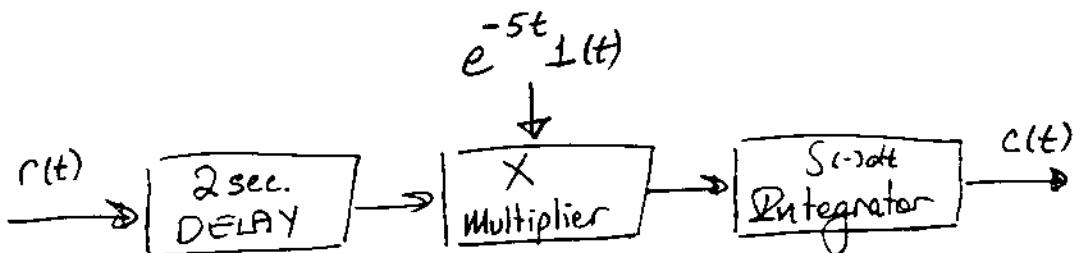
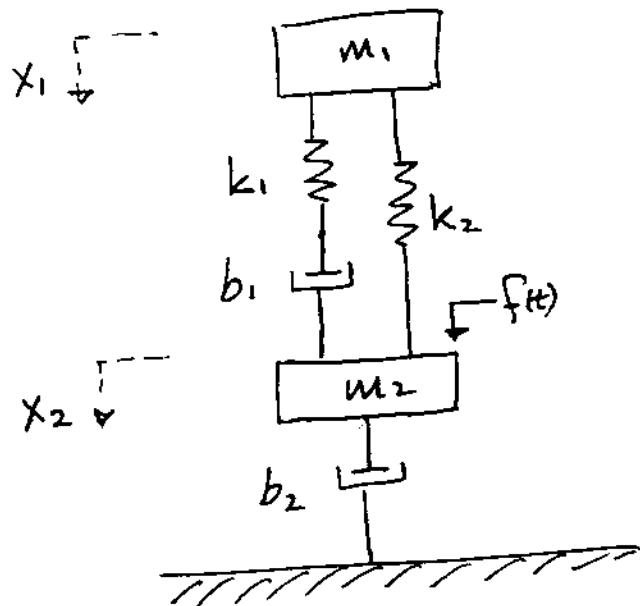


1. In the following simulation diagram, the Laplace transform of the output is given such that $\mathcal{L}[c(t)] = 2 \frac{e^{-2(s+5)}}{s(s+5)}$. Determine the input signal $r(t)$. (20pts)



2. For the mechanical system shown below, find the differential equations describing the motion of the masses, and obtain either the force-voltage or the force-current analog of the system. (20pts)



#1 $r(t) = 2 + 4t$

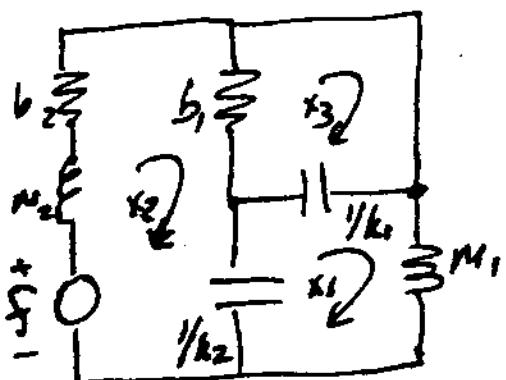
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#2 $m_1 \ddot{x}_1 = -k_1(x_1 - x_3) - k_2(x_1 - x_2)$

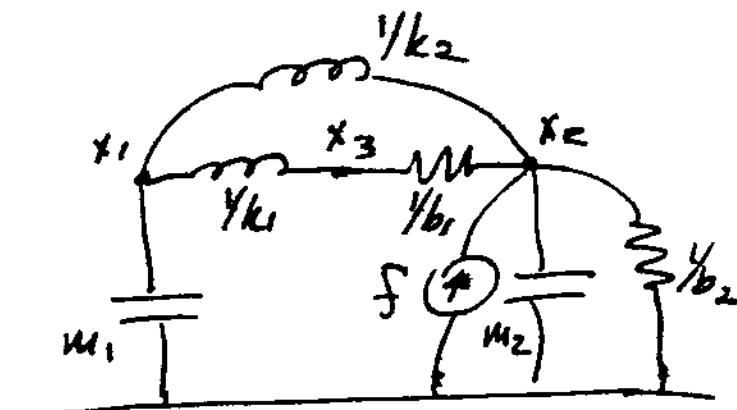
$$0 = -k_1(x_3 - x_1) - b_1(\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1)$$

$$m_2 \ddot{x}_2 = f - b_2 \dot{x}_2 - k_2(x_2 - x_1) - b_1(\dot{x}_2 - \dot{x}_1)$$

FREE-VOLTAGE



FORCE-CURRENT



#3 $v_i = v_a + v_p$
 $v_a = L_a i_a + R_a i_a + v_b$
 $v_b = K_g \theta_1$
 $\tau = K_2 i_a$

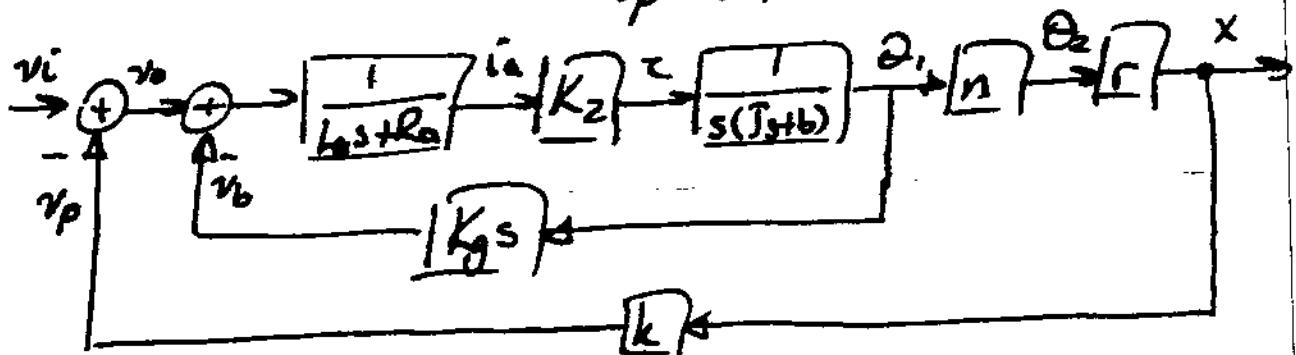
$$\theta_1 = \frac{z}{s(J_g + b)} \text{ where } J = J_m + m^2 I_L$$

$$b = b_m + m b_L$$

$$\theta_2 = n \theta_1$$

$$x = r \theta_2$$

$$v_p = kx$$



#4 $\frac{C_{13}}{R_{13}} = \frac{G_1(G_2 + G_3(1+G_2))}{(1+G_1)(1+G_2) - G_1 G_2 G_4}$
 $= \frac{G_1 G_2 + G_1 G_3(1+G_2)}{1+G_1+G_2-G_1 G_2 G_4+G_1 G_2}$