

Problem 1.

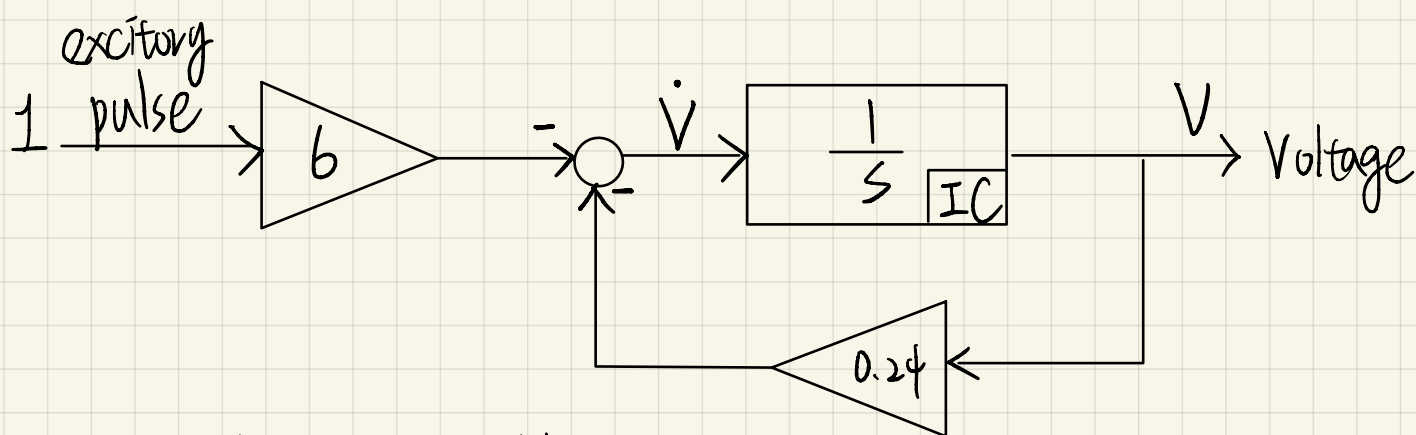
1-1. ODE, $t \leq 1 \text{ ms}$

$$12.5 \frac{dV}{dt} = -75 - V - \frac{g_c}{g_l} V + \frac{g_c}{g_l} (75 - V), \text{ where } g_c = 0, \frac{g_c}{g_l} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 12.5 \dot{V} = -75 - V - 2V + \frac{0}{g_l} (75 - V)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{V} = -0.24 V - 6 \quad \#$$

1-2. Block Diagram.



1-3 Initial value problem

$$\dot{V} = -0.24 V - 6, \quad V(0) = -75$$

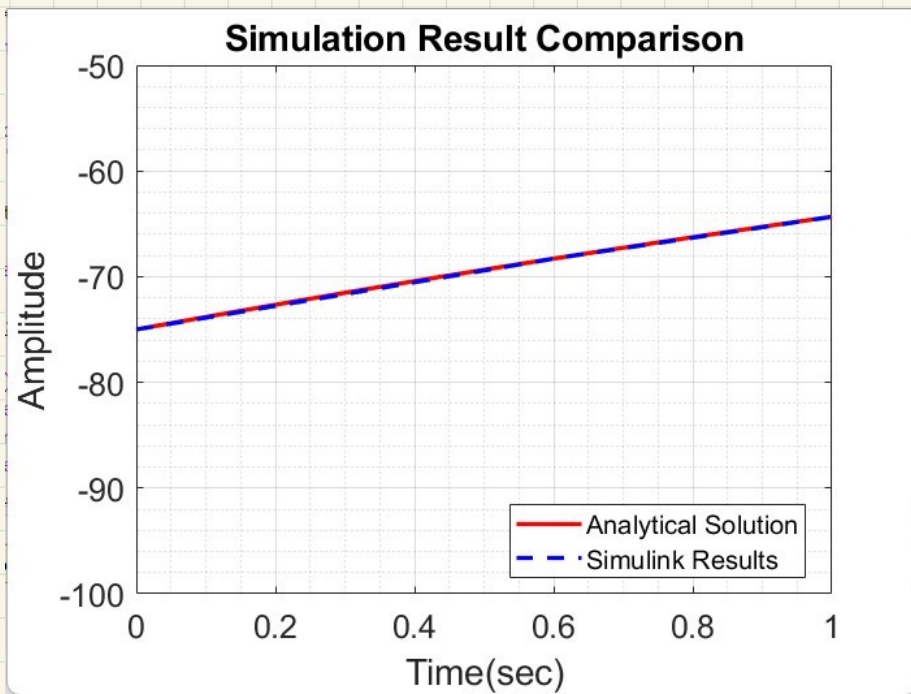
$$\dot{V} = -0.24 V_p - 6$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{0.24t} V = -6 \int_0^t e^{0.24t} dt + C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow V = -6 e^{-0.24t} \int_0^t e^{0.24t} dt + C_1 e^{-0.24t}$$

