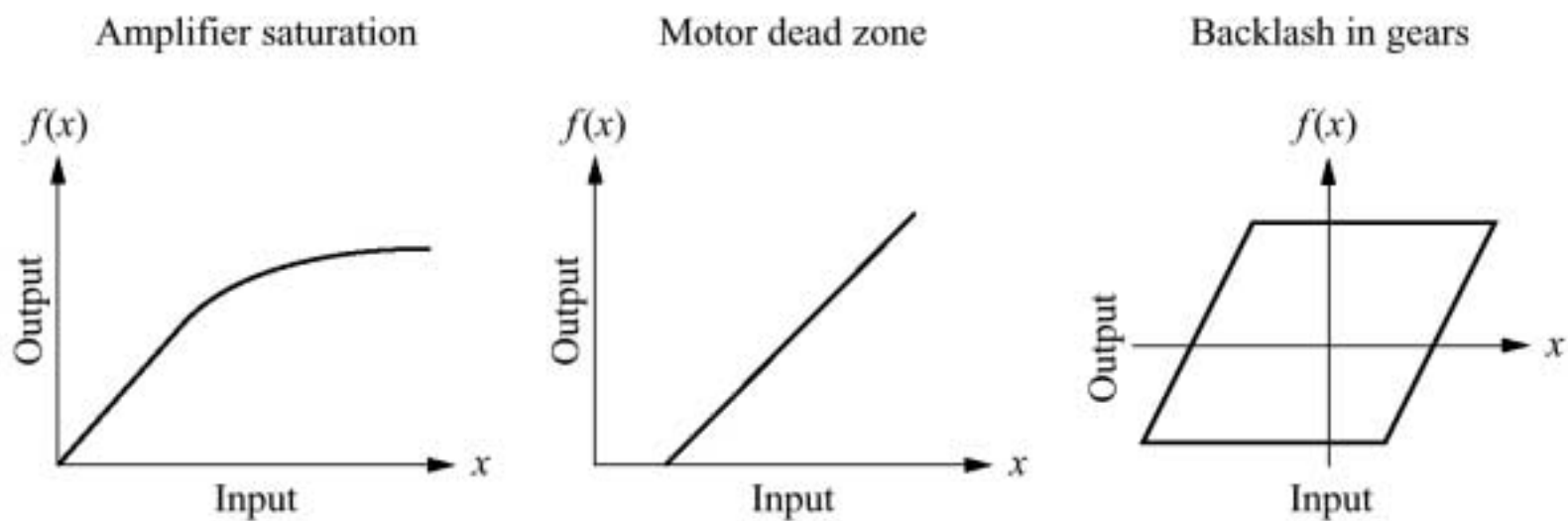
**Figure 2.44**

Parallel analog of  
mechanical system  
of Figure 2.17(a)

