

Fall 2019

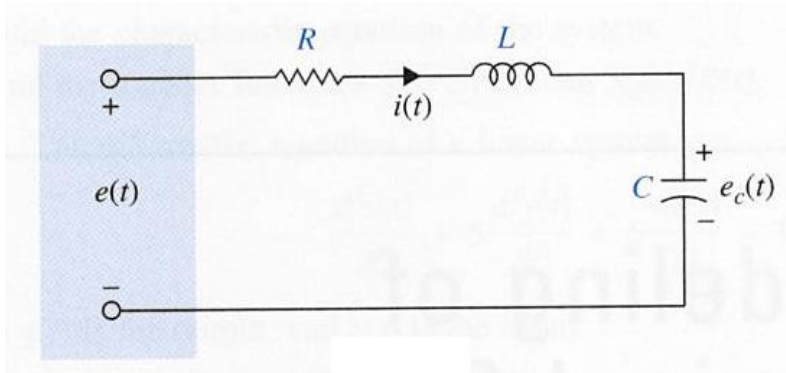
微分方程
Differential Equations

Unit 04.1
Models of Engineering Problems

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NTU-EE

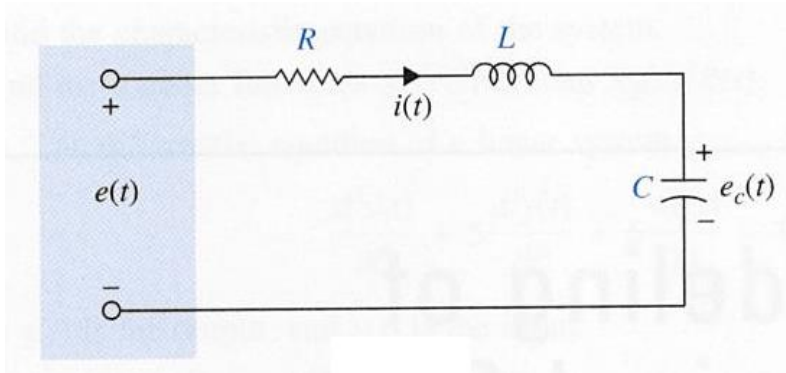
Sep19 – Jan20



Current in C :
$$C \frac{de_c(t)}{dt} = i(t)$$

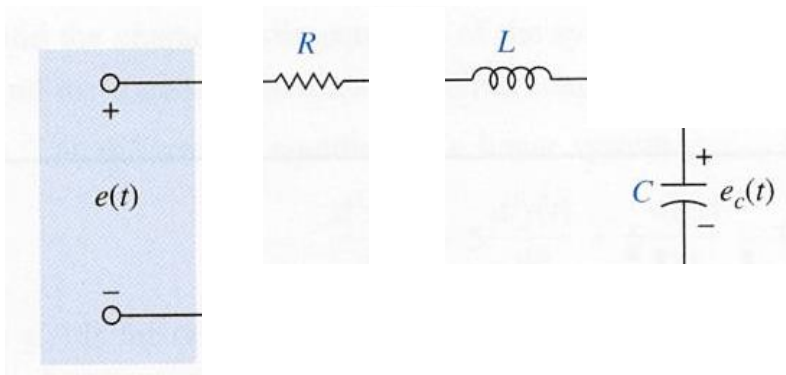
Voltage in L :
$$L \frac{di(t)}{dt} = -e_c(t) - Ri(t) + e(t)$$

	Symbol	Equation
Resistor		$v = Ri$
Capacitor		$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$
Inductor		$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$
Voltage source		$v = v_s$
Current source		$i = i_s$

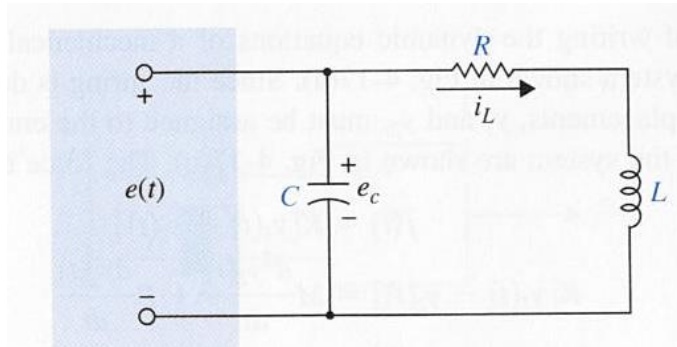


Current in C :
$$C \frac{de_c(t)}{dt} = i(t)$$

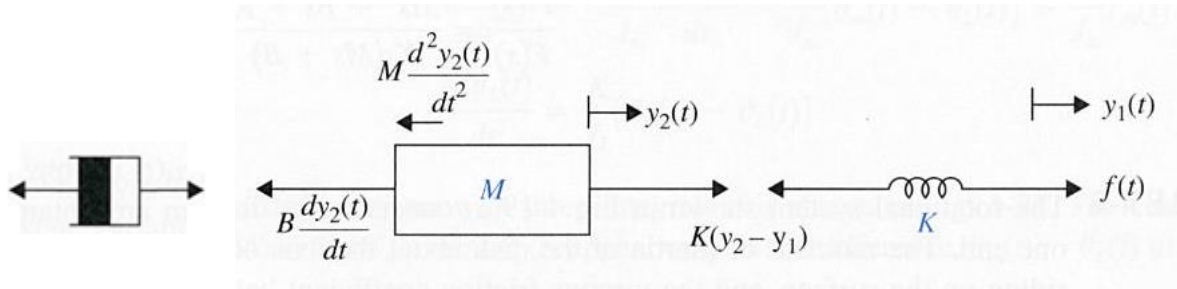
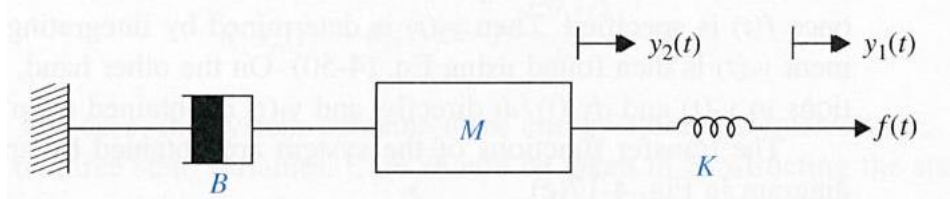
Voltage in L :
$$L \frac{di(t)}{dt} = -e_c(t) - Ri(t) + e(t)$$



	Symbol	Equation
Resistor		$v = Ri$
Capacitor		$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$
Inductor		$v = L \frac{di}{dt}$
Voltage source		$v = v_s$
Current source		$i = i_s$



	Symbol	Equation
Resistor		$v = Ri$
Capacitor		$i = C \frac{dv}{dt}$
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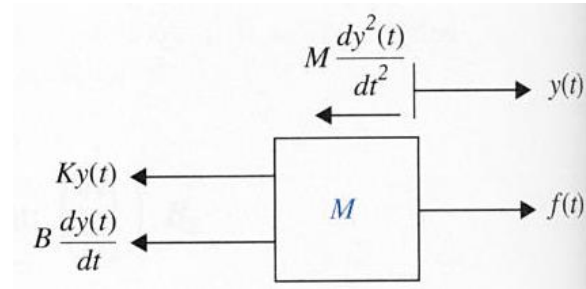
