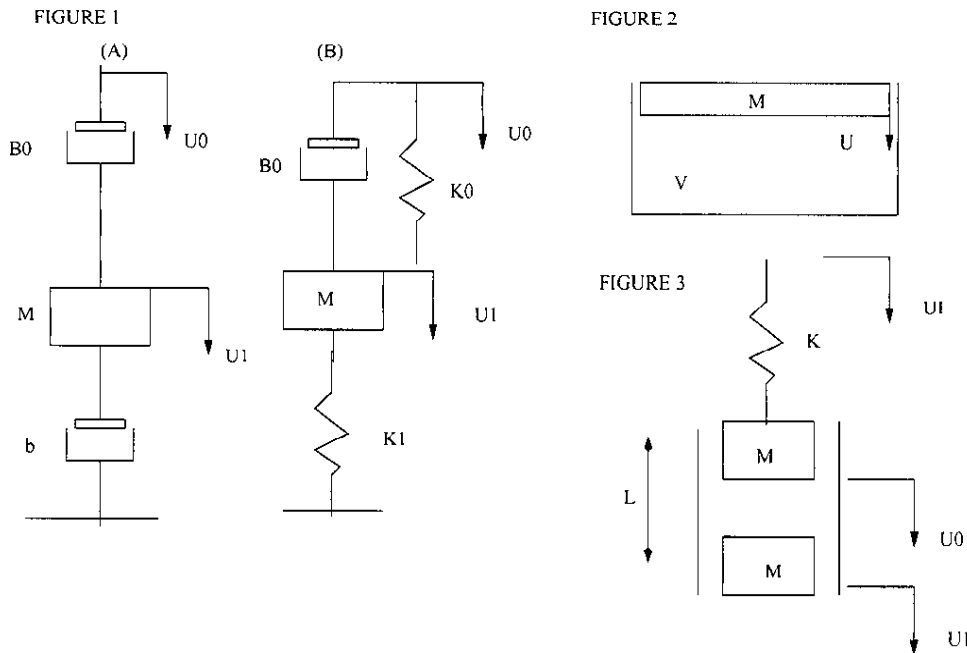


**University of Massachusetts Lowell**  
**Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering**

**16.413 Linear Feedback**

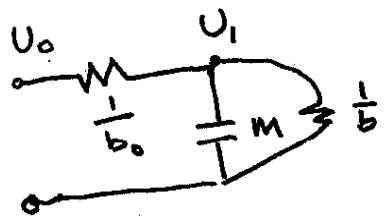
**Problem set 1**



1. In Figure one the velocities are denoted by the symbols  $U_0$  and  $U_1$ .
  - a. Using the mobility analogy where the velocity is the across variable and force is the through variable obtain the circuit model for each system.
  - b. Determine the transfer function  $U_1(s)/U_0(s)$ .
  - c. If  $M = 1(\text{kg})$ ,  $K_0 = K_1 = 2(\text{Nt}/\text{m})$ , and  $b = B_0 = 3(\text{Nt} \cdot \text{s}/\text{m})$  determine the response  $u_1(t)$  given that  $u_0(t) = \delta(t)$ . Find the poles of the transfer function.
  
2. In Figure 2 you are given a Mass  $M$  situation in a box of volume  $V$ . The fluid (air) in the box has a sound speed  $c = 345(\text{m}/\text{s})$  and density  $\rho = 1.18(\text{kg}/\text{m}^3)$ . The system is initial at rest and at equilibrium. You may also consider that its dimensions are small when compared to a wavelength for the frequencies of interest. If mass is hit with a hammer at what frequency will the mass vibrate? Please use a model to support your claim.
  
3. In Figure 3 you given 2 masses of mass  $M$  coupled by air enclosed in a tube. The cross sectional area of the tube is  $A$  and the length  $L$ . You consider the the acceleration due to gravity is equal to zero.

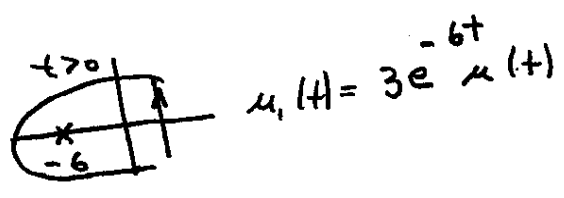
- a. Determine a circuit analog for the system using the mobility analogy.
- b. Determine transfer function  $U_1(s)/U_0(s)$ .
- c. Please determine the force acting on the lower mass in terms of  $U_0(s)$ .
- d. Determine the ODEs governing the motion in the system.

