

ECE-205

Exam 1

Spring 2010

Calculators can only be used for simple calculations. Solving integrals, differential equations, systems of equations, etc. does not count as a simple calculation.

You must show your work to receive credit.

Problem 1 _____/19

Problem 2 _____/20

Problem 3 _____/20

Problem 4 _____/20

Problem 5-11 _____/21

Total _____

1) (19 points) For a first order system described by the differential equation

$$\tau \dot{y}(t) + y(t) = Kx(t)$$

we can use integrating factors to determine the solution is

$$y(t) = y(t_0)e^{-(t-t_0)/\tau} + \int_{t_0}^t e^{-(t-\lambda)/\tau} \frac{K}{\tau} x(\lambda) d\lambda$$

(This equation is being given to you, do not derive it!)

Show that if the initial time is zero, $t_0 = 0$, and the input is a step of amplitude A , $x(t) = A$ for $t \geq 0$, then the above solution reduces to

$$y(t) = [y(0) - y(\infty)]e^{-t/\tau} + y(\infty)$$

Hint: (1) remove everything from the integral that is not a function of λ

(2) what is $y(\infty)$ equal to?

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2) (20 points) Assume we have a first order system with the governing differential equation

$$3\dot{y}(t) + 2y(t) = 6x(t)$$

The system is initially at rest, so $y(0) = 0$. The input to this system is

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq 0 \\ -3 & 0 < t \leq 2 \\ 4 & 2 < t \leq 5 \\ 0 & 5 < t \end{cases}$$

Determine the output of the system in each of the above time intervals. *Simplify your final answer as much as possible and box it.*

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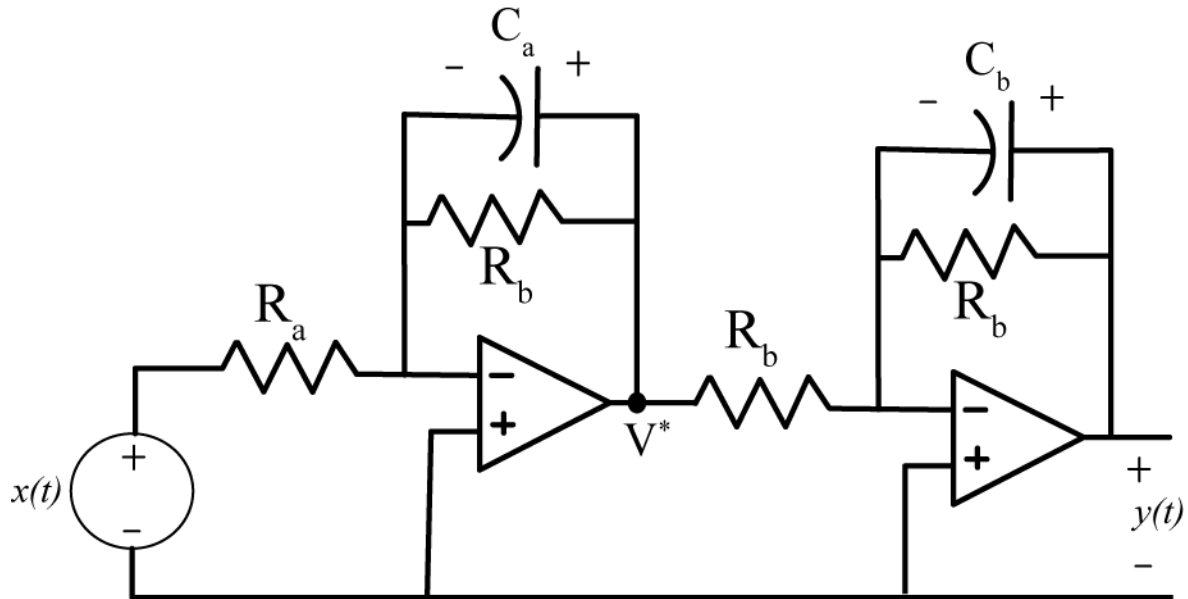
3) (20 points) Assume we have a second order system with the governing differential equation

$$\ddot{y}(t) + 6\dot{y}(t) + 13y(t) = 39x(t)$$

The input to this system is $x(t) = u(t)$ (the input is one for time greater than zero), and the initial conditions are $y(0) = \dot{y}(0) = 0$

- a)** Determine the correct form of the solution (the roots are complex, but each part is an integer)
- b)** Solve for the unknown coefficients
- c)** Write out the final solution and put a box around it.