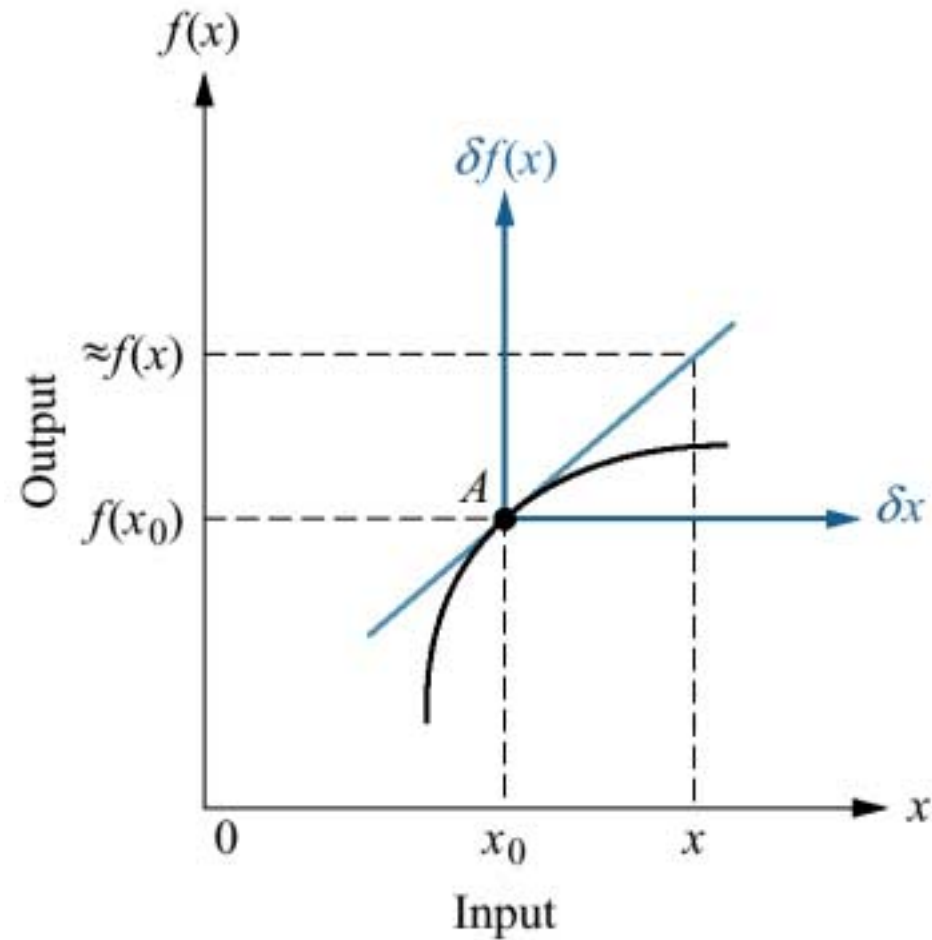


**Figure 2.45****a.** Linear system;**b.** nonlinear system

**Figure 2.46**  
Some physical  
nonlinearities

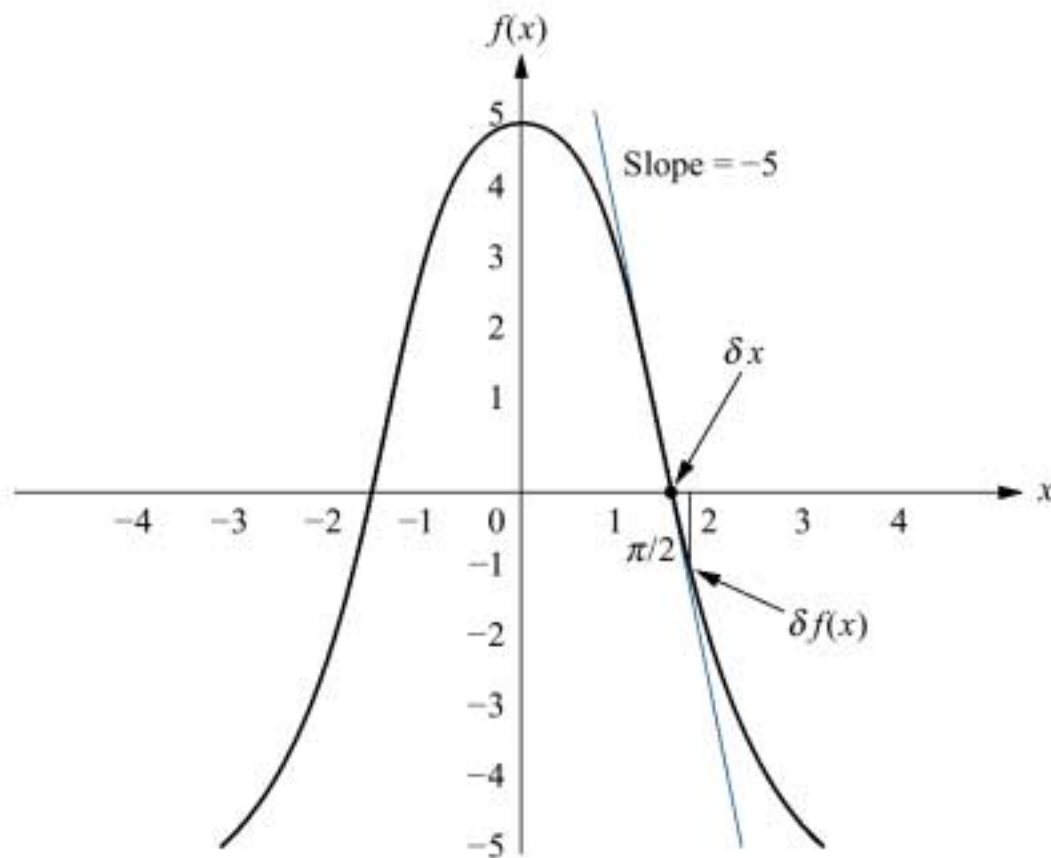


**Figure 2.47**  
Linearization  
about a point  $A$

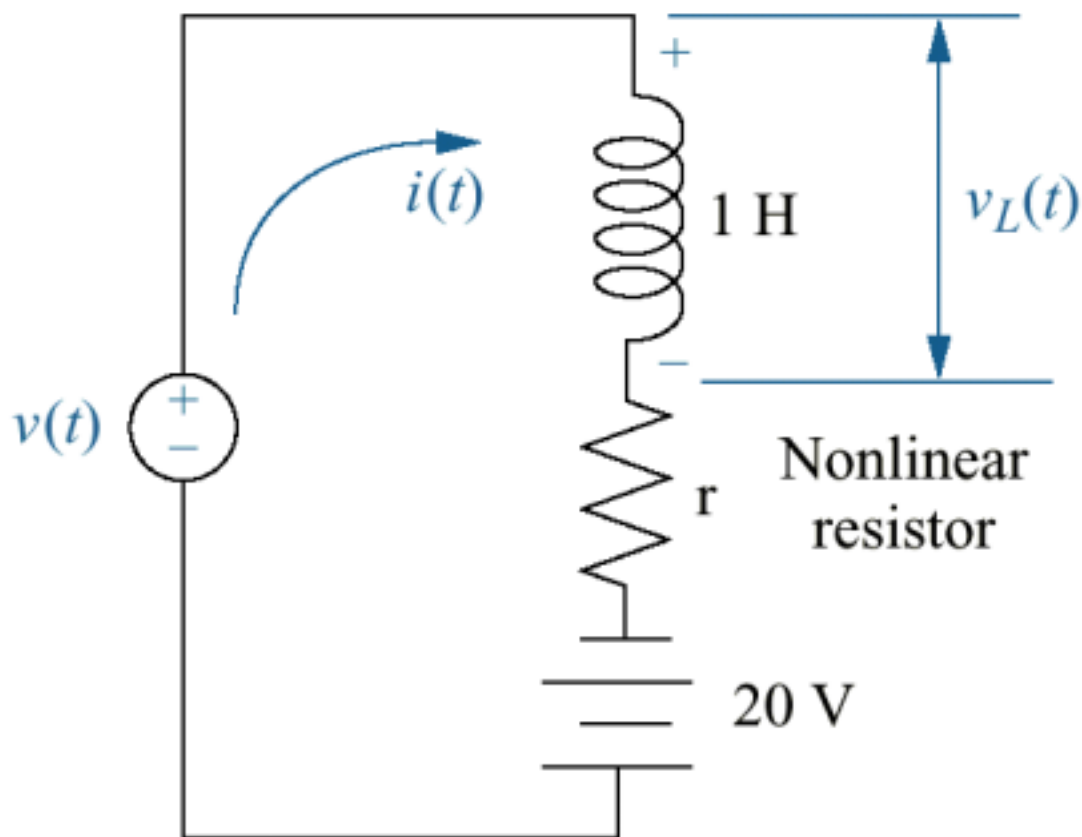




**Figure 2.48**  
Linearization  
of  $5 \cos x$  about  
 $x = \pi/2$

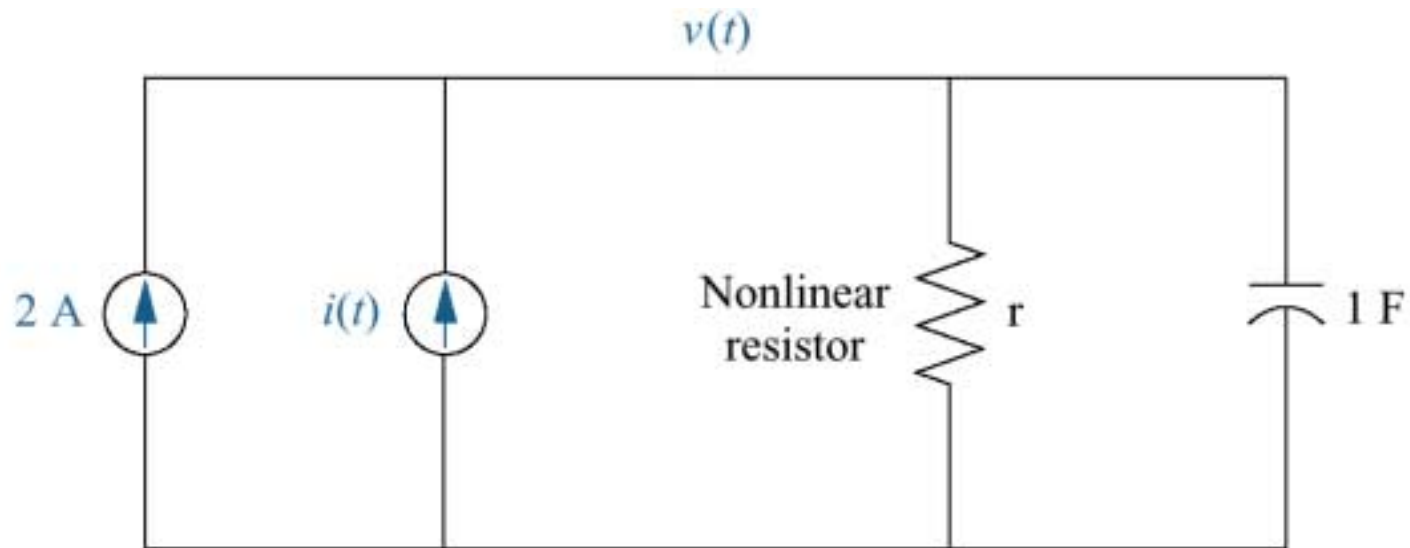


**Figure 2.49**  
Nonlinear  
electrical  
network

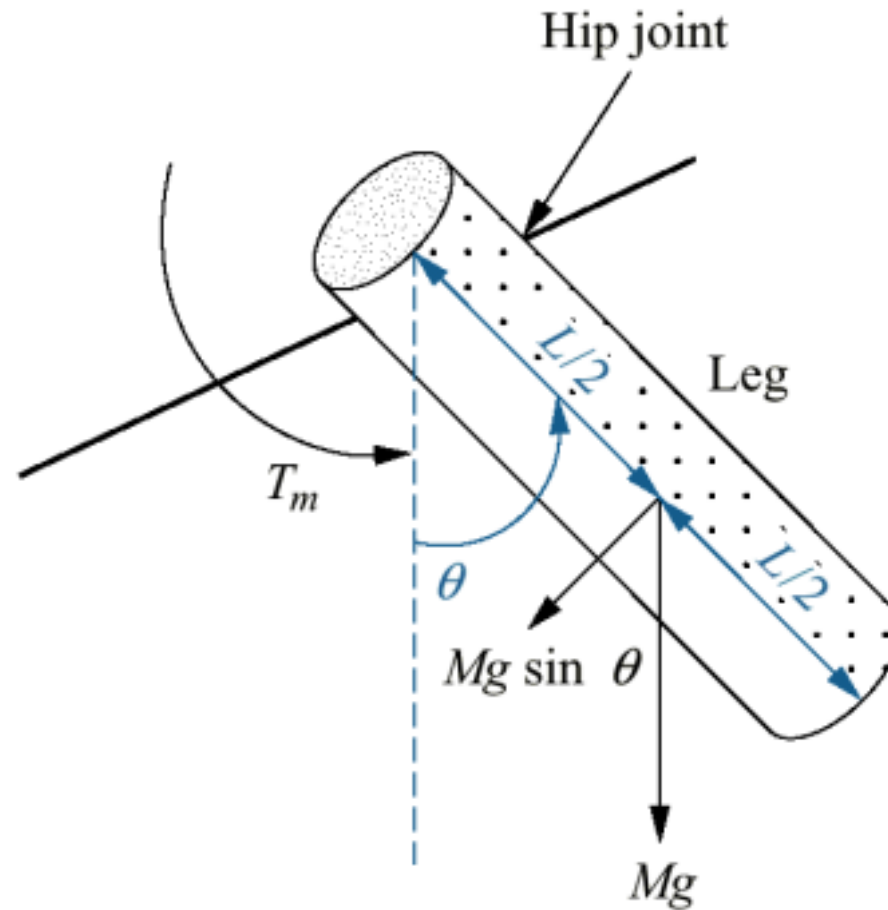


**Figure 2.50**

Nonlinear electric  
circuit for  
Skill-Assessment  
Exercise 2.13

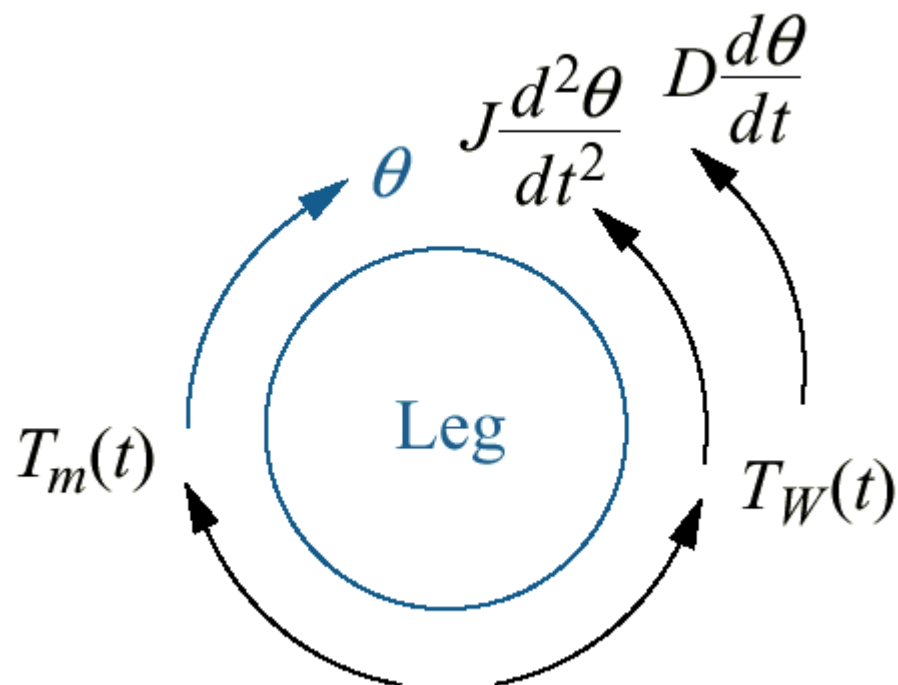


**Figure 2.51**  
Cylinder model  
of a  
human leg

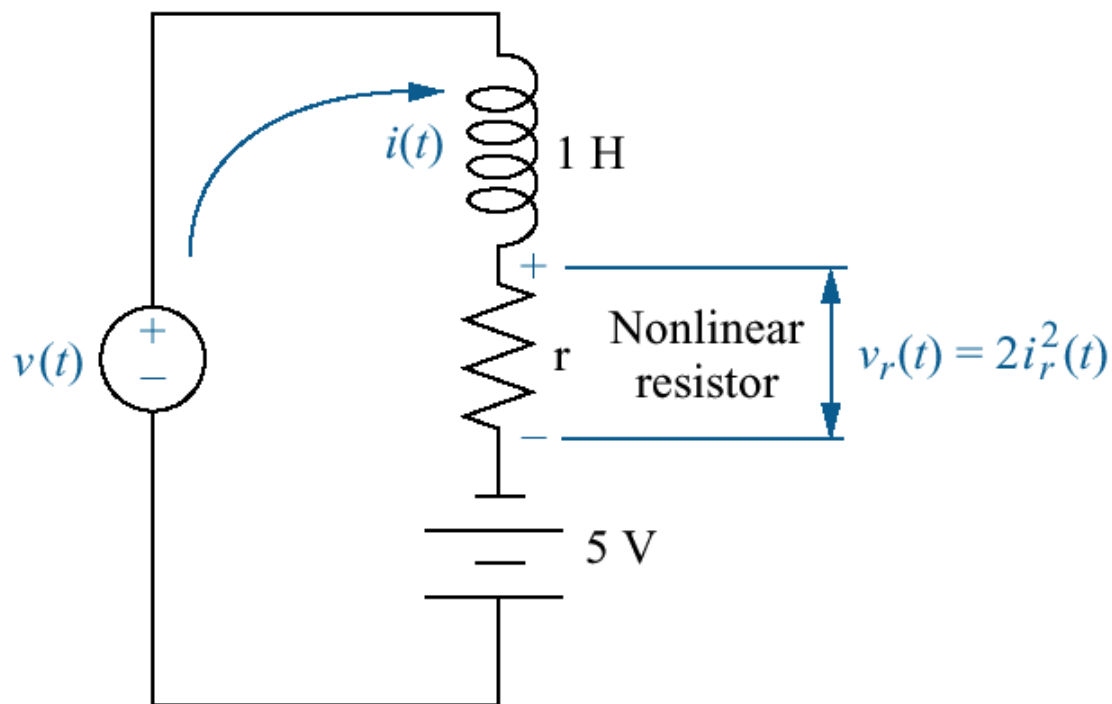


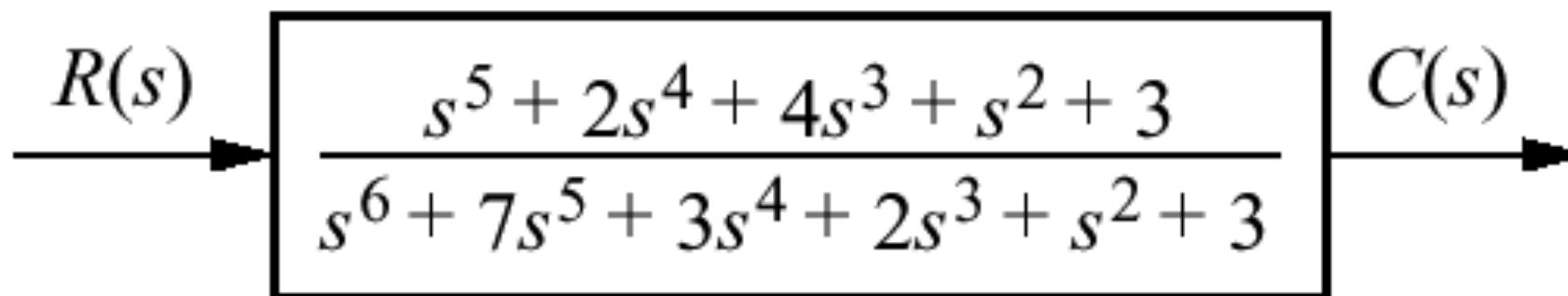
**Figure 2.52**

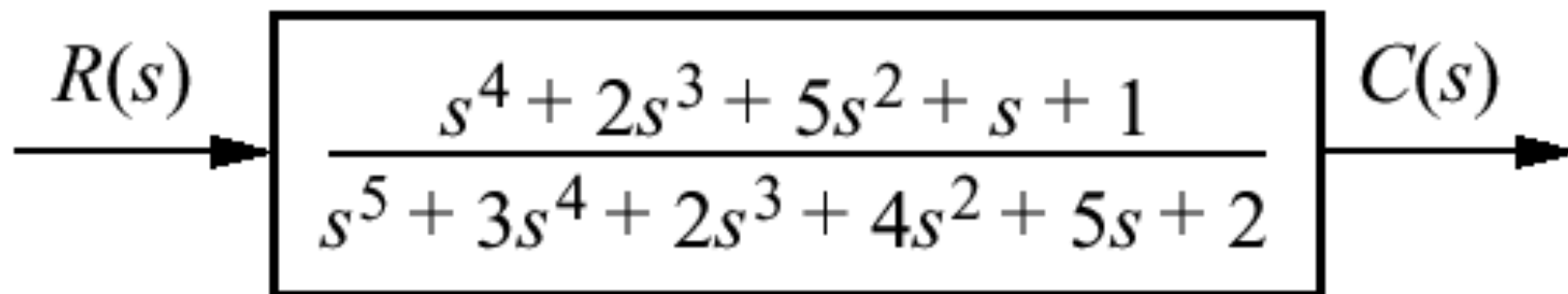
Free-body diagram of  
leg model



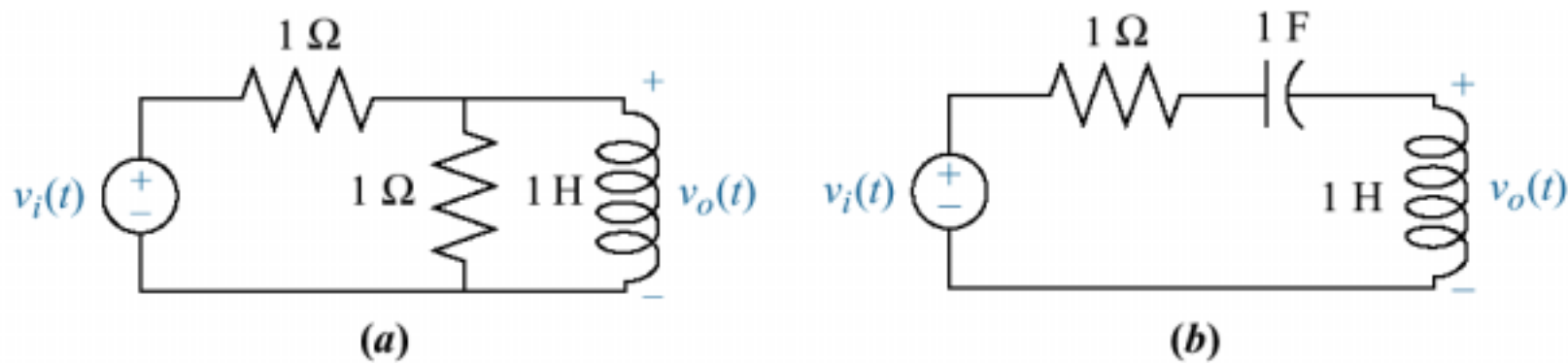
**Figure 2.53**  
Nonlinear electric  
circuit

