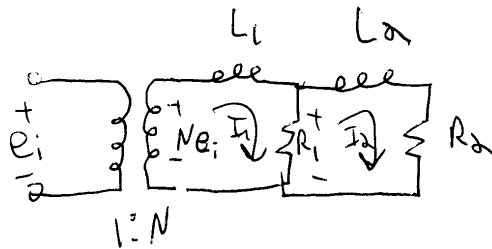


ASSIGNMENT 2, Q1

(1)



Transformer multiplies e_i by N

$$\text{Loop 1: } Ne_i = V_{L_1} + V_{R_1}$$

$$Ne_i = L_1 I_1' + R_1 (I_1 - I_2)$$

$$\text{Loop 2: } V_{R_1} = V_{L_2} + V_{R_2}$$

$$R_1 (I_1 - I_2) = L_2 I_2' + I_2 R_2$$

$$\therefore I_1 = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} + 1 \right) I_2 + \frac{L_2}{R_1} I_2'$$

differentiate $I_1' = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} + 1 \right) I_2' + \frac{L_2}{R_1} I_2''$

Sub into loop 1:

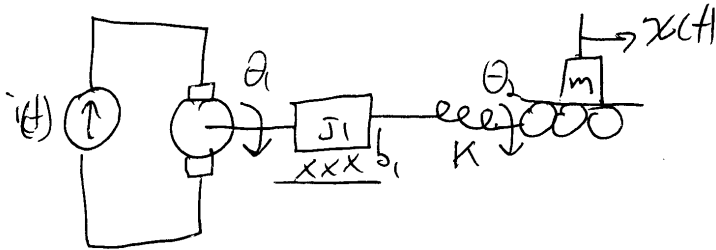
$$Ne_i = L_1 \left(\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} + 1 \right) I_2' + \frac{L_2}{R_1} I_2'' \right) + R_1 \left(\left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} + 1 \right) I_2 + \frac{L_2}{R_1} I_2' - I_2 \right)$$

$$Ne_i = R_2 I_2 + \left[L_1 \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1} + 1 \right) + L_2 \right] I_2' + \frac{L_1 L_2}{R_1} I_2''$$

$$e_i = \frac{R_2}{N} I_2 + \frac{L_1 (R_2 + R_1) + L_2 R_1}{NR_1} I_2' + \frac{L_1 L_2}{NR_1} I_2''$$

Q2

(2)



$$x(t) = r\theta_2$$

Torque ~~force~~ in spring is $K(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$

$$\text{Force on } m \text{ is } \frac{\text{torque}}{\text{radius}} = \frac{K(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{r}$$

$$\therefore m\ddot{x} = \frac{K(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{r}$$

$$rm\ddot{\theta}_2 = \frac{K(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}{r}$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{r^2 m}{K} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \theta_2$$

$$\dot{\theta}_1 = \frac{r^2 m}{K} \ddot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_1 = \frac{r^2 m}{K} \theta_2^{(4)} + \ddot{\theta}_2$$

3

Q continued.

$$\Sigma \text{ Torques on } J_1 = J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1$$

Torques are: motor, $K_m i(t)$

dumper, $-b \dot{\theta}_1$

spring, $-K(\theta_1 - \theta_2)$

$$\therefore K_m i(t) - b \dot{\theta}_1 - K(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = J_1 \ddot{\theta}_1$$

sub in expressions for $\theta_1, \dot{\theta}_1, \ddot{\theta}_1$

$$K_m i(t) = J_1 \left(\frac{r^2 m}{K} \ddot{\theta}_2^{(u)} + \ddot{\theta}_2 \right) + b \left(\frac{r^2 m}{K} \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_2 \right) + K \left(\frac{r^2 m}{K} \theta_2 + \theta_2 - \theta_2 \right)$$

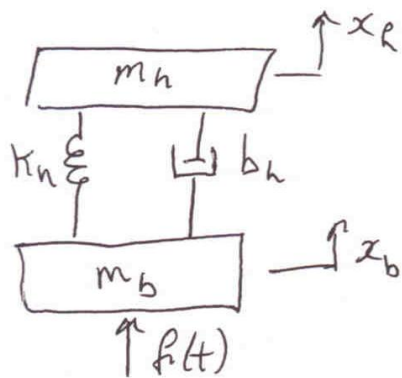
group terms $K_m i(t) = J_1 \frac{r^2 m}{K} \ddot{\theta}_2^{(u)} + b \frac{r^2 m}{K} \dot{\theta}_2 + (J_1 + r^2 m) \ddot{\theta}_2 + b \dot{\theta}_2$

recall $\theta_2 = \frac{\chi(t)}{r}$

$$\therefore i(t) = \frac{J_1 r^2 m}{K K_m} \chi^{(4)}(t) + \frac{b r m}{K K_m} \chi^{(3)}(t) + \left(\frac{J_1 + r^2 m}{r K_m} \right) \chi^{(2)}(t) + \frac{b}{r K_m} \chi^{(1)}(t)$$

Question #3.

4



$$m_h \ddot{x}_h = -k_h(x_h - x_b) - b_h(\dot{x}_h - \dot{x}_b) \quad (1)$$

$$m_b \ddot{x}_b = f(t) + k_h(x_h - x_b) + b_h(\dot{x}_h - \dot{x}_b) \quad (2)$$

Set $y(t) = x_h(t) - x_b(t)$

Divide (1) by m_h , then divide (2) by m_b and subtract results, then simplify to get

$$\ddot{y}(t) + b_r \left[\frac{1}{m_h} + \frac{1}{m_b} \right] \dot{y}(t) + k_r \left[\frac{1}{m_h} + \frac{1}{m_b} \right] y(t) = -\frac{f(t)}{m_b}$$