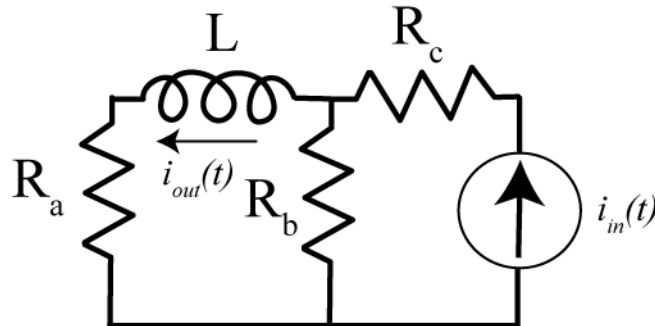
4) (20 points) For the second order circuit below, derive the governing second order differential equation for the output $y(t)$ and input $x(t)$. You do not need to put it into a standard form, but it must be simplified as much as possible.



Hint: Write the equations for each op amp in terms of V^* , and then eliminate this node voltage.

Problems 5-11, 3 points each, no partial credit (21 points)

Problems 5 and 6 refer to the following circuit



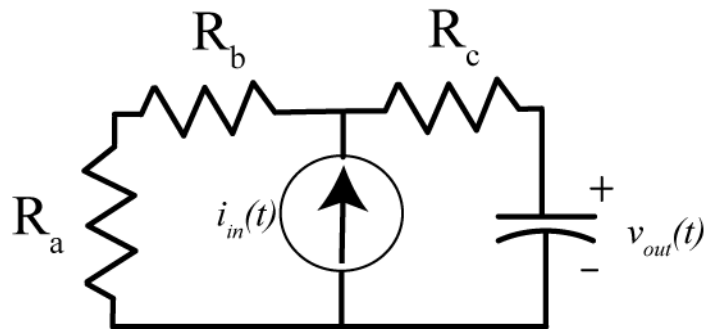
5) The Thevenin resistance seen from the ports of the inductor is

- a) $R_{th} = R_a + R_b \parallel R_c$ b) $R_{th} = R_c + R_a \parallel R_b$ c) $R_{th} = R_a + R_b$ d) $R_{th} = R_a + R_c$ e) none of these

6) The static gain for the system is

- a) $K = 1$ b) $K = \frac{R_b}{R_a + R_b}$ c) $K = \frac{R_a}{R_a + R_b}$ d) $K = \frac{R_b}{R_c + R_b}$ e) none of these