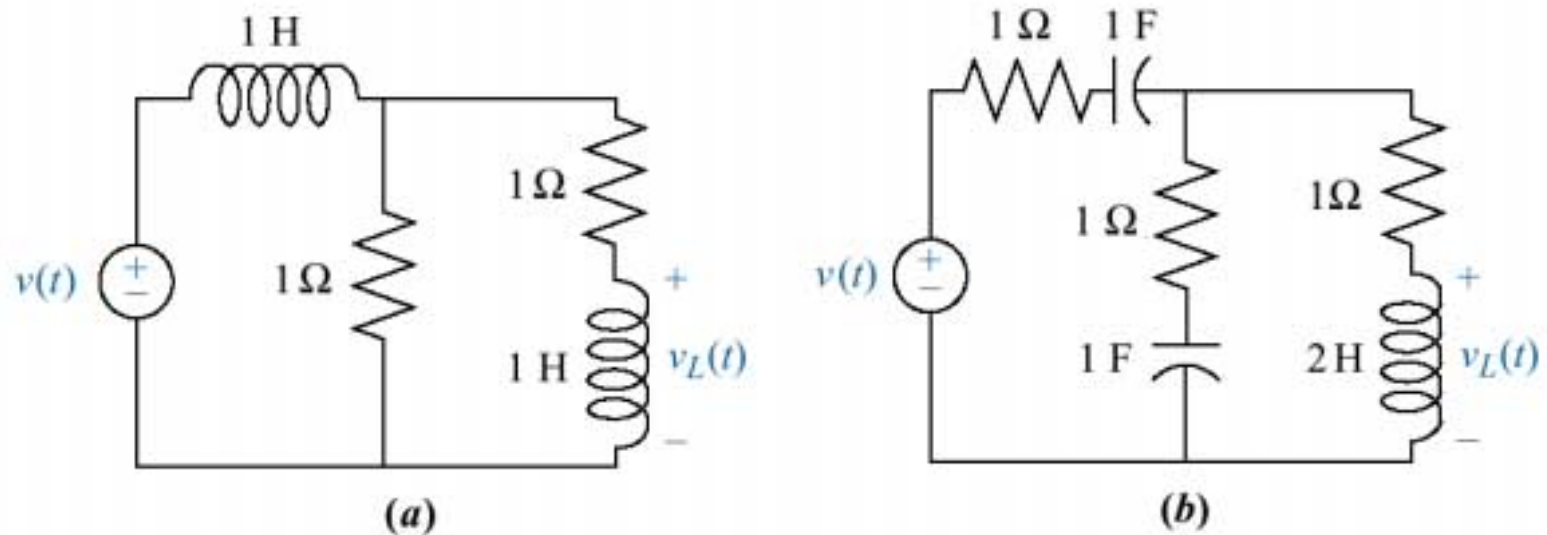


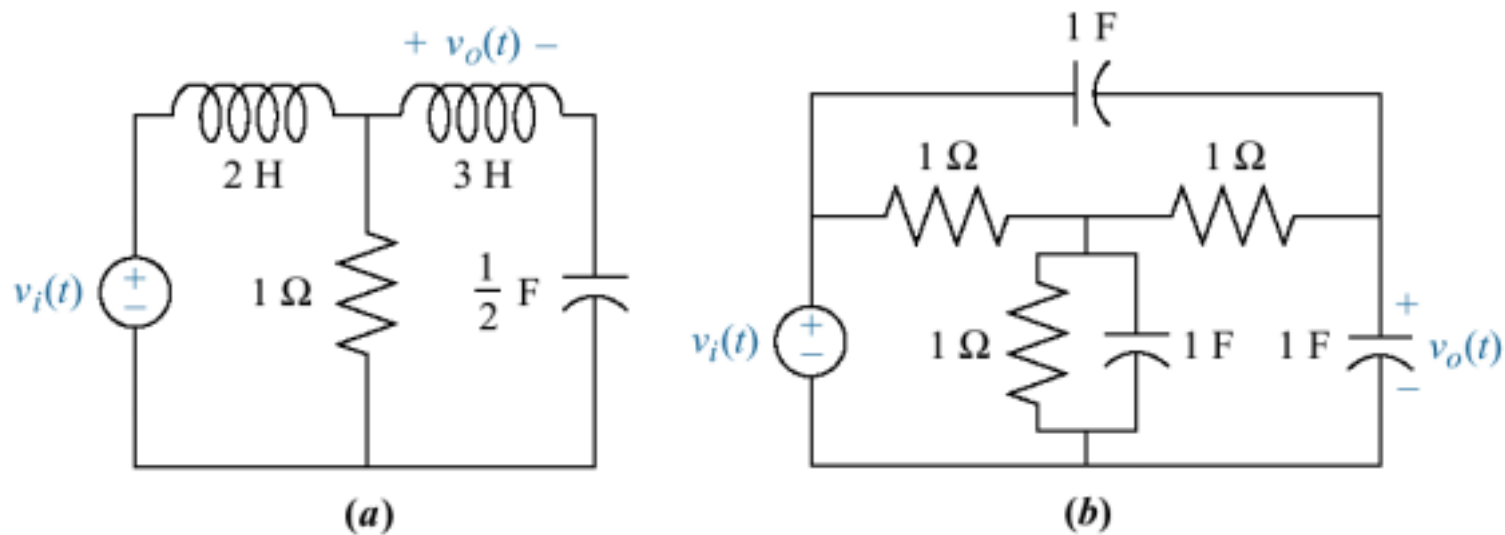
**Figure P2.1**

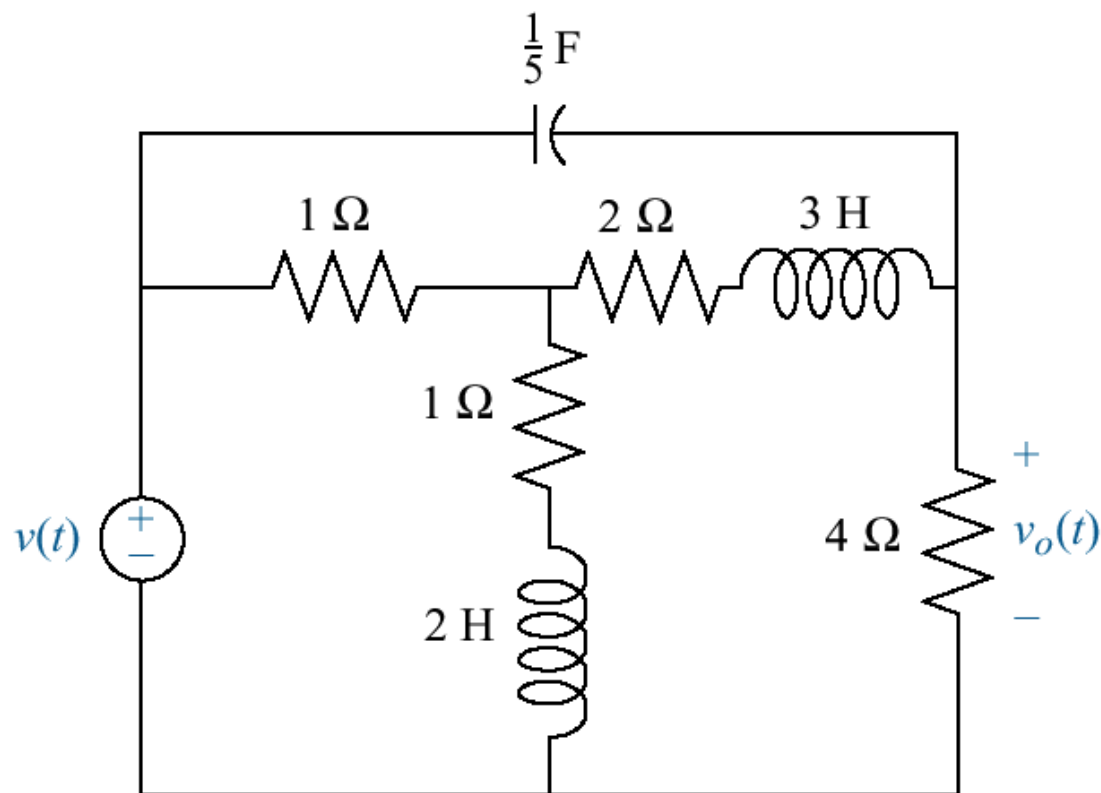
**Figure P2.2**

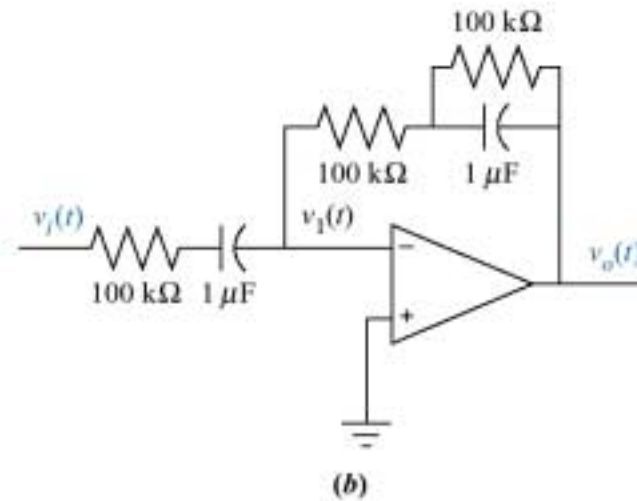
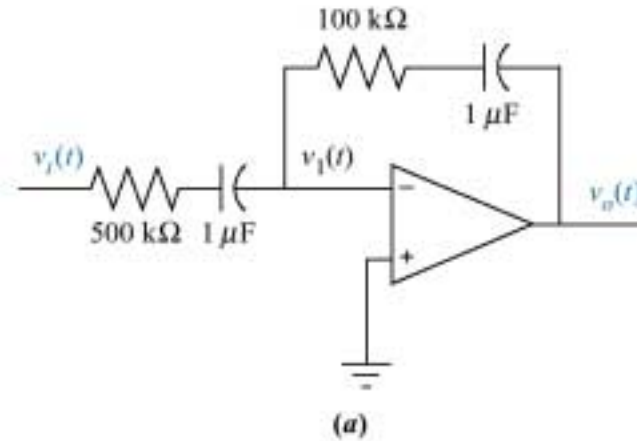


