ME 370 – System Dynamics and Control	Contents
Midterm Exam 1 Cameron Devine	
Directions: take-home, open notes, open book. Use your own paper, work neatly, and clearly	canada
mark your answers. MATLAB and other programming languages may not be used. Partial credit may be given. Submit as a single pdf.	
For 5 points of extra credit, participate in this study on why students choose to study STEM related subjects before data collection closes on February 18th.	
https://tinyurl.com/ThesisSTEMSurvey	
Problem canada  Given a differential equation,	/30 p.
$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}+3\frac{dy}{dt}+25y=f(t),$ with initial conditions $\frac{dy}{dt}\big _{t=0}=0$ and $y(0)=8$ , find	
$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ the undamped natural frequency $\omega_n$ and	
damping ratio $\zeta$ , <b>b</b> the free response $y_{fr}(t)$ , <b>c</b> the forced response due to a Dirac delta	
forcing function $f(t) = \delta(t)$ , <b>d</b> the forced response due to a unit step forcing	
function $f(t) = u_s(t)$ , <b>e</b> the forced response due to a unit ramp forcing function $f(t) = r(t)$ ,	
<b>f</b> the forced response to the forcing function, $f(t) = 7\delta(t) - 4u_s(t) + 6r(t),$	
and	
<b>g</b> the total response from the initial condition and the forcing function in part <b>f</b> .	
France 2	Name
Exam p. 2 Problem argentina	Name:
Given a state space system,	/30 p.
$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}$ $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{D}\mathbf{u},$	
with,	
$A = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -6 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} $ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix},$	
find $\label{eq:alpha} \textbf{a} \ \ \text{the system's Eigen values} \ \lambda_i,$	
<ul> <li>b the Eigen vectors m<sub>i</sub> and modal matrix M,</li> <li>c the diagonalized state transition matrix Φ'(t),</li> <li>d the state transition matrix in the original</li> </ul>	
<b>d</b> the state transition matrix in the original basis $\Phi(t)$ , and <b>e</b> the output free response $y_{fr}(t)$ due to an	
initial condition $x(0) = [4, -1]^T$ .	
Problem morocco $ For the system below with a pressure source  P_s, \\$	/20 p.
fluid resistances $R_i$ , fluid inertances $I_i$ , and fluid capacitances $C_i$ , find	
the linear graph, the normal tree, and	$\overline{I}$ , $R$ , $R_2$ $\overline{I}_2$
the system state variables and system order.	
$egin{array}{c cccc} C_1 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	$\mathbb{R}_{3}$
	P. D. O
	$\frac{1}{20  \text{p.}} \qquad \frac{1}{1} \qquad \frac{1}{$
Exam p. 3	Name:
Problem taiwan  The cooling system for a desktop computer CPU	
is shown below. We can consider the CPU as a heat flow source $Q_s$ . A thermal interface	
material is then used to transfer heat from the CPU to the cooling system. However, this thermal interface material is <u>not</u> a perfect	
thermal conductor. The cooling system then consists of a base plate with thermal capacitance	$\mathcal{R}_{i}$
and a "heat pipe" which moves the heat away from the CPU. The "heat pipe" is again an important thermal conductor. At the other and	
imperfect thermal conductor. At the other end of the "heat pipe" is a constant temperate (which we can model as a temperature source).	$R_2$
For this system, find  the linear graph,	
the normal tree, and the system state variables and system order.	$R_1$ $R_2$
heat pipes	
CPU Cooler Baseplate	$Q_{s} \bigcirc Q_{s} \bigcirc Q_{s$
Thermal Interface Material (TIM)	Tomerandin
	$T_{C}$ $h=1$ $u=\begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{S} \\ T_{S} \end{bmatrix}$
Integrated Heat Spreader (CPU)	L
	$X = \begin{bmatrix} T_C \\ T_S \end{bmatrix}$
	$z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
	$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x + b \\ Ts \end{bmatrix}$

Name:

Exam p. 1