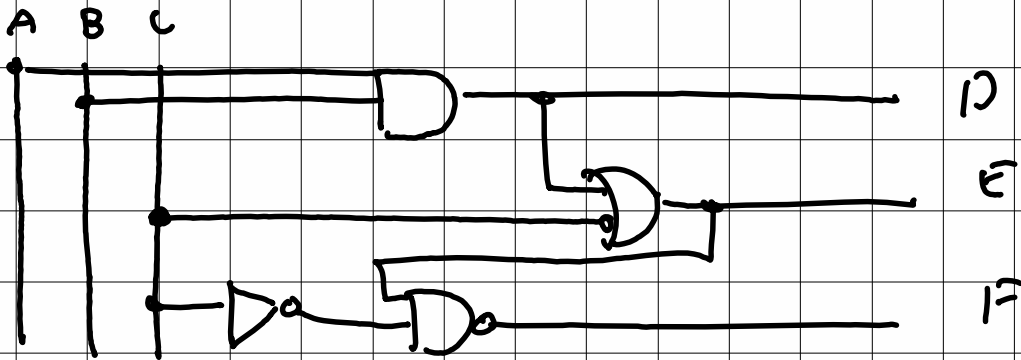


ME 133

Lecture 18

3/10/22

Midterm 2 solutions

$$\textcircled{a} \quad D = A \cdot B$$

$$E = D + \bar{C} = (A \cdot B) + \bar{C}$$

$$F = \overline{E \cdot \bar{C}} = \overline{((A \cdot B) + \bar{C}) \cdot \bar{C}}$$

$$\textcircled{b}$$

A	B	C	D	E	F
0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1

$$D = A \cdot B$$

* (NOTE: $F \rightarrow C$) *
according to book

$$E = \frac{D + \bar{C}}{F = \frac{E \cdot \bar{C}}{(A \cdot B) + \bar{C}} = ((A \cdot B) + \bar{C}) \cdot \bar{C}}$$

△ $E = D + \bar{C}$

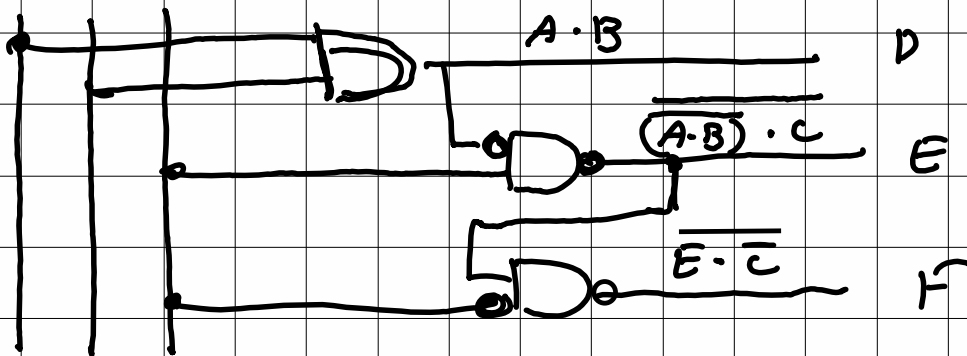
$$= \overline{\bar{D} \cdot C}$$

$$= \overline{(A \cdot B) \cdot C}$$

$$F = \overline{E \cdot \bar{C}}$$

$$= \overline{\left[\overline{(A \cdot B) \cdot C} \right] \cdot \bar{C}}$$

E



(2.)

a - Brushes

b - commutator

(a)

c - rotor

d - stator

e - armature

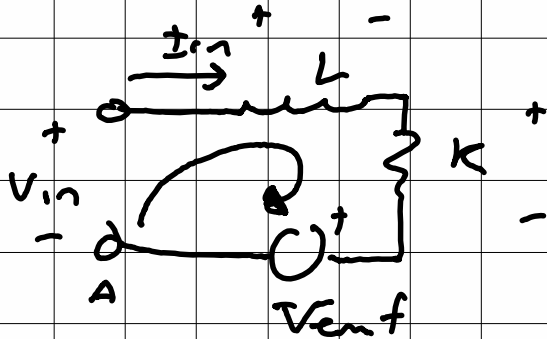
(b)

2-pole

(c)

$$V_{\text{ent}} = k_e \omega$$

(d)



(e)

$$\text{KVL: } -V_{\text{in}} + V_L + V_R + V_{\text{ent}} = 0$$

$$V_{\text{in}} = V_L + V_R + V_{\text{ent}}$$

$$V_{\text{in}} = L \dot{I}_{\text{in}} + R I_{\text{in}} + k_e \omega$$

(f)

$$\tau = k_z \cdot I_{\text{in}}$$

$$\textcircled{a)} \quad \sum M = J \dot{\omega}$$

$$\tau = (J_a + J_L) \dot{\omega}$$

$$\textcircled{b)} \quad V_{in} = R I_{in} + k_e \omega$$

$$\tau = k_\tau I_{in} \rightarrow I_{in} = \frac{\tau}{k_\tau}$$

$$V_{in} = \frac{R}{k_\tau} \tau + k_e \omega$$

$$\tau = \underbrace{\frac{k_\tau}{R} V_{in}}_{\tau_s} - \frac{k_e k_\tau}{R} \omega$$

