

Problem #1

a) (20 pts) A two electrical and one mechanical port system has the equations

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{L_0}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)} \left(1 - e^{-i_1/I_0}\right) + M \left(1 - \frac{x}{b}\right) i_2$$

$$\lambda_2 = M \left(1 - \frac{x}{b}\right) i_1 + \frac{L_2 i_2}{\left(1 - x/c\right)^2}$$

Find the force of electric origin $f^e(i_1, i_2, x)$.

$$W_m' = \int_0^x f^e(i_1, i_2, x') dx' + \int_0^{i_1} \lambda_1(i_1', 0, x) di_1' + \int_0^{i_2} \lambda_2(i_1, i_2', x) di_2'$$

$$= \frac{L_0}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)} \int_0^{i_1} \left(1 - e^{-i_1'/I_0}\right) di_1' + \int_0^{i_2} \left[M \left(1 - \frac{x}{b}\right) i_1 + \frac{L_2 i_2'}{\left(1 - x/c\right)^2} \right] di_2'$$

$$= \frac{L_0}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)} i_1 + \frac{L_0 I_0}{\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)} \left(e^{-i_1/I_0} - 1\right) + M i_1 i_2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{b}\right) + \frac{L_2 i_2^2}{2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right)^2}$$

$$f^e(i_1, i_2, x) = \frac{\partial W_m'}{\partial x} \Big|_{i_1, i_2} = -\frac{L_0 i_1}{a \left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^2} - \frac{L_0 I_0}{a \left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^2} \left(e^{-i_1/I_0} - 1\right)$$

$$+ \frac{M i_1 i_2}{b} + \frac{L_2 i_2^2}{c \left(1 - \frac{x}{c}\right)^3}$$

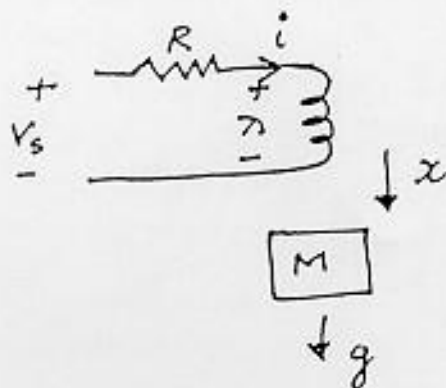
b) (15 pts) If $\lambda = \frac{\alpha i^3}{(x+a)}$ where α and a are constants, find both $W_w(i, x)$ and $W_m(\lambda, x)$

$$W_m' = \int_0^i \lambda(i', x) di' = \frac{\alpha i^4}{(x+a)^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_m(\lambda, x) &= \int_0^\lambda i(\lambda', x) d\lambda' = \int_0^\lambda \left[\frac{\lambda'(x+a)}{\alpha} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} d\lambda' \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \lambda^{\frac{4}{3}} \left[\frac{x+a}{\alpha} \right]^{\frac{1}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

Question #2

- a) (15 pts) $\lambda = \frac{L_0 i}{x}$ and the force of electric origin f^e acting in positive x direction is $\frac{-L_0 i^2}{2x^2}$ in the system below. Write the state space equations in terms of x , v and i where $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$.



Elec

$$V_s = iR + \frac{d\lambda}{dt}$$

$$= iR + \frac{L_0}{x} \frac{di}{dt} - \frac{L_0 i}{x^2} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Mech

$$M \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = f^e + Mg$$

$$= -\frac{L_0 i^2}{2x^2} + Mg$$

$$\dot{x} = v$$

$$\dot{v} = \frac{1}{M} \left(-\frac{L_0 i^2}{2x^2} + Mg \right)$$

$$\dot{i} = \frac{x}{L_0} \left[-iR + \frac{L_0 i}{x^2} v + V_s \right]$$

$$= -\frac{iR x}{L_0} + \frac{i v}{x} + \frac{x V_s}{L_0}$$

- b) (15 pts) Integrate the following system from $t = 0$ to $t = 0.02$ sec with a step size of $\Delta t = 0.01$ sec and enter the values below.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = v - 10x^3 + 5$$

The initial conditions are $x(0) = 0.2$, $v(0) = 0$

$$x(.01) \underline{0.2}$$

$$v(.01) \underline{0.0492}$$

$$x(.02) \underline{0.200492}$$

$$v(.02) \underline{0.098892}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(.01) &= x(0) + \Delta t v(0) \\ &= 0.2 + (0.01)(0) = 0.2 \\ v(.01) &= v(0) + \Delta t (v(0) - 10x(0)^3 + 5) \\ &= 0 + 0.01 (0 - 10(0.2)^3 + 5) \\ &= 0.0492 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(.02) &= x(.01) + \Delta t v(.01) \\ &= 0.2 + 0.01 (0.0492) \\ &= 0.200492 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v(.02) &= v(.01) + 0.01 (v(.01) - 10x(.01)^3 + 5) \\ &= 0.0492 + 0.01 (0.0492 - 10(0.2)^3 + 5) \\ &= 0.098892 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3 (35 points total)

Assume the state space equations for an electromechanical system are

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= 2x_1 - x_1x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= 2x_1x_2 - 4x_2 + x_2^2\end{aligned}$$

This system of equations has three equilibrium points, including an equilibrium point at the origin ($x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0$).

- (10 pts) a) Write down the linear state space equations found by linearizing about the equilibrium point at the origin.
- (10 pts) b) Determine the eigenvalues associated with the linearized system from part a. Is the equilibrium point at the origin stable?
- (8 pts) c) Determine another equilibrium point (note, there are two correct solutions; you only need to find one of them).
- (7 pts) d) Linearize about this second equilibrium point. Determine the eigenvalues associated with the second equilibrium and tell if it is stable.

$$a) \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \dot{x}_1 \\ \Delta \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 - x_2 & -x_1 \\ 2x_2 & 2x_1 - 4 + 2x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_1 \\ \Delta x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{evaluating at } (0,0) \quad \Delta \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \Delta x$$

$$b) \lambda_1, \lambda_2 = 2, -4 \quad \text{unstable}$$

$$c) \text{ Either } (1, 2) \text{ or } (0, 4)$$

$$d) \text{ For } (1, 2) \quad \Delta \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \Delta x$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = 1 \pm j1.73 \quad \text{unstable}$$

$$\text{For } (0, 4) \quad \Delta \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \Delta x$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = 4, -2 \quad \text{unstable}$$