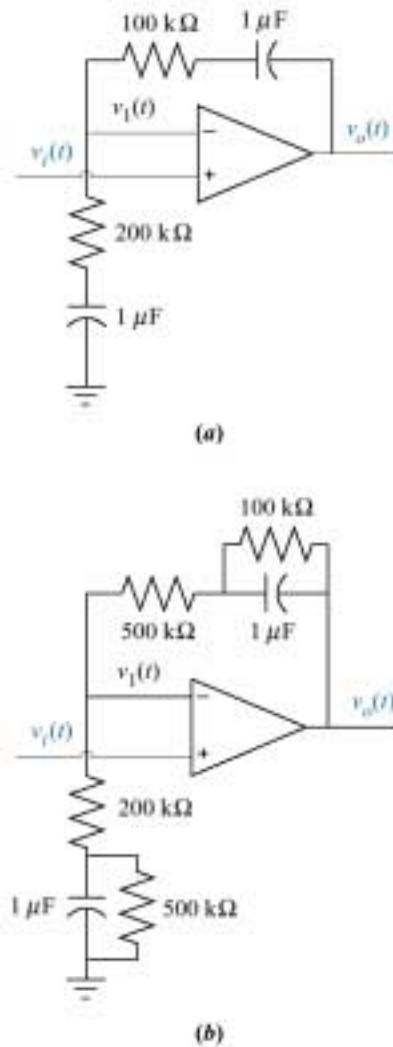
**Figure P2.3**

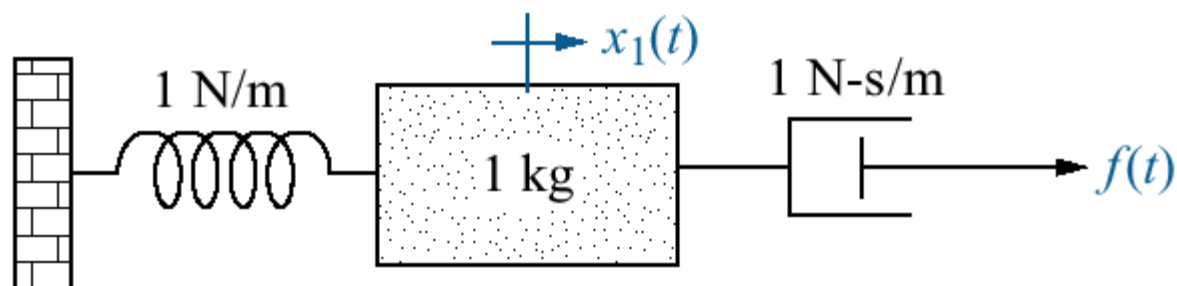
**Figure P2.4**

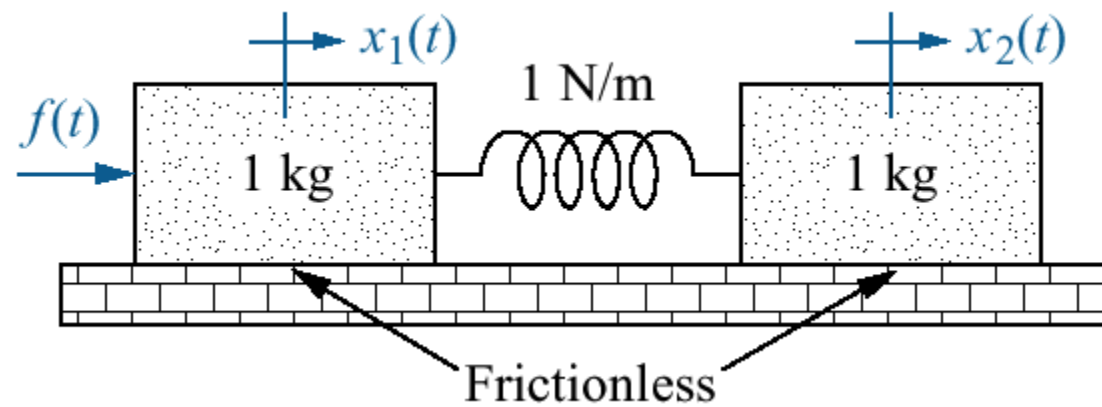
**Figure P2.5**

**Figure P2.6**

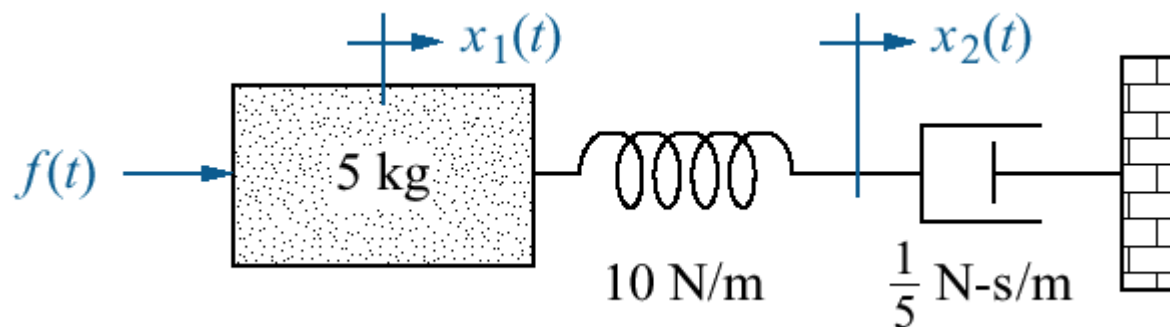
**Figure P2.7**

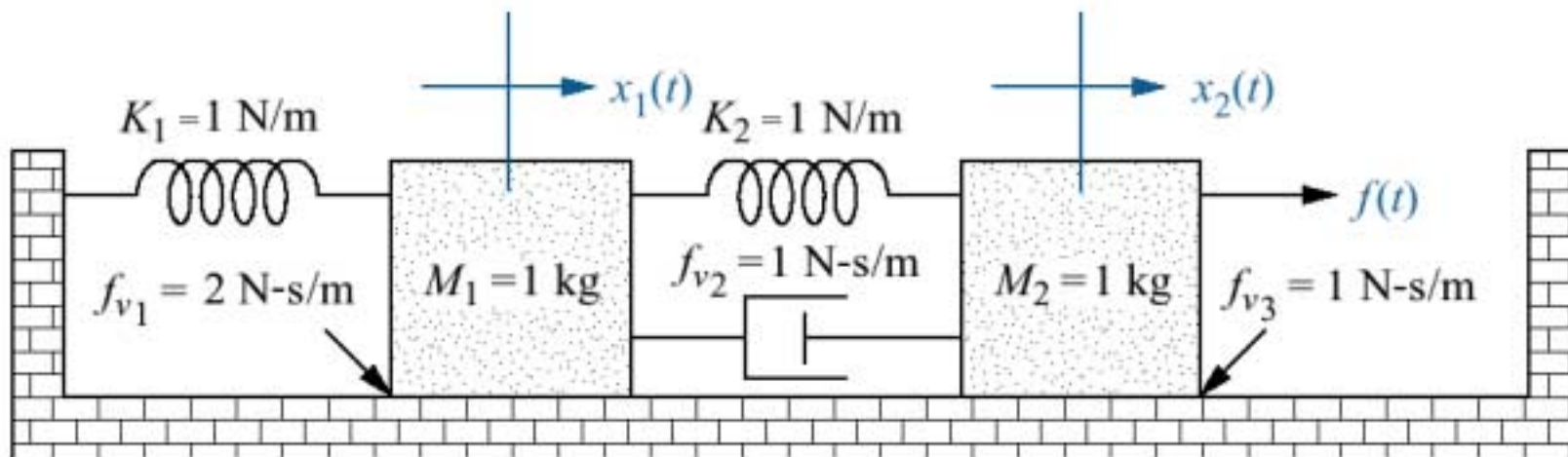
**Figure P2.8**

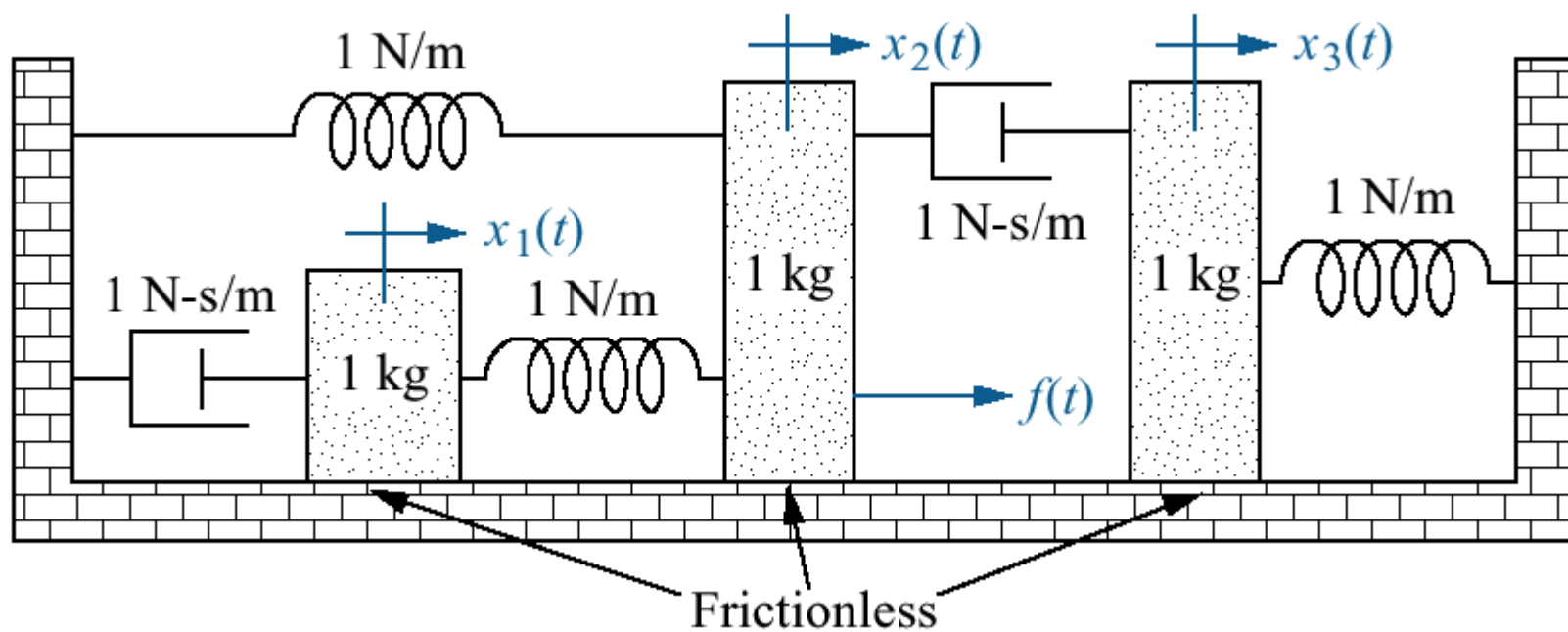
**Figure P2.9**

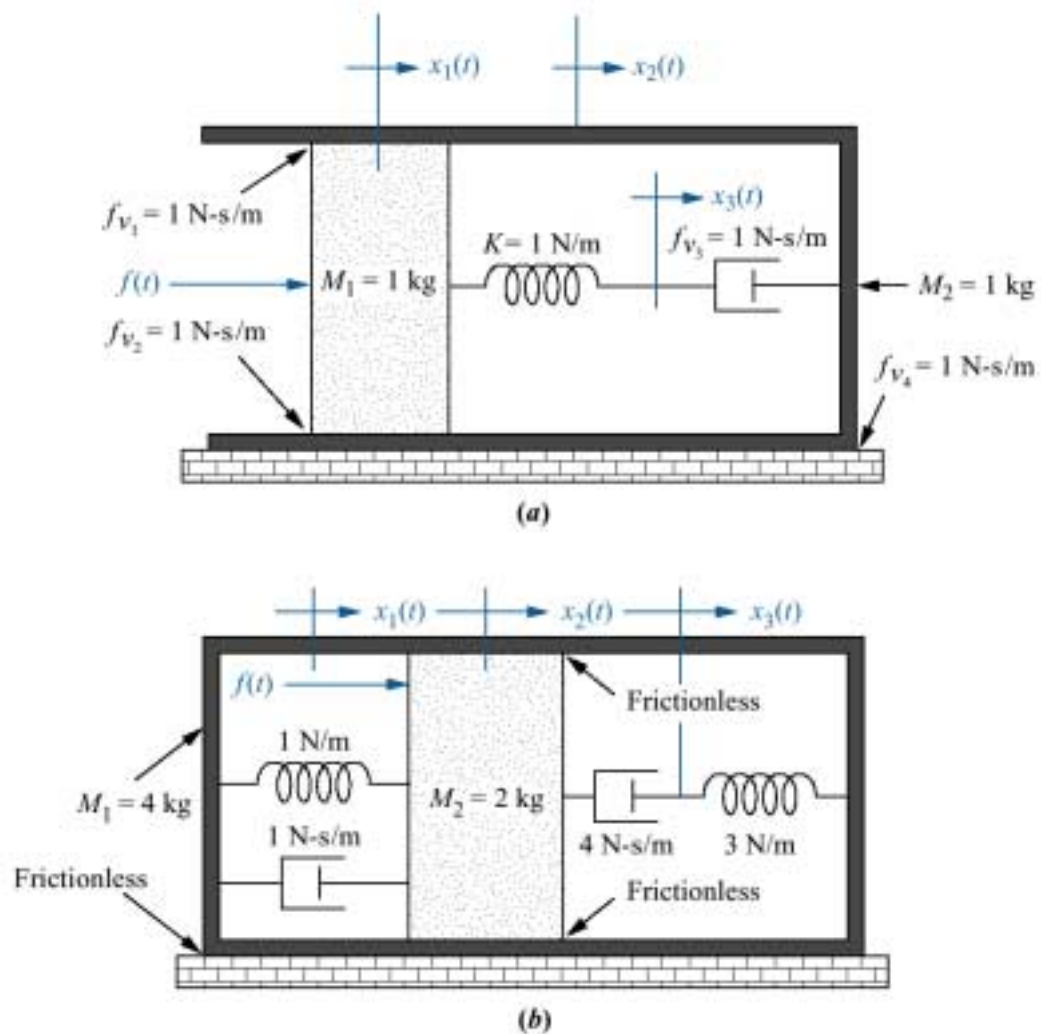