$\textcircled{c)}$

$$\omega_{max} = \frac{\tau_s R}{k_e k_\tau}$$

$$\tau(\omega) = \tau_s \left(1 - \frac{\omega}{\omega_{max}} \right)$$

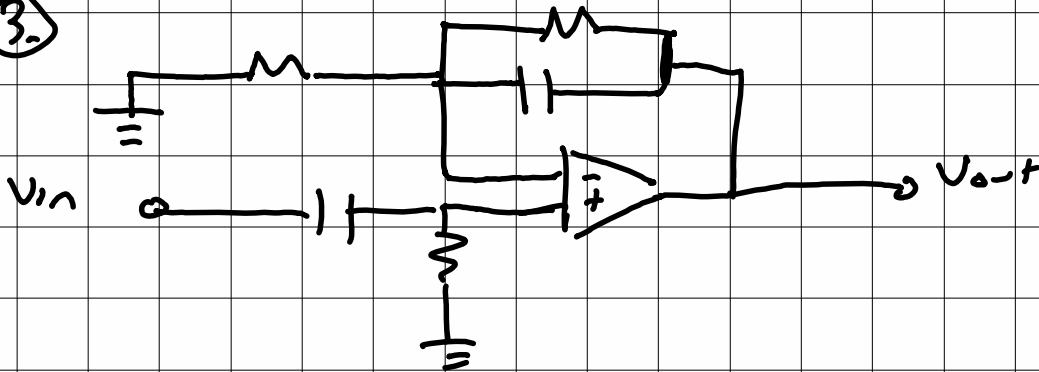
$$P(\omega) = \tau(\omega) \cdot \omega = \tau_s \left(\omega - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_{max}} \right)$$

$$P(\omega^*) = \frac{1}{4} \tau_s \omega_{max}$$

$$\frac{dP}{d\omega} = 0$$

$$\omega^* = \frac{1}{2} \omega_{max} \checkmark$$

3.



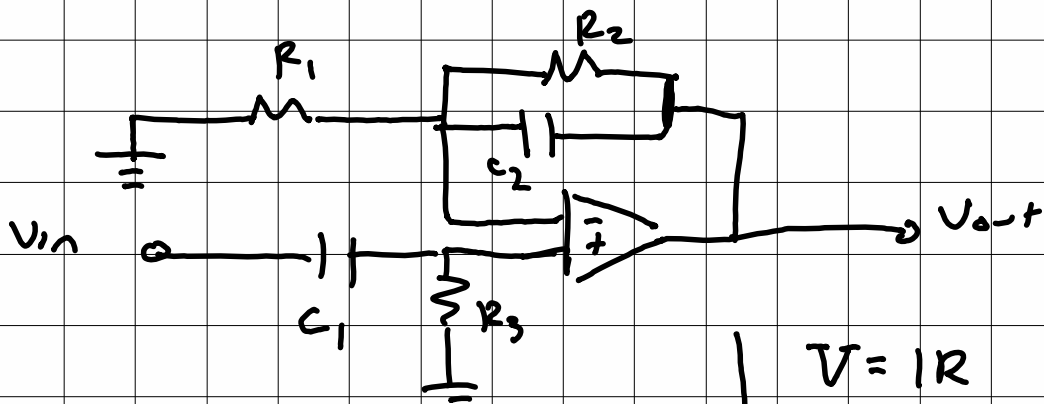
(a) Infinite input impedance $I_+ = I_- = 0$

