

Electronics Chapter 4 Homework
 4.2, 4.6, 4.7, 4.15, 4.21, 4.25

4.2 $f(t) = 5 \sin 2\pi t$ is already a fourier series, it is written as a sum (1 term) of sin waves w/ integer multiples of ω_0 (2π in this case).

4.6 see companion document

4.7 a) re bandwidth where the gain drops below $1/\sqrt{2}$, this is @ about $f = 7 \text{ Hz}$

$$b) F_{in}(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sin(2\pi f_0 t) + \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin(2\pi 3f_0 t) + \frac{4}{5\pi} \sin(2\pi 5f_0 t) \\ + \frac{4}{7\pi} \sin(2\pi 7f_0 t) + \frac{4}{9\pi} \sin(2\pi 9f_0 t)$$

where $f_0 = 1 \text{ Hz}$

$$F_{out}(t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left[\sin 2\pi f_0 t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 2\pi 3f_0 t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 2\pi 5f_0 t \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{7} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} (6 \text{ Hz} - 7 \text{ Hz}) \sin(2\pi 7f_0 t) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{9} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} (6 \text{ Hz} - 9 \text{ Hz}) \sin(2\pi 9f_0 t) \right) \right] \\ = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\sin 2\pi f_0 t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 2\pi 3f_0 t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 2\pi 5f_0 t \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3}{28} \sin(2\pi 7f_0 t) + \frac{1}{36} \sin 2\pi 9f_0 t \right)$$

c) see companion document

~~4.21 In a first~~

4.15 see companion document

4.21 In a first order system

$$\tau \frac{dx_{out}}{dt} = -x_{out} + K x_{in}$$

and $\frac{dx_{out}}{dt}$ can be approximated as

$$\frac{dx_{out}}{dt} = \frac{\Delta x_{out}}{\Delta t} = \frac{x_n - x_{n-1}}{0.15}$$

from the graph in the companion document

$$\tau = 2.86 \text{ s and}$$

$$\frac{K x_{in}}{\tau} = 1.8$$

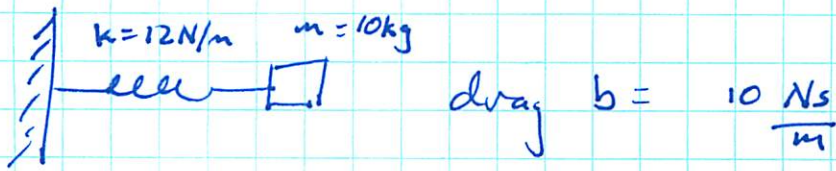
$$K x_{in} = 1.8 \times 2.86 \text{ s} = 5.14$$

to find the static sensitivity we need x_{in} ,
assuming $x_{in} = 1$

$$K = 5.14$$

4.25

$$F_{\text{ext}} = 20 \text{ N } \sin(0.75t)$$



$$\omega = 0.75$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{1.2} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} = 1.095 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\xi = \frac{b}{2\sqrt{km}} = 0.456 \quad (\text{dimensionless})$$

$$X_0 = \frac{F_0}{k} \left(\frac{1}{[1 - (\omega/\omega_n)^2]^2 + 4\xi^2(\omega/\omega_n)^2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= 2.032 \text{ m}$$

$$\phi_0 = -\arctan \left(\frac{2\xi}{\frac{\omega_n}{\omega} - \frac{\omega}{\omega_n}} \right) = -0.8663$$

$$\approx -50^\circ$$

so

$$X(t) = 2.032 \text{ m } \sin \left(0.75 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} t - 0.8663 \text{ rad} \right)$$