1  
(a)



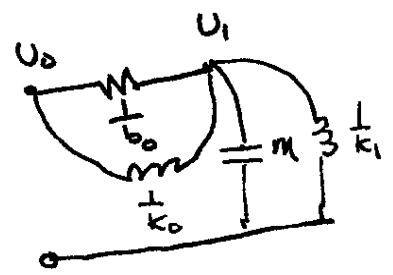
$$\frac{U_1}{U_0} = \frac{\frac{1}{Ms} \parallel \frac{1}{b}}{\frac{1}{b_0} + \frac{1}{Ms} \parallel \frac{1}{b}} = \frac{b_0}{sM + b + b_0}$$

$U_0(s) = 1$   
 $U_1 = \frac{3}{s + 3 + 3} = \frac{3}{s + 6}$



$$u_1(t) = 3e^{-6t}$$

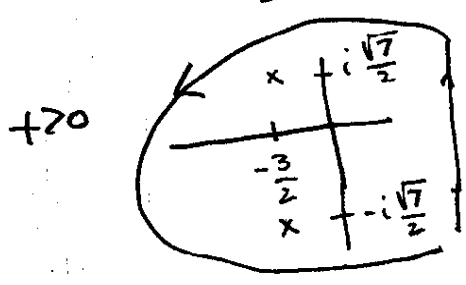
poles:  $s = -6$



$$\frac{U_1}{U_0} = \frac{\frac{1}{Ms} \parallel \frac{s}{k_1}}{\frac{1}{b_0} \parallel \frac{s}{k_0} + \frac{1}{Ms} \parallel \frac{s}{k_1}} = \frac{b_0 s + k_0}{s^2 M + b_0 s + k_0 + k_1}$$

$U_0(s) = 1$   
 $4 = \frac{3s + 2}{s^2 + 3s + 4} = \frac{3s + 2}{(s + \frac{3}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2})(s + \frac{3}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2})}$

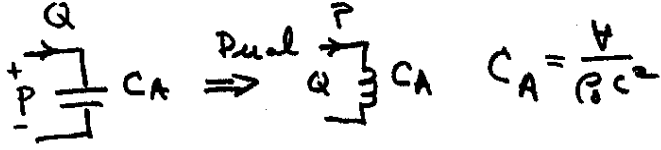
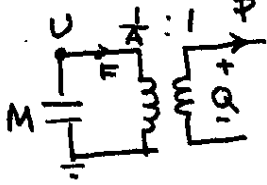
poles  $s = -\frac{3}{2} \pm i\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$



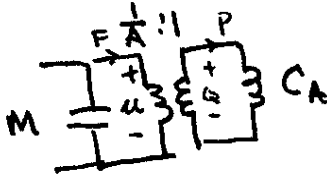
$$u_1(t) = e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} \left[ 3\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}t\right) - \frac{5}{\sqrt{7}}\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}t\right) \right]$$

2

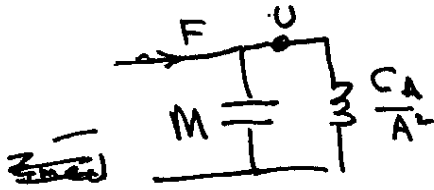
Mech



$$C_A = \frac{V}{Q} = \frac{1}{\rho_0 C^2}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{F}{A} = P \\ uA = Q \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{u}{F} = \frac{1}{A^2} \frac{Q}{P} = \frac{1}{A^2} C_A S$$



$$\frac{U}{F} = \frac{1}{MS} \parallel \frac{C_A}{A^2}$$

$$\frac{U}{F} = \frac{C_A S}{M C_A S^2 + A^2} = \left( \frac{1}{M} \right) \frac{S}{S^2 + \frac{A^2}{M C_A}}$$

Poles

$$j\omega = s = j \sqrt{\frac{A^2}{M C_A}}$$

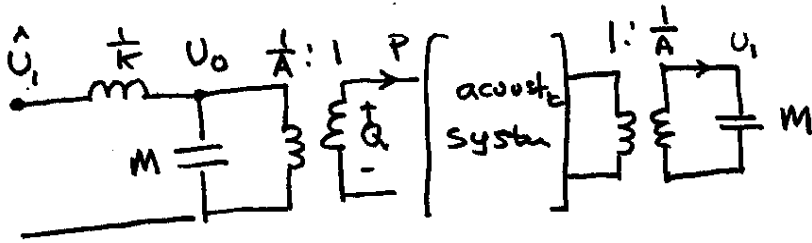
$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{A^2}{M C_A}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{if } f(t) = \delta(t) \\ F(s) = 1 \end{array}$$

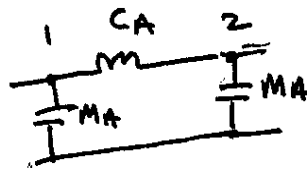
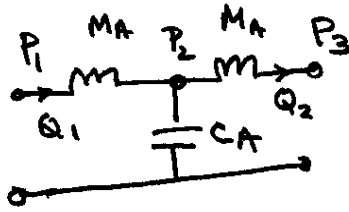
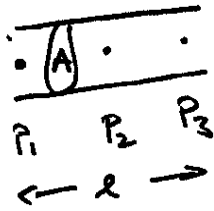
$$U(s) = \frac{1}{M} \frac{S}{S^2 + \frac{A^2}{M C_A}}$$