Infinite gain

$$V_+ = V_-$$

Zero output impedance

V_{out} is independent of I_{out}



$$V = IR$$

$$Z_R = R$$

$$\dot{V} = \frac{1}{C} I$$

$$j\omega V = \frac{1}{C} I$$

$$V = \frac{1}{j\omega C} I$$

$$Z_C = \frac{1}{j\omega C}$$

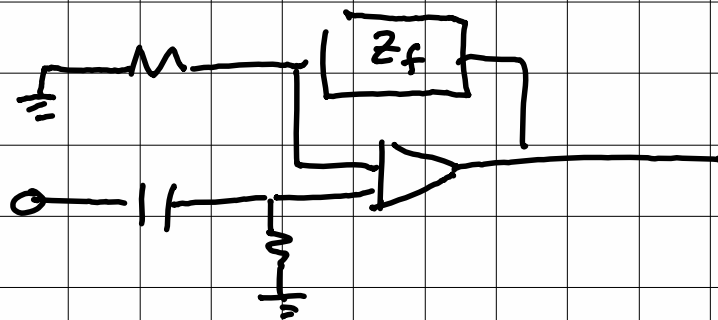
$$Z_f = Z_{R_2} \parallel Z_{C_2}$$

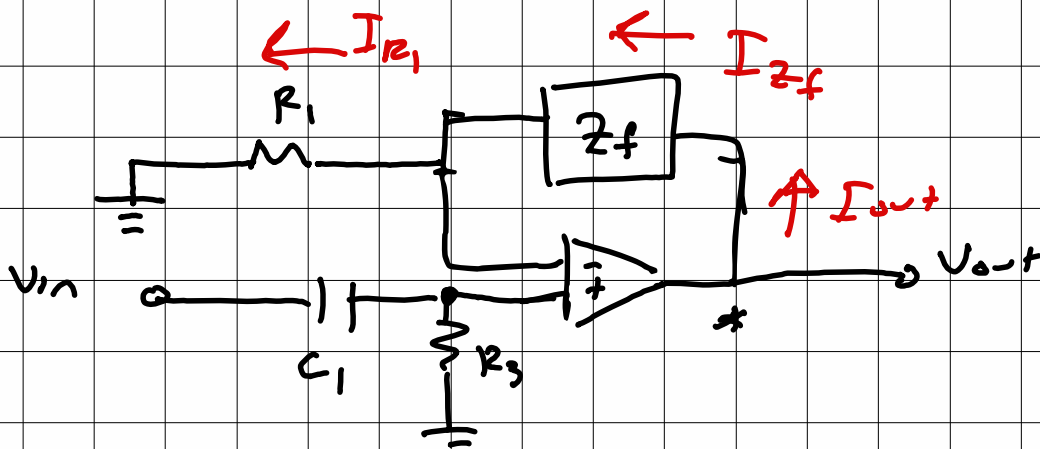
$$\frac{1}{Z_f} = \frac{1}{Z_{R_2}} + \frac{1}{Z_{C_2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{Z_f} = \frac{1}{R_2} + j\omega C_2$$

$$= \frac{1 + j\omega C_2 R_2}{R_2}$$

$$Z_f = \frac{R_2}{1 + j\omega C_2 R_2}$$





$$(c) V_+ = \left(\frac{Z_{e3}}{Z_{e3} + Z_{c1}} \right) V_{in}$$

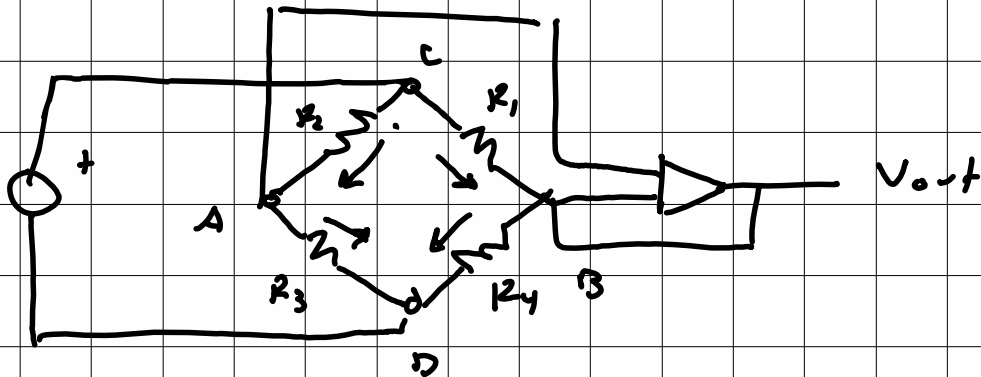
$$= \left(\frac{R_3}{R_3 + \frac{1}{j\omega C_1}} \right) V_{in} = \left(\frac{j\omega C_1 R_3}{1 + j\omega C_1 R_3} \right) V_{in}$$

$$(d) I_{Zf} = I_{R1}$$

$$\frac{V_{out} - V^-}{Z_f} = \frac{V^-}{R_1}$$

$$V^- = V^+$$

$$(e) V_{out} = \left(\frac{Z_f}{R_1} + 1 \right) V^-$$



$$\textcircled{a} \quad \frac{V_{out}}{V_{ex}} = ?$$

$$V_{out} = R_1 I_1 - R_2 I_2 = -I_1 R_1 + I_2 R_3$$

$$V_{ex} = I_1 (R_1 + R_4) = I_2 (R_2 + R_3)$$

$$I_1 = \frac{V_{ex}}{R_1 + R_4} \quad , \quad I_2 = \frac{V_{ex}}{R_2 + R_3}$$

$$V_{out} = \left(\frac{R_1}{R_1 + R_4} - \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_3} \right) V_{ex}$$

everyone gets points.

(b)

$$\Delta V_{out} = \left[\frac{R_1 + \Delta R_1}{R_1 + \Delta R_1 + R_4} - \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_3} \right] V_{ex}$$

$$\frac{\Delta R_1}{R_1} = \frac{R_4}{R_1} \left(\frac{\Delta V_{out}}{V_{ex}} + \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_3} \right) \left(1 - \frac{\Delta V_{out}}{V_{ex}} - \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_3} \right)^{-1}$$

(c) isolates the bridge from rest of circuit.

(d) add another strain gauge.

