



μ
μ μ

μ 2008
9-6-2008

IV

μ 1

:

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - y = \sin t - 2 \cos t,$$

μ $y(0) = 2 \quad \dot{y}(0) = 0$

μ 2

μ μ μ 1 , μ μ

$$\tau \frac{dy}{dt} + y = Kx,$$

$x = A \sin(\omega t)$ μ μ

a) μ $y_p = B \sin(\omega t + \phi)$

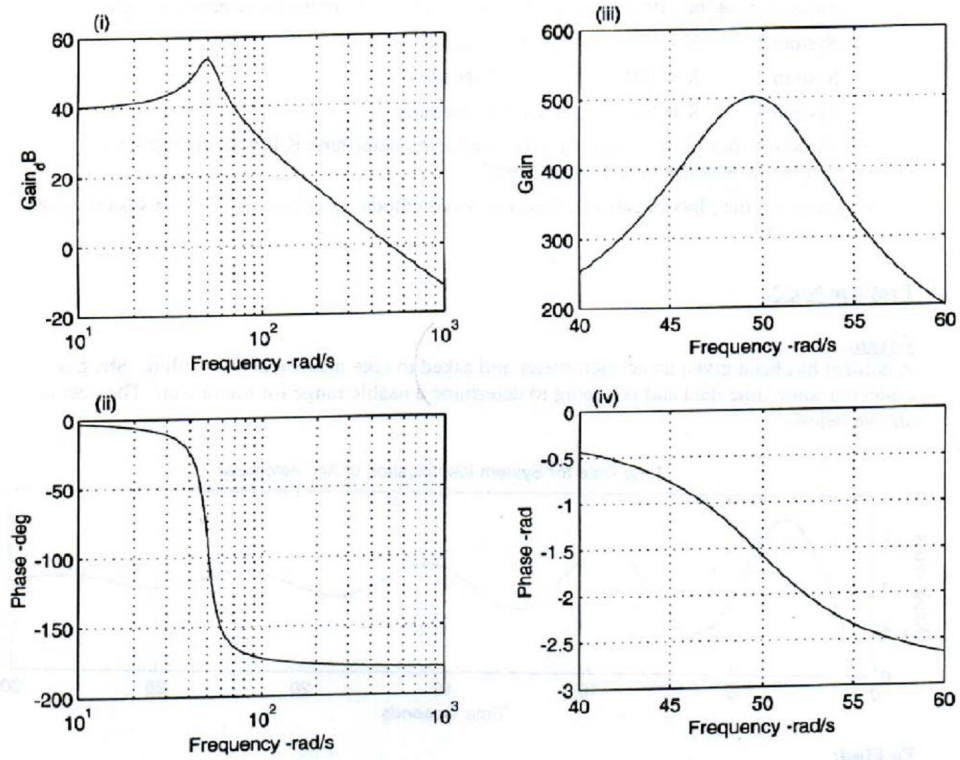
b) μ μ $y_h = C e^{\lambda t}$ φ . λ .

c) , C, μ

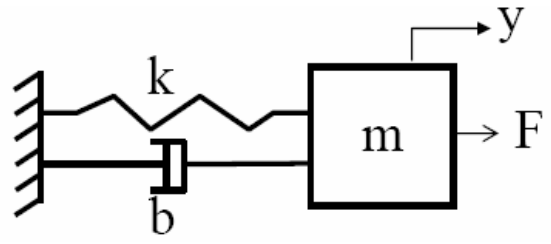
d) (t=0 10 sec),
1 sec, 10, 1
5 Hz. Volt.

e) μ 0.1 sec; 0 sec;
μμ ,

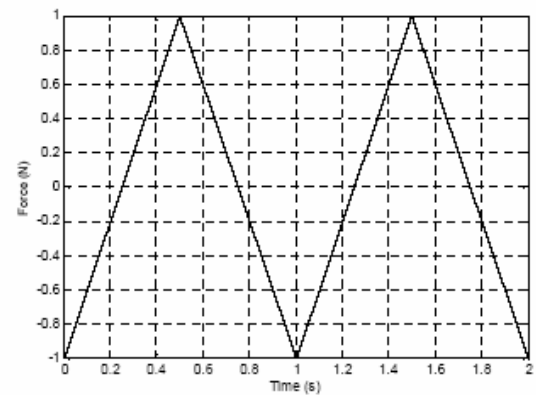
f) μ μ ; μ (e).
μ μ ; μ ;



μ 6



μ μ - - , μ $K = 10 \frac{N}{m}$, $m = 0.1 \text{ kg}$ $b = 0.4 \frac{kg}{sec}$
 μ μ μ μ F, μ μ .



μ (μ μ) μ μ
 Fourier.

$$x(t) = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} [A_k \cdot \cos k\omega_0 t + B_k \cdot \sin k\omega_0 t]$$

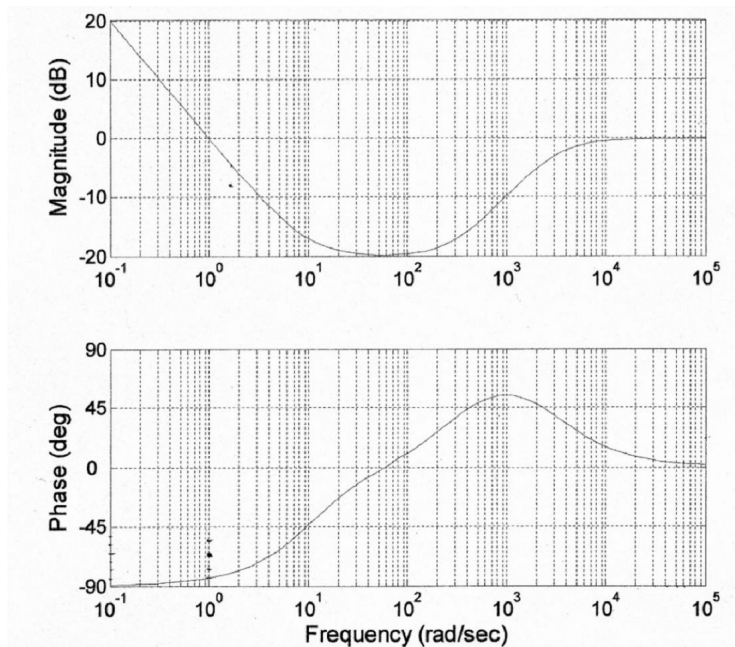
$\omega_0 = \frac{2\pi}{T}$
 $A_k = \frac{-8X}{k^2\pi^2}$ for $k = 1, 3, 5, 7, \dots$ and 0 for $k = 2, 4, 6, \dots$
 a) $\frac{1}{2}$
 b) μ
 :

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K}{j\frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n}\omega + \left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}\right)}$$

c) ω_n, ζ
 d) A_k Fourier $k = 1, 3, 5, 7$
 e) y_{ss}

7

$G(j\omega)$



a) 1 rad/sec
 b) 50 rad/sec
 c) 10 kHz
 d) 10 kHz

$$x(t) = 5\sin(0.1t + 0.5) + 6\cos(t - 0.1) + 10\sin(60t) + 9\cos(100000t)$$