**Figure P2.10**

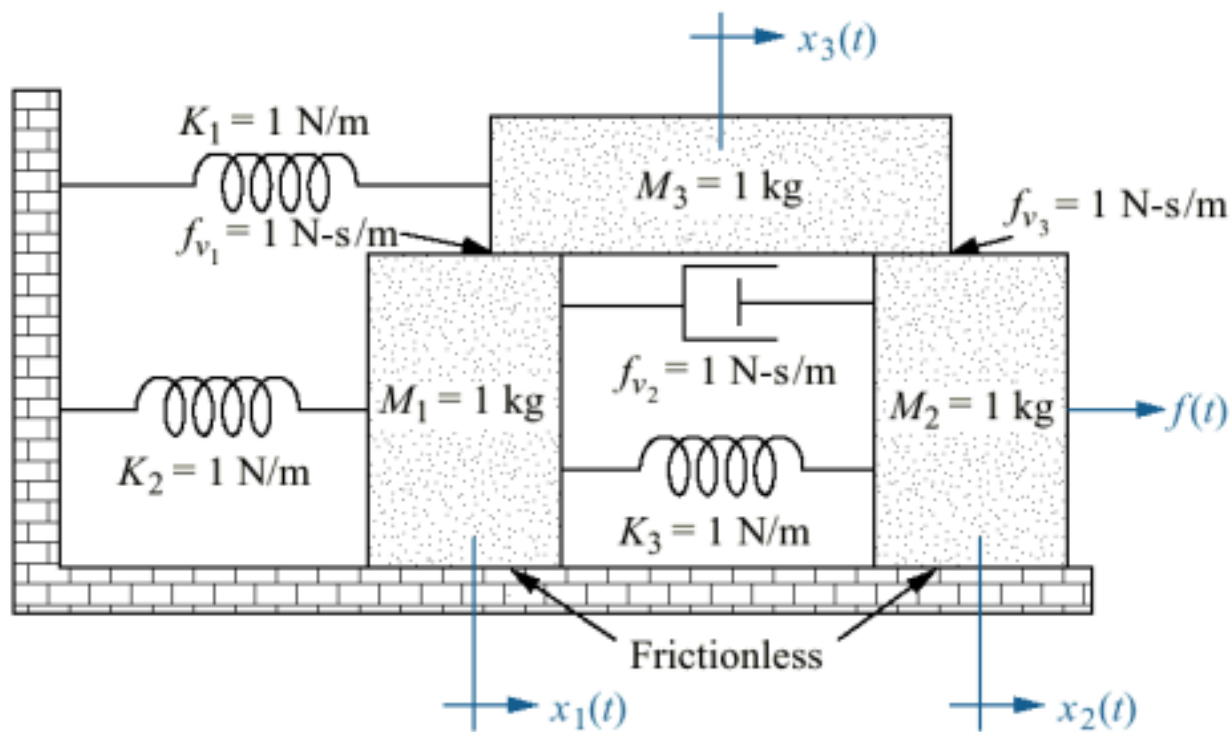


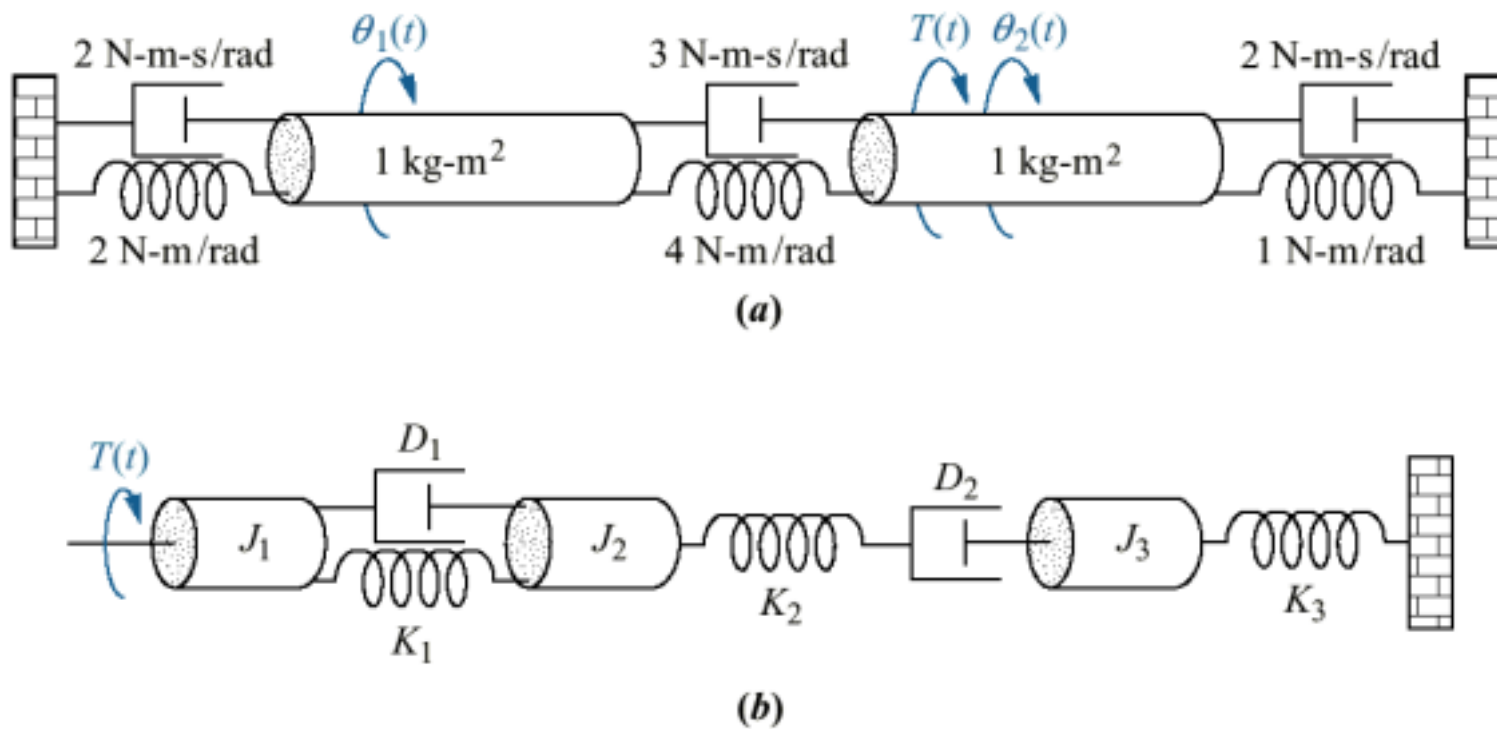
**Figure P2.11**

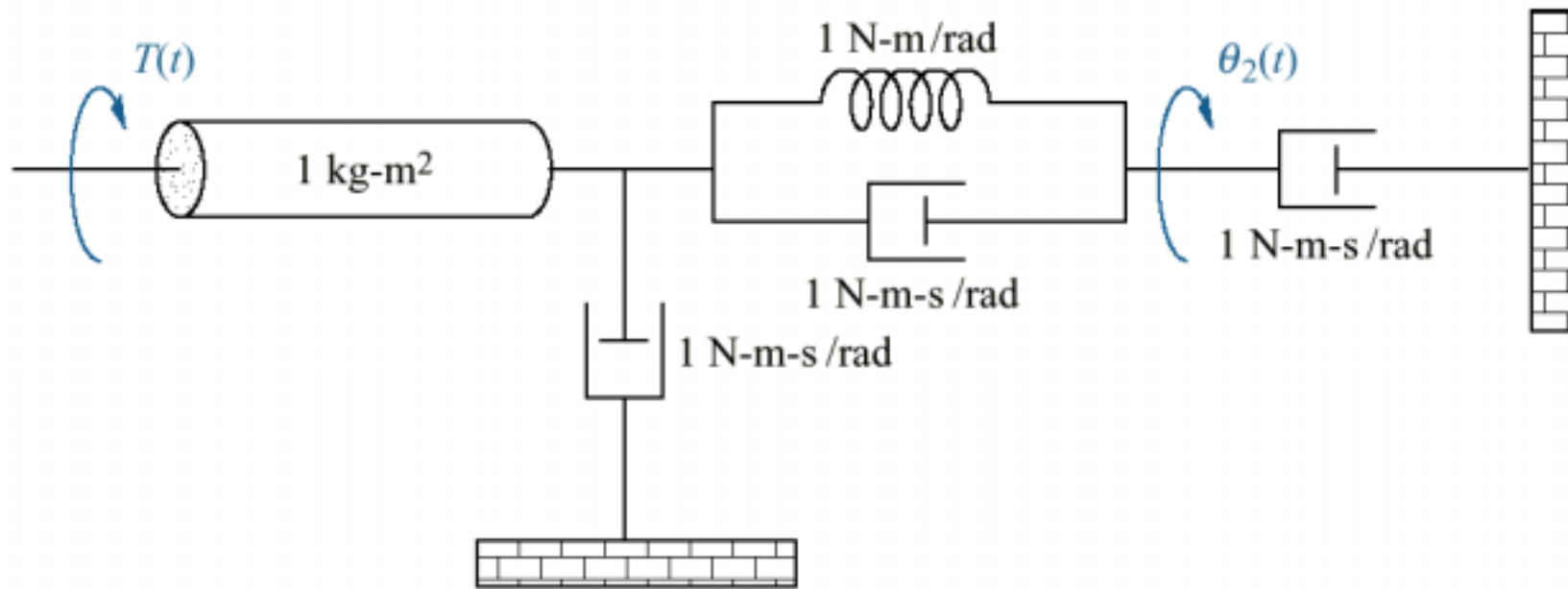
**Figure P2.12**

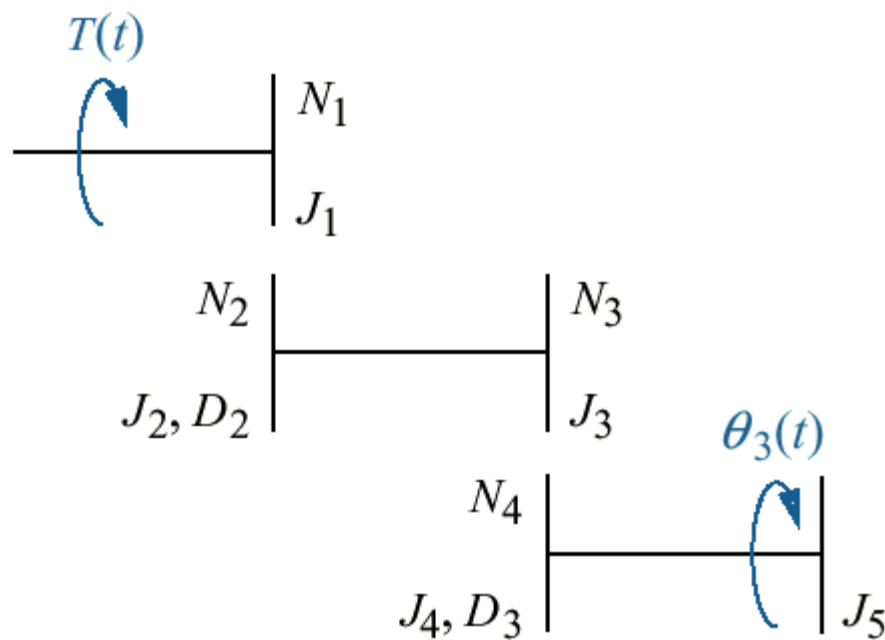
**Figure P2.13**

**Figure P2.14**

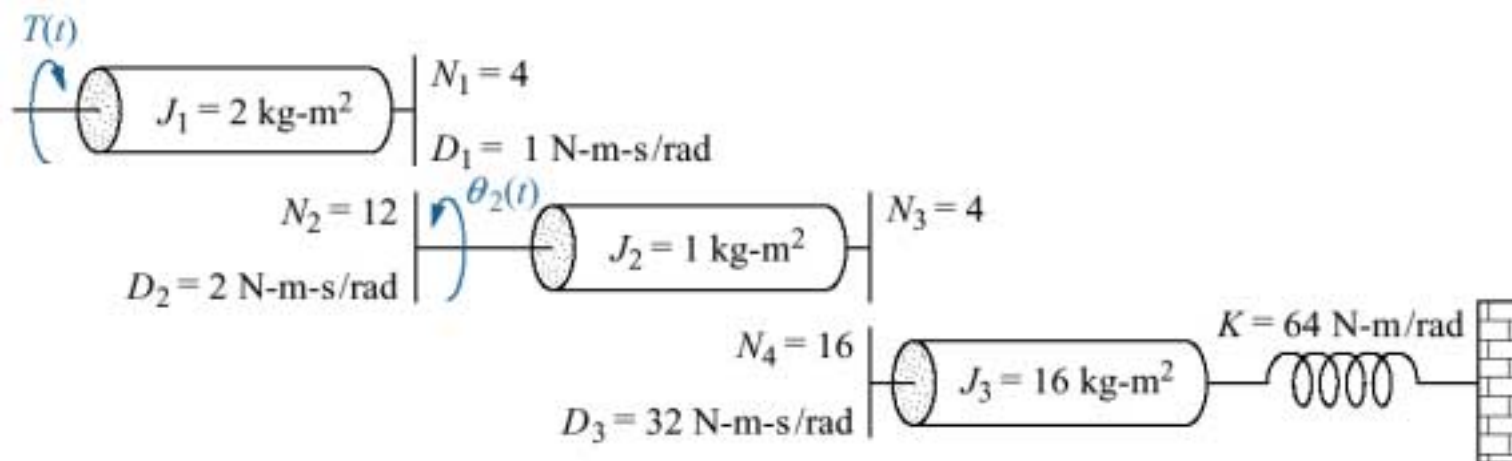
**Figure P2.15**

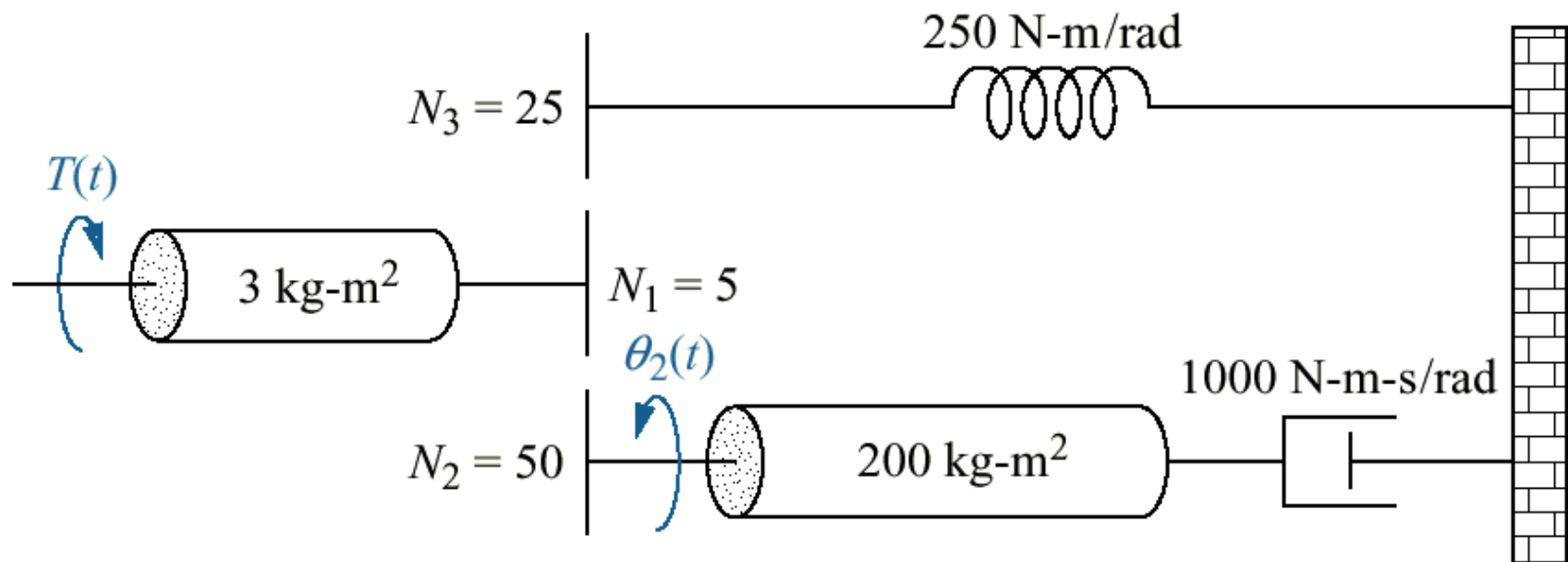
**Figure P2.16**

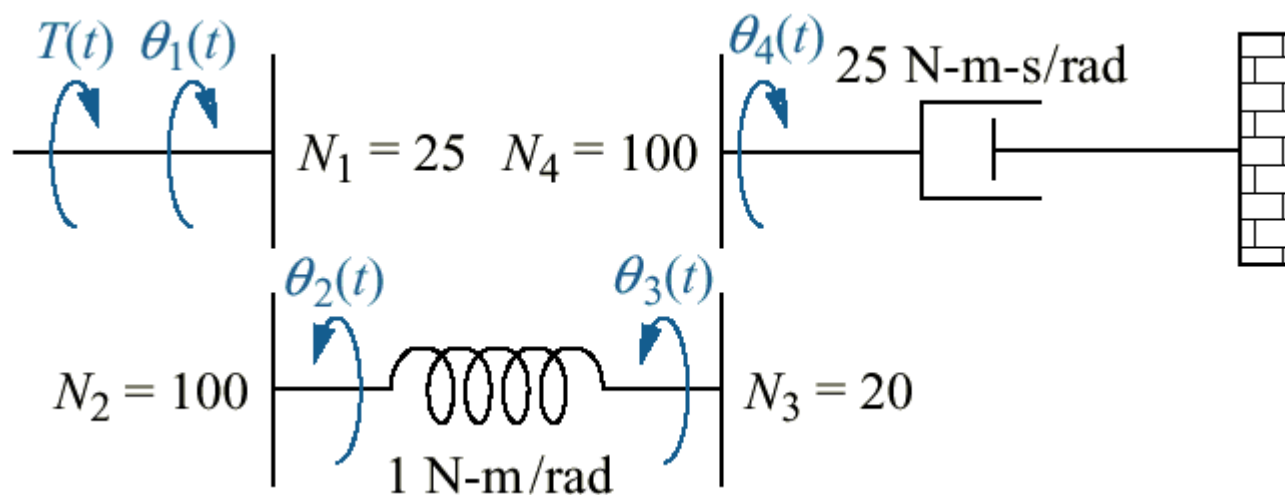