$t > 0$

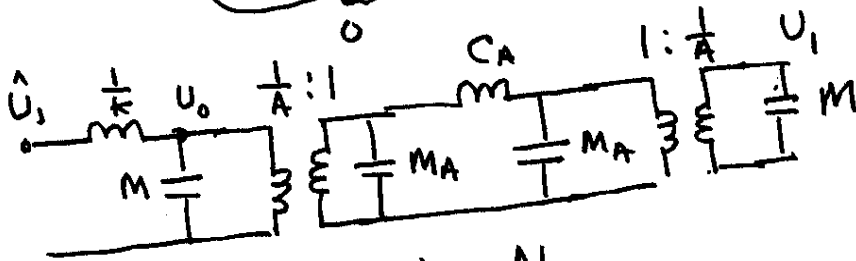
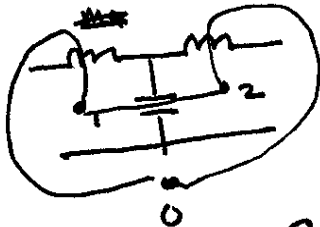
$$u(t) = \frac{1}{M} \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{A^2}{M C_A}} t\right)$$



Acoustic system



Dual

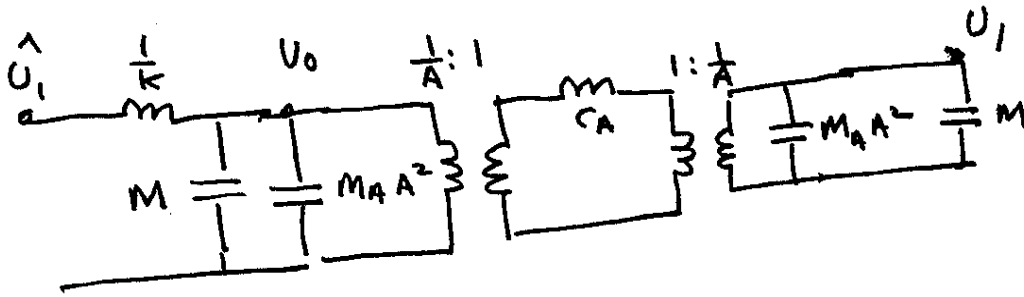


$$C_A = \frac{AL}{\rho c^2}$$

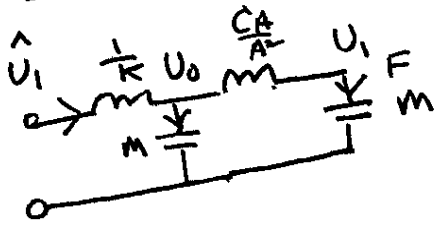
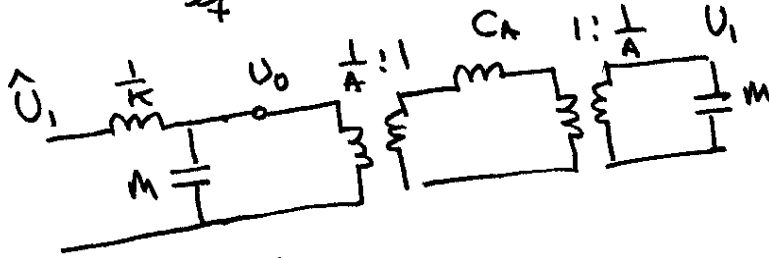
$$M_A = \frac{\rho_0 L}{A}$$

$$M_A \ll \frac{M}{A}$$

push impedance across transformer



if  $M \gg M_A A^2$



(b) 
$$\frac{U_1}{U_0} = \frac{\frac{1}{Ms}}{\frac{C_A s}{A^2} + \frac{1}{Ms}}$$

(c) 
$$F = \frac{U_0}{\frac{C_A s}{A^2} + \frac{1}{Ms}}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{\hat{U}_1 - U_0}{\frac{s}{k}} = \frac{U_0}{\frac{1}{Ms}} + \frac{U_0 - U_1}{\frac{C_A s}{A^2}}$$

$$\frac{U_0 - U_1}{\frac{C_A s}{A^2}} = \frac{U_1}{\frac{1}{Ms}}$$

$$k(\hat{u}_1 - u_0) = M\ddot{u}_0 + \frac{A^2}{C_A}(u_0 - u_1)$$

$$\frac{A^2}{C_A}(u_0 - u_1) = M\ddot{u}_1$$