$$\Rightarrow V = 25(e^{-0.24t} - 1) - 75e^{-0.24t} \quad \#$$

1-4 Simulation $t \leq 1 \text{ ms}$



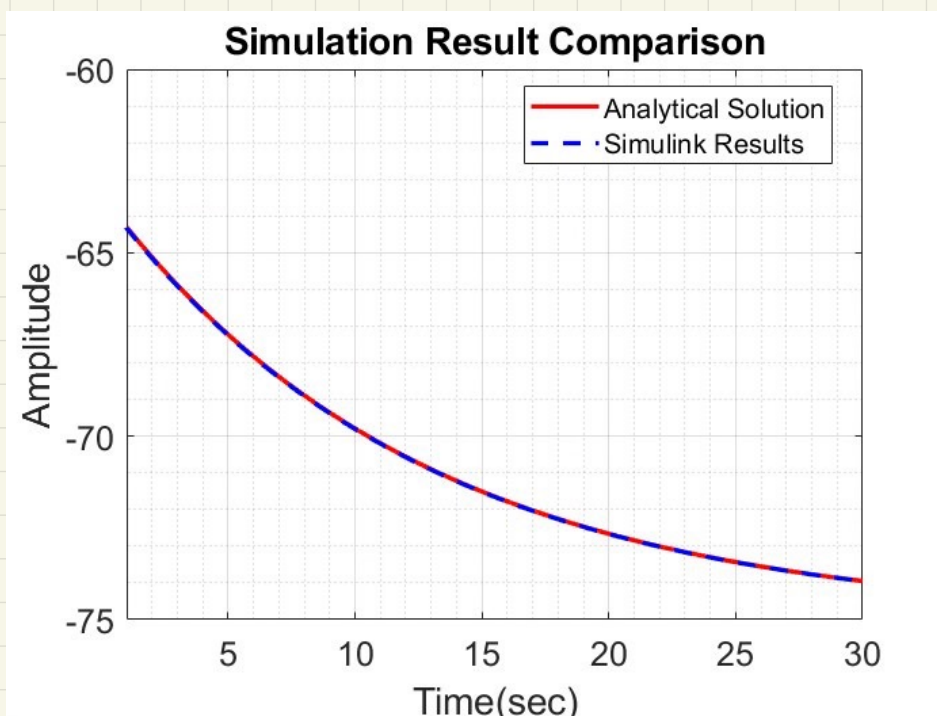
1-5 ODE, $t > 1 \text{ ms}$

$$12.5 \frac{dV}{dt} = -75 - V - \frac{g_c}{g_e} V + \frac{g_c}{g_e} (75 - V), \text{ where } g_c = 0, \frac{g_c}{g_e} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 12.5 \dot{V} = -75 - V - 0V + \frac{0}{g_e} (75 - V)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{V} = -0.0 V - 6 \#$$

1-6 Simulation $t > 1 \text{ ms}$



Problem 2.