**Figure P2.17**

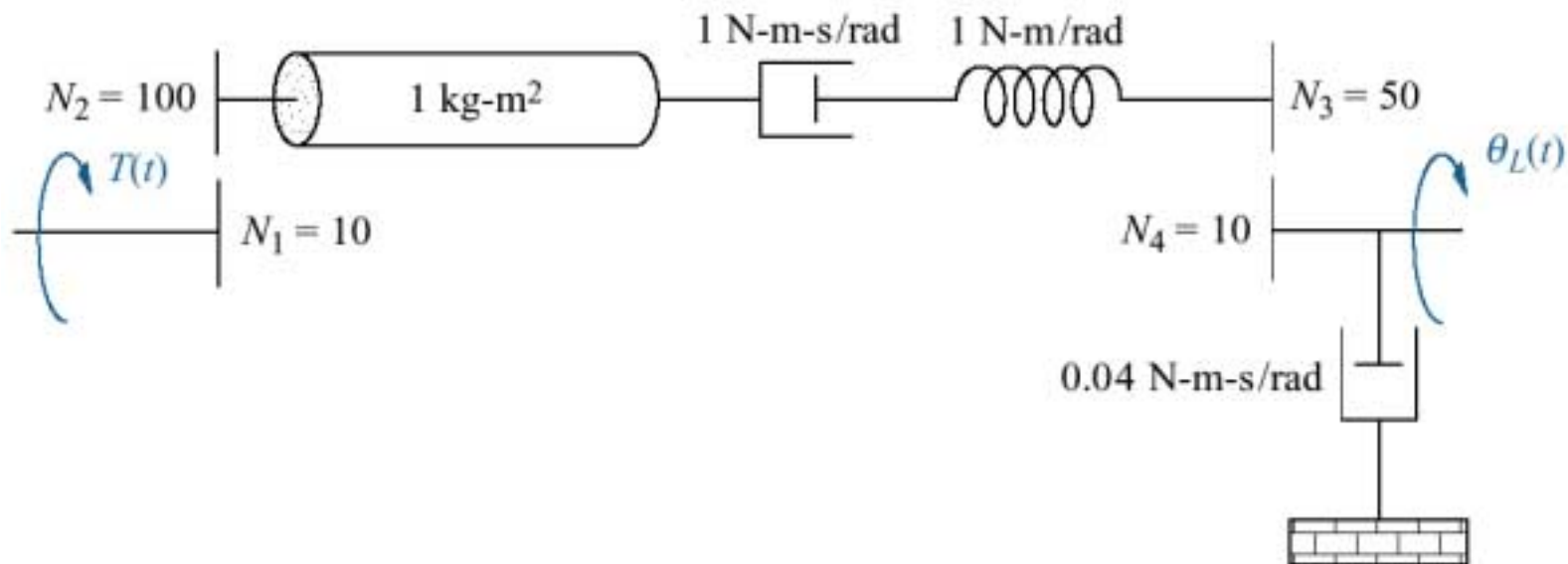
**Figure P2.18**

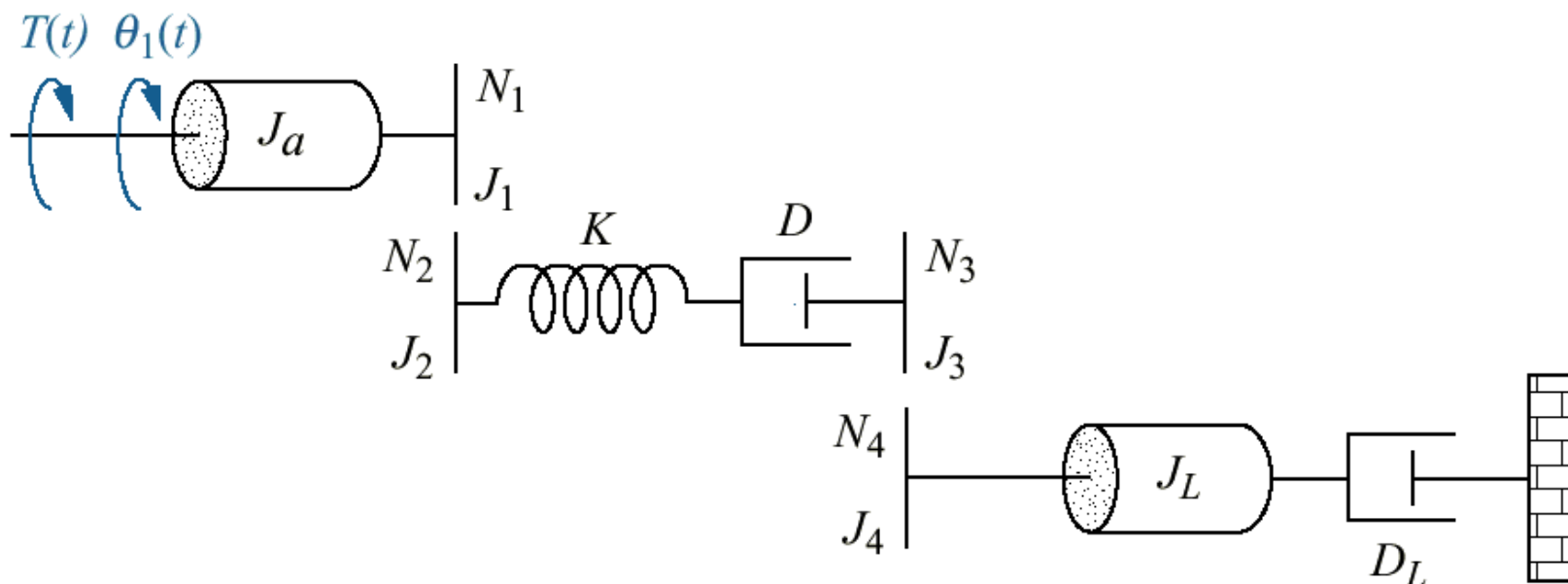


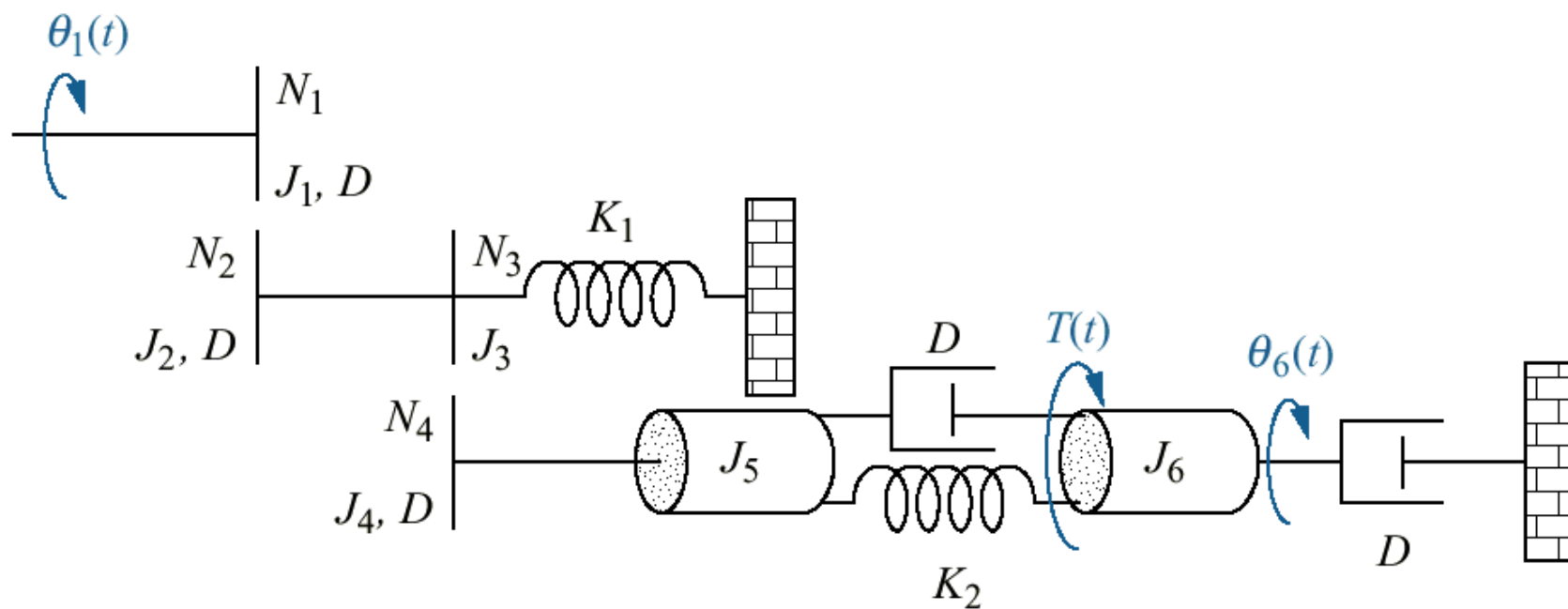
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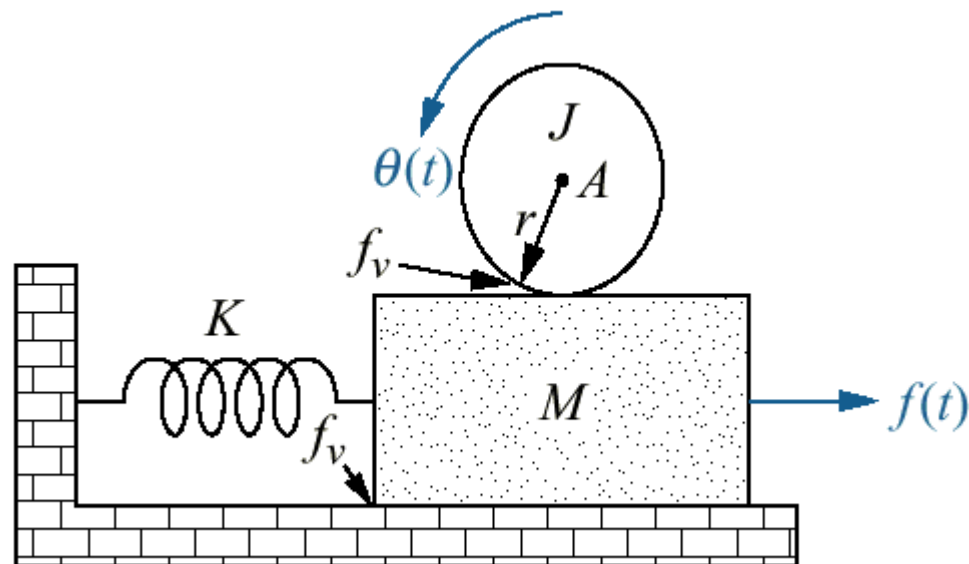
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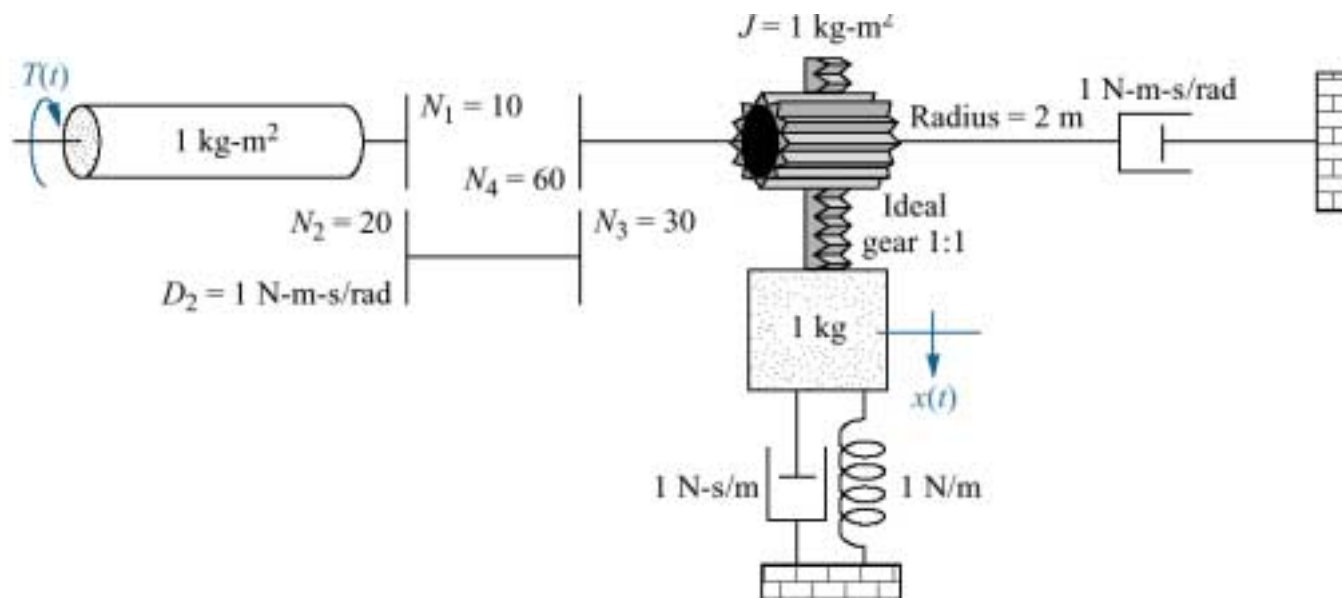
**Figure P2.21**

