

MAE 3134: Homework 6

Due date: Thursday, 6 April 2017, 0935

Consider an LRC circuit with one inductor, one resistor, one capacitor and one voltage source. Assume that the initial conditions (capacitor charge and current) are zero. Also assume that the above components are arranged clockwise, that the current direction is clockwise, and that the voltage is positive for the defined current direction.

1. Draw the circuit described above.
2. For each of the three cases below, find $q(t)$ and $i(t)$ using Kirchoff's Voltage Law. Ensure that you show all of the required steps for each solution
 - (a) Case 1: $L = 10 \text{ H}$, $R = 20 \Omega$, $C = 0.1 \text{ F}$, $V = 2 \text{ V}$
 - (b) Case 2: $L = 10 \text{ H}$, $R = 40 \Omega$, $C = 0.1 \text{ F}$, $V = 2 \text{ V}$
 - (c) Case 3: $L = 10 \text{ H}$, $R = 5 \Omega$, $C = 0.1 \text{ F}$, $V = 2 \text{ V}$
3. Plot $q(t)$ for all three cases on a single graph. On a separate graph, plot $i(t)$ for all three cases. Using your plots, answer the following questions:
 - (a) If the responses corresponded to an equivalent mechanical system, rather than an electrical system, indicated which response would be:
 - underdamped,
 - critically damped,
 - overdamped,and explain what features of the responses lead to your conclusions. Explain your answers.
 - (b) Convert each electrical system above into the equivalent mechanical system. Give the effective mass, damping constant, and spring constant for each case. In addition, compute the damping ratio ζ and the natural frequency ω_n for each case.

For the following questions, use the system defined in Case 3 above.

4. Compute the transfer function $G(s)$.
5. Compute the frequency response function $G(j\omega)$
6. By hand, generate two plots which show magnitude, $M = \|G(j\omega)\|$ and phase, $\phi = \angle G(j\omega)$, of the system to a range of sinusoidal input frequencies.
7. Using your plots, what is the steady state solution for $q(t)$ and $i(t)$ for an input voltage source of $V(t) = 10 \sin 0.05t$