Problems 7 and 8 refer to the following circuit



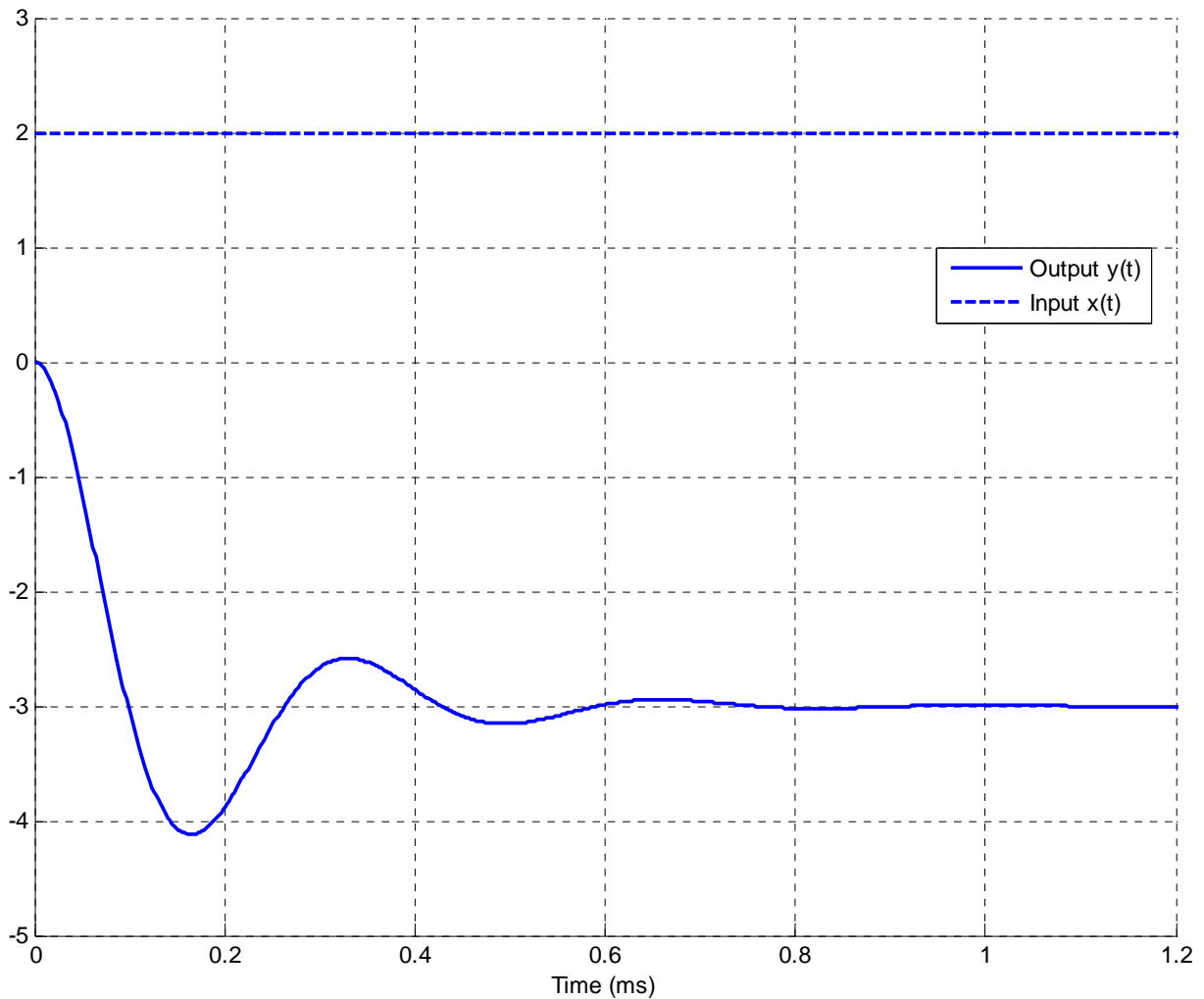
7) The Thevenin resistance seen from the ports of the capacitor is

- a) $R_{th} = R_a + R_b$ b) $R_{th} = R_c$ c) $R_{th} = R_c \parallel (R_a + R_b)$ d) $R_{th} = R_a + R_b + R_c$ e) none of these

8) The static gain for the system is

- a) $K = 1$ b) $K = R_c$ c) $K = R_a + R_b$ d) $K = R_c \parallel (R_a + R_b)$ e) none of these

Problems 9-11 refer the following graph showing the response of a second order system to a step input.



9) The percent overshoot for this system is best estimated as

- a) 400% b) -400 % c) 300% d) -300 % e) -33% f) 33%

10) The (2%) settling time for this system is best estimated as

- a) 0.3 ms b) 0.6 ms c) 1.0 ms d) 1.2 ms

11) The static gain for this system is best estimated as

- a) 1.5 b) 3 c) -1.5 d) -3

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