2-1 Find \bar{R}_f

$$R_f = \frac{\sqrt{\Delta P}}{Q_{out}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta P = R_f^2 Q_{out}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \frac{d\Delta P}{dQ_{out}} &= 2R_f^2 Q_{out} \\ &= 2R_f (R_f Q_{out}) \\ &= 2R_f \sqrt{\rho g h(t)}\end{aligned}$$

operation point is (Q_0, h_0)

$$\Rightarrow \bar{R}_f = 2R_f \sqrt{\rho g h_0} \quad \#$$

2-2 substitute \bar{R}_f

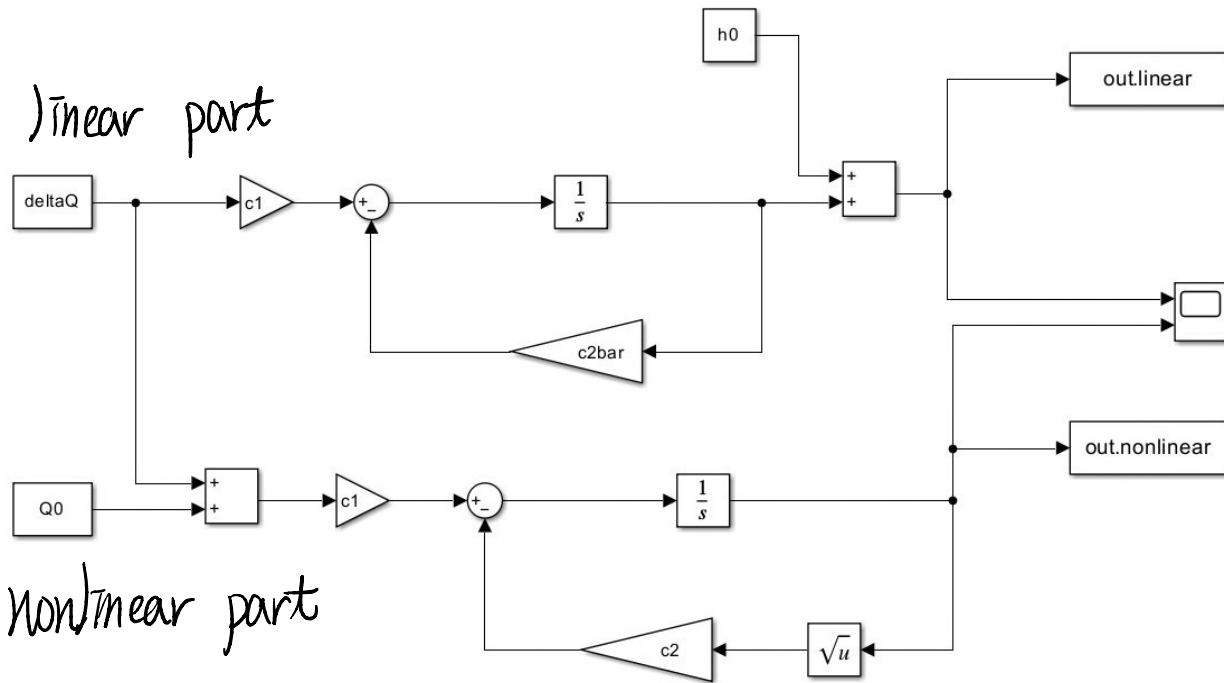
$$\text{Eqn (7), } \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \delta \dot{h}(t) = \delta Q(t) - \frac{1}{\bar{R}_f} \rho g \delta h(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \delta \dot{h}(t) = \delta Q(t) - \frac{1}{2R_f \sqrt{\rho g h_0}} \rho g \delta h(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta \dot{h}(t) = \frac{4}{\pi D^2} \delta Q(t) - \frac{2\sqrt{\rho g}}{\pi D^2 R_f \sqrt{h_0}} \delta h(t)$$

the equation is identical to the results $\#$
obtained in class.

2-3 Block Diagram



Follow the equations we can build up the linear and nonlinear models respectively, and the block diagrams are showed above.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{delta } Q: \delta Q & \quad C_2: \frac{4\sqrt{g}}{R_f \pi D^2} \\ C_1: \frac{4}{\pi D^2} & \quad C_{2bar}: \frac{C_2}{2\sqrt{h_0}} \\ \frac{1}{s}: \text{Integrator} & \quad \sqrt{u}: \text{square root} \end{aligned}$$

2-4 Show the Result