**Figure P2.22**

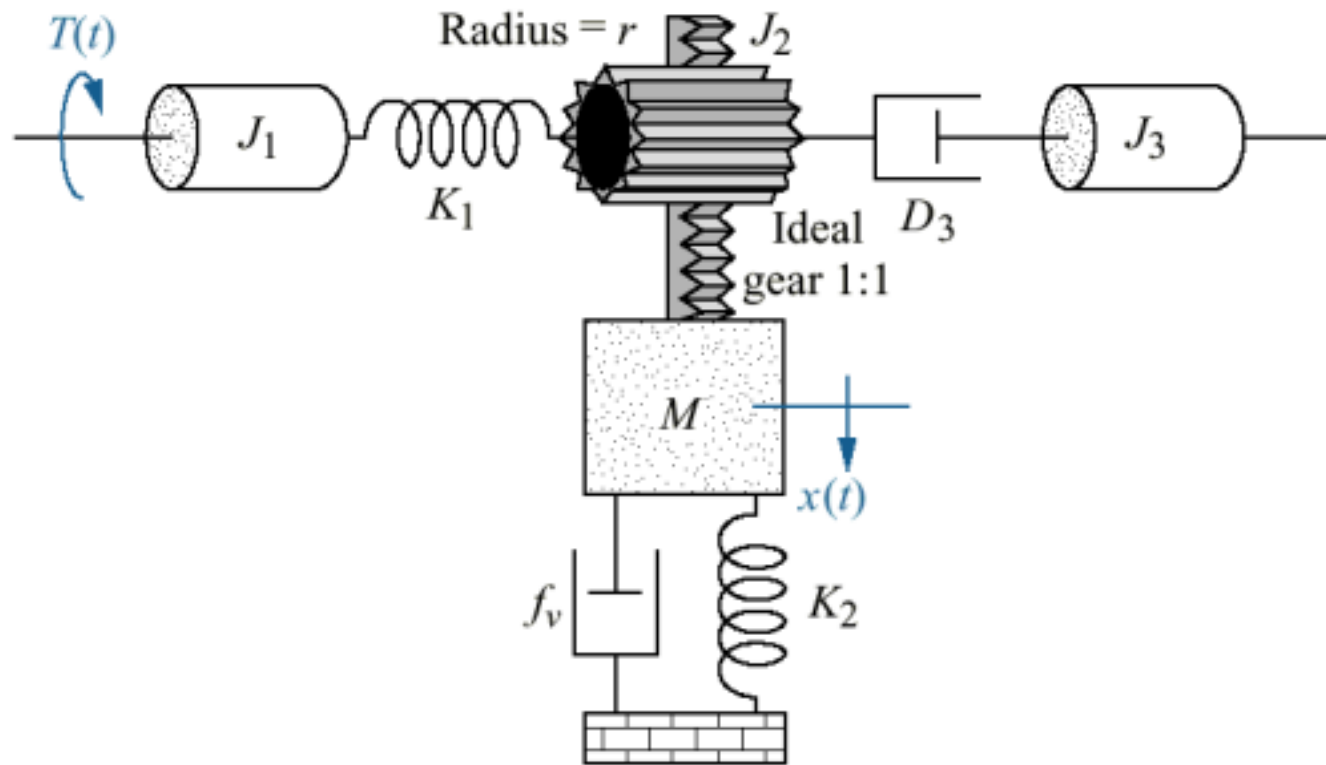
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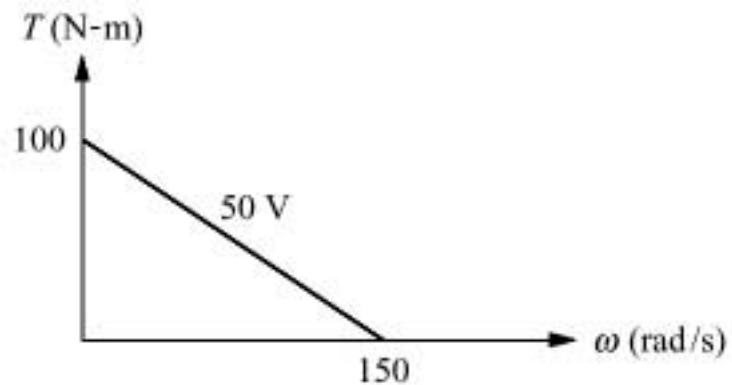
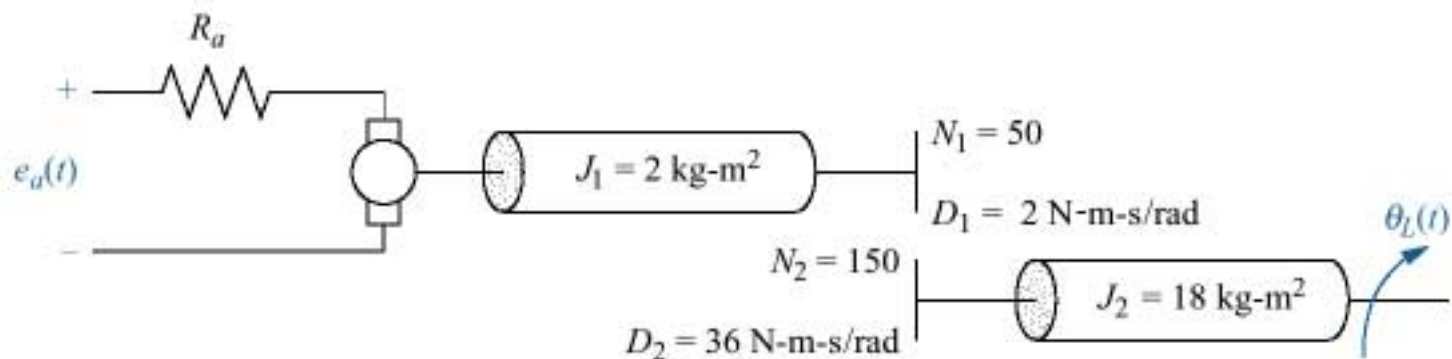
**Figure P2.24**

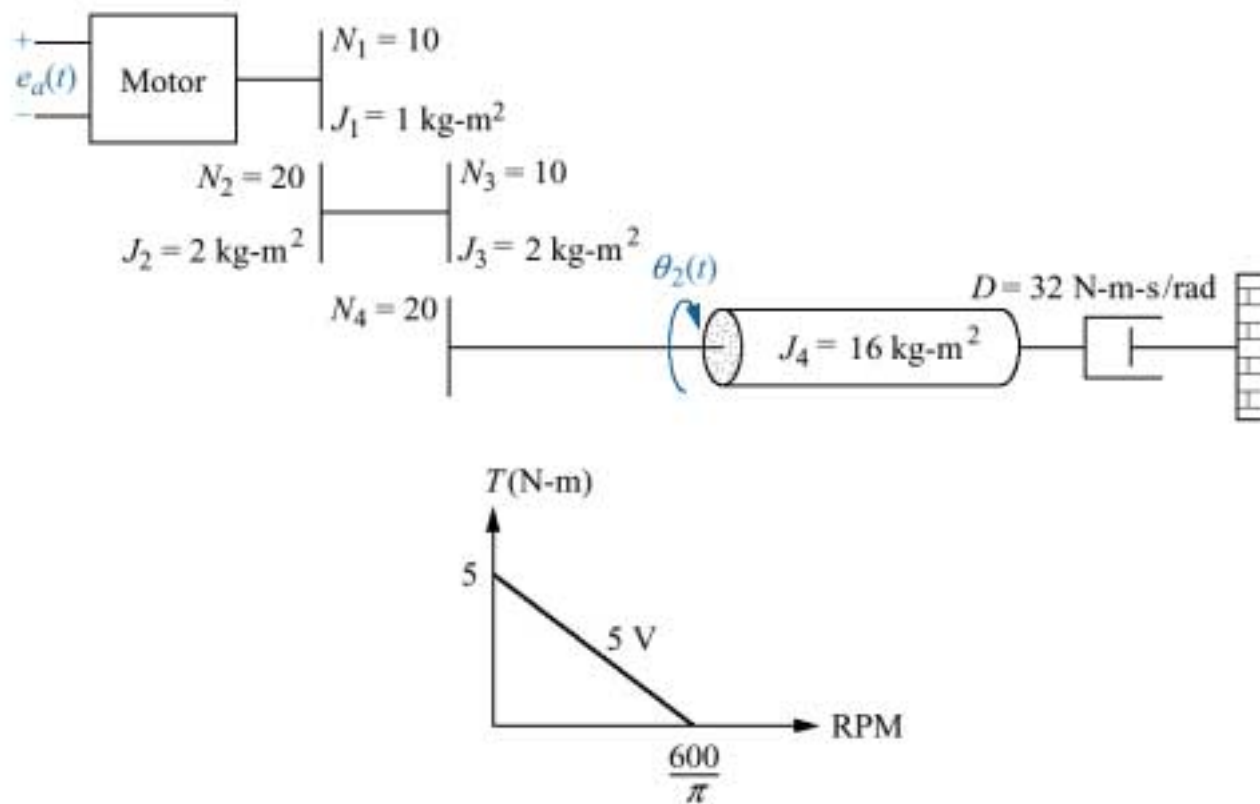
**Figure P2.25**

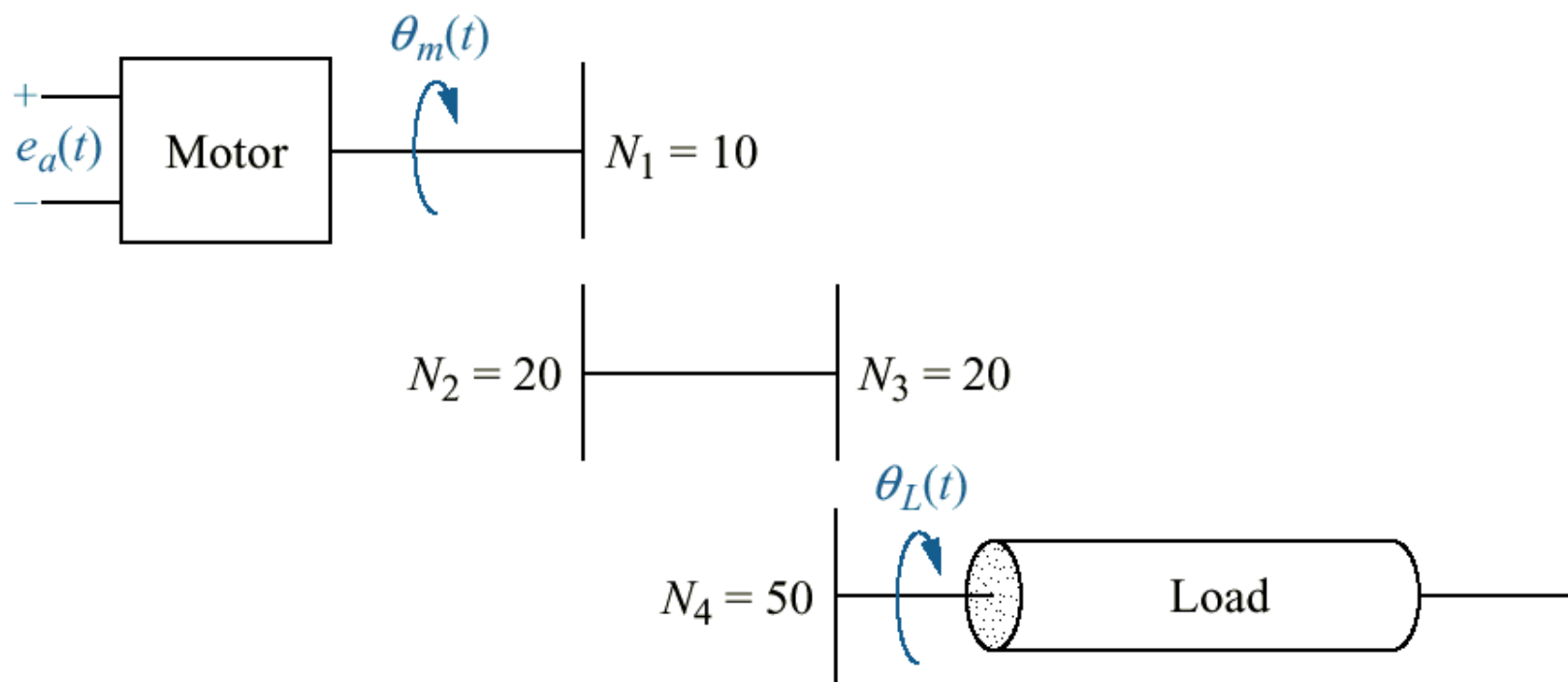
**Figure P2.26**

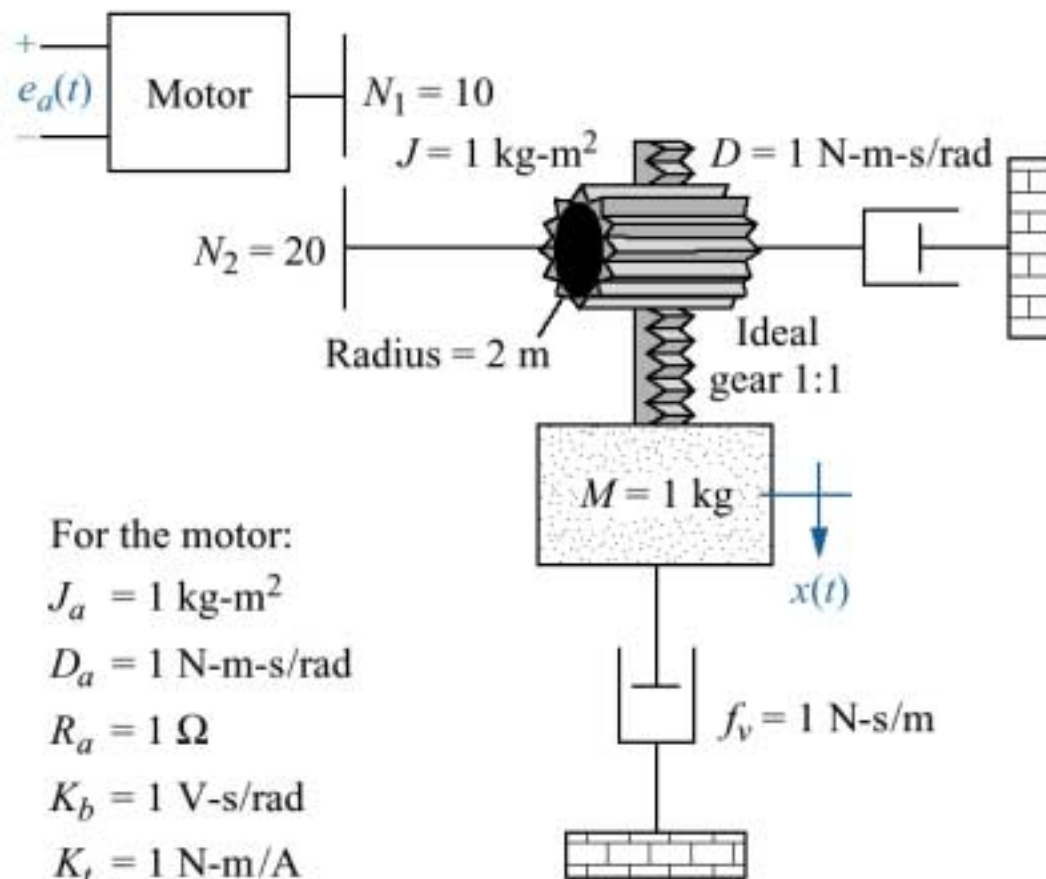


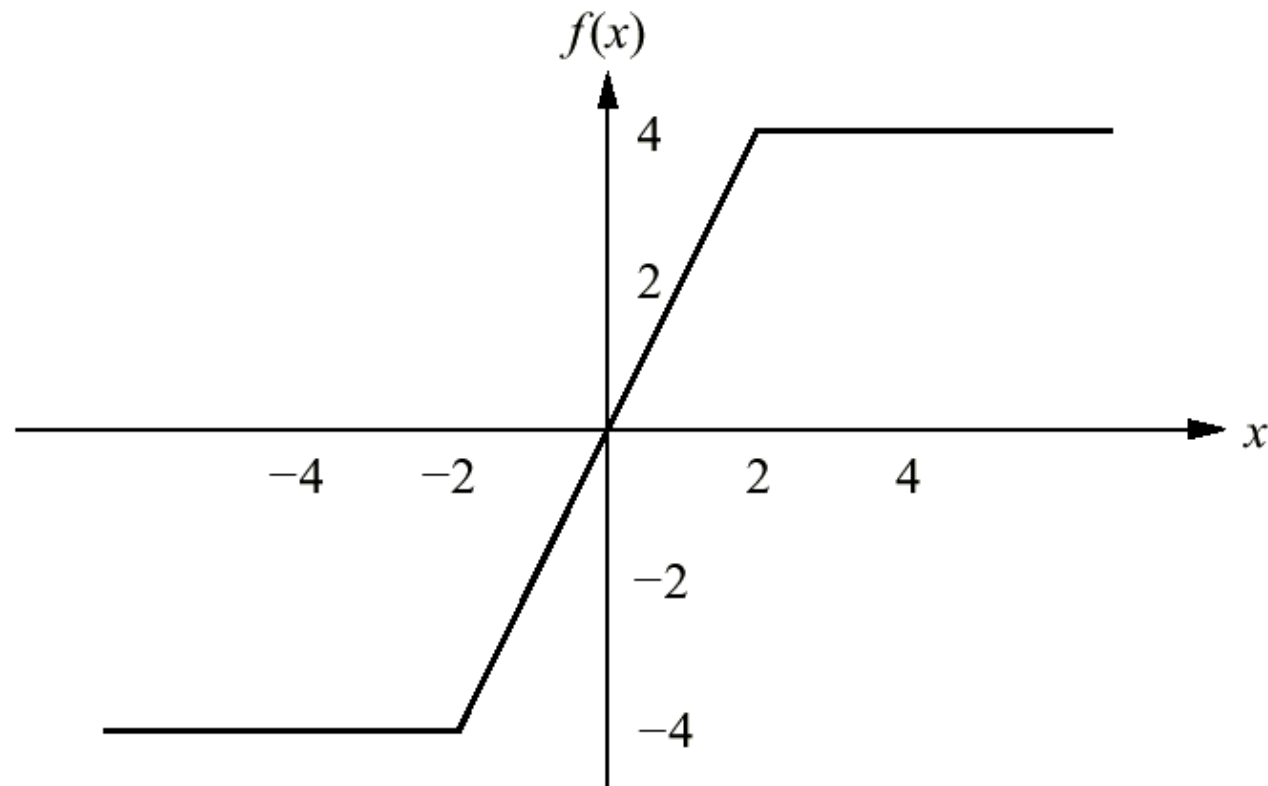
**Figure P2.27**

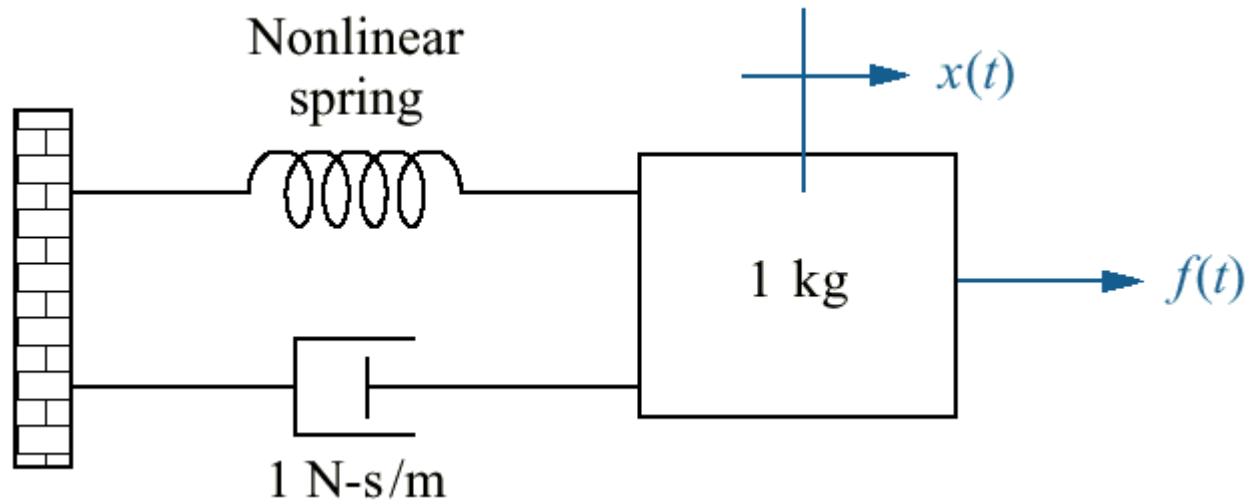
**Figure P2.28**

**Figure P2.29**

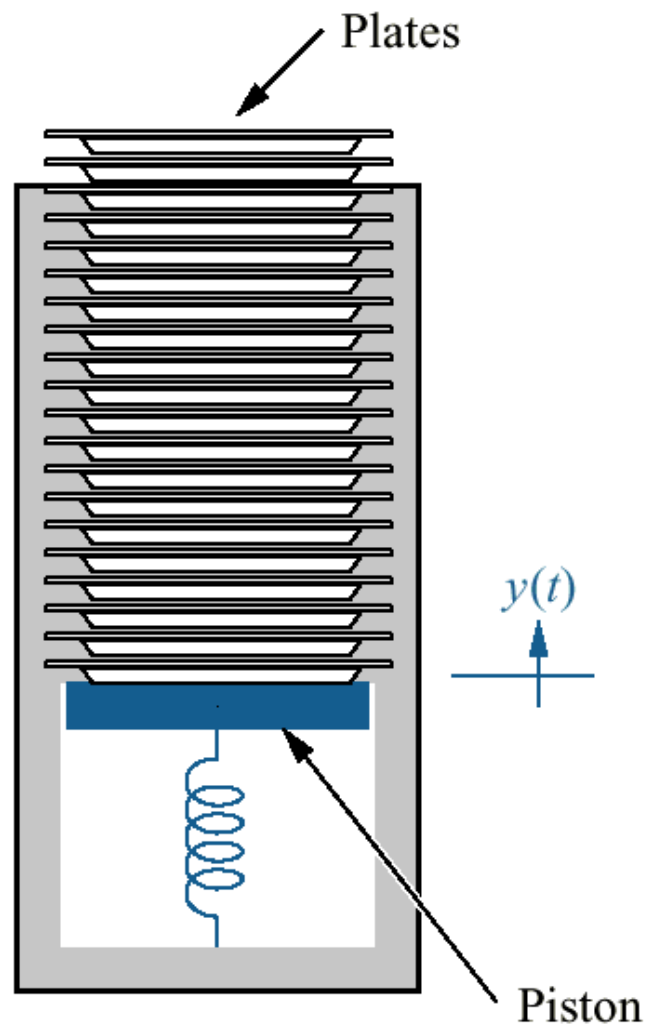
**Figure P2.30**

**Figure P2.31**

**Figure P2.32**

**Figure P2.33**

**Figure P2.34**  
Plate dispenser





**Figure P2.35**

**a.** Coupling of pantograph and catenary;  
**b.** simplified representation showing the active-control force

