

- Show your work.
- This work must be submitted online as a **.pdf** through Canvas.
- Work completed with LaTeX or Jupyter earns 1 extra point. Submit source file (e.g. **.tex** or **.ipynb**) along with the **.pdf** file.
- If this work is completed with the aid of a numerical program (such as Python, Wolfram Alpha, or MATLAB) all scripts and data must be submitted in addition to the **.pdf**.
- If you work with anyone else, document what you worked on together.

- (Hetrick 6-3, 6-4, 6-5, 6-6, 6-7, 6-8) Below,  $G(s)H(s)$  is the open-loop transfer function. For each, plot the stable region for the closed-loop system in the  $K(\alpha)$  plane.
  - (5 points)  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{(s+2)(s+\alpha)}$
  - (5 points)  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K+\alpha}{(s+2)(s+\alpha)}$
  - (5 points)  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K\alpha}{(s+2)(s+\alpha)}$
  - (5 points)  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K+\alpha}{(s+2)^2(s+\alpha)}$
  - (10 points)  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K+\alpha}{(s-1)(s+2)(s+\alpha)}$
  - (10 points)  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{(s-1)(s+2)(s+\alpha)}$
- (20 points) (D&H 6-26) Explicitly perform the Laplace transform inversion of the zero power transfer function,  $Z(s)$  to obtain the impulse response function  $\mathcal{Z}(t)$ .
- (30 points) (D&H 6-23) Calculate the amplitude and phase angle for the zero power transfer function and plot these as functions of frequency. Assume one group of delayed neutrons with  $\beta = 0.0065$ ,  $\lambda = 0.08s^{-1}$ , and  $\Lambda = 10^{-4}s$ .
- (10 points) (D&H 6-32) In a prompt critical reactor excursion, a large amount of reactivity (measured above prompt critical)  $\rho_0$  is instantaneously inserted in an equilibrium reactor at  $t = 0$ . Assume that:
  - the effect of delayed neutrons is negligible on the time scales under consideration.
  - the reactor shuts itself down by thermal expansion of the core in such a way that negative reactivity is “added” proportional to the total heat energy generated up to time  $t$ . That is,  $\rho = \rho_0 - \gamma \int_0^t P(t')dt'$ .

Find the power level  $P(t)$  where  $t$  is measured from the time of reactivity insertion, and is measured in units of the prompt neutron lifetime. [This is known as the Fuchs-Hansen model of reactor excursion.]