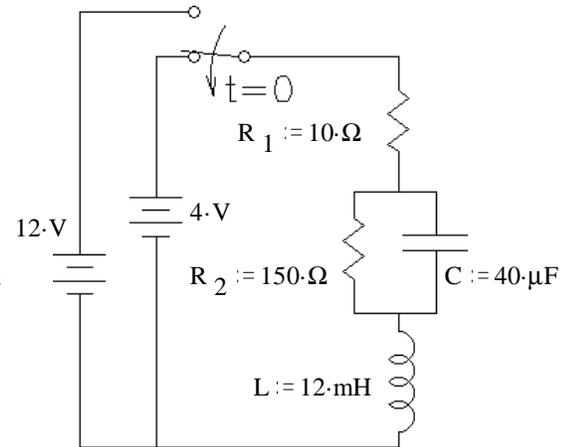


1. Analysis of the circuit shown yields the characteristic equation below. The switch has been in the top position for a long time and is switched down at time  $t = 0$ . Find the initial conditions and write the full expression for  $i_L(t)$ , including all the constants that you find.

$$s^2 + \left( \frac{1}{C \cdot R_2} + \frac{R_1}{L} \right) \cdot s + \left( \frac{R_1}{L \cdot C \cdot R_2} + \frac{1}{L \cdot C} \right) = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{C \cdot R_2} + \frac{R_1}{L} \right) = 1000 \cdot \text{sec}^{-1} \quad \left( \frac{R_1}{L \cdot C \cdot R_2} + \frac{1}{L \cdot C} \right) = 2.222 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \text{sec}^{-2}$$

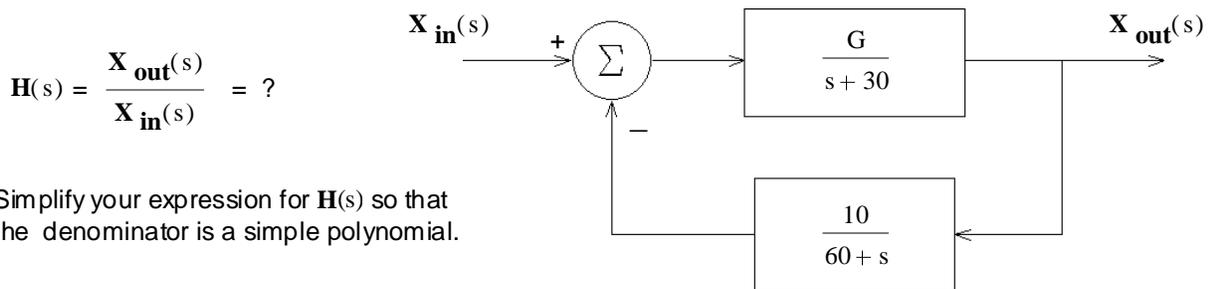
$$s^2 + 1000 \cdot \frac{1}{\text{sec}} \cdot s + 2.222 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \frac{1}{\text{sec}^2} = 0$$



2. What value of  $R_1$  would make the above circuit critically damped?
3. Look at the circuit in HW 17, problem 2. Change  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  to  $50\Omega$  and consider the voltage across  $R_1$  to be the output voltage. The transfer function would be:

$$H(s) = \frac{V_{R1}(s)}{V_{in}(s)} = \frac{s^2 + \frac{R_2}{L} \cdot s + \frac{1}{L \cdot C}}{s^2 + \frac{R_1 \cdot R_2 \cdot C + L}{R_1 \cdot L \cdot C} \cdot s + \frac{R_1 + R_2}{R_1 \cdot L \cdot C}} = \frac{s^2 + 2500 \cdot s + 1.25 \cdot 10^6}{s^2 + 3000 \cdot s + 2.5 \cdot 10^6}$$

- a) What are the poles and zeros of this transfer function?
- b) Plot these poles and zeros on the complex plane.
4. A feedback system is shown in the figure. a) What is the transfer function of the whole system, with feedback.



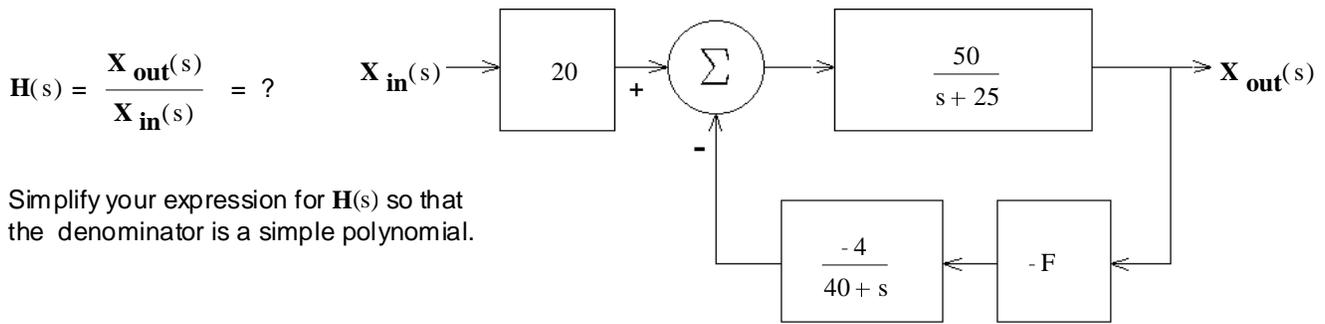
$$H(s) = \frac{X_{out}(s)}{X_{in}(s)} = ?$$

Simplify your expression for  $H(s)$  so that the denominator is a simple polynomial.

- b)  $G := 5$  Find the poles and zeroes of the system.
- c) What type of damping response does this system have?
- d) Find the value of  $G$  to make the transfer function critically damped.
- e) If  $G$  is double the value found in part d) what will the damping response of the system will be?

# ECE 2210 homework # 18 p2

5. a) A feedback system is shown in the figure. What is the transfer function of the whole system, with feedback.



Simplify your expression for  $H(s)$  so that the denominator is a simple polynomial.

- b) Find the maximum value of  $F$  so that the system does not become underdamped.
- c) Find the transfer function with  $F := 0.2$
- d) With  $F = 0.2$ , at what value of  $s$  can the system produce an output even with no input? (That is, what value of  $s$  makes  $H(s) = \infty$  ?)
- e) Does the transfer function have a zero? Answer no or find the  $s$  value of that zero.

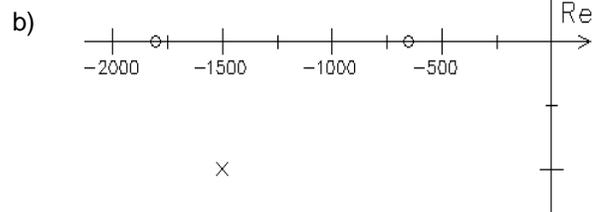
## Answers

1  $i_L(0) = 75 \cdot \text{mA}$      $v_C(0) = 11.25 \cdot \text{V}$

$$i_L(t) = 25 \cdot \text{mA} + e^{-\frac{500}{\text{sec}} \cdot t} \cdot \left( 50 \cdot \text{mA} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1404}{\text{sec}} \cdot t\right) - 457 \cdot \text{mA} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1404}{\text{sec}} \cdot t\right) \right)$$

2.  $R_1 = 36.64 \cdot \Omega$

3. a) Zeroes:  $-691$  &  $-1809$     Poles:  $-1500 \pm 500 \cdot j$



4. a)  $\frac{G \cdot (s + 60)}{s^2 + 90 \cdot s + 1800 + G \cdot 10}$

- b) poles:  $-31.8$  &  $-58.2$
- c) overdamped

- zero:  $-60$
- d)  $22.5$
- e) underdamped

5. a)  $1000 \cdot \frac{s + 40}{s^2 + 65 \cdot s + 1000 + 200 \cdot F}$

b)  $0.281$

c)  $1000 \cdot \frac{s + 40}{s^2 + 65 \cdot s + 1040}$

- d)  $-28.5$  or  $-36.5$
- e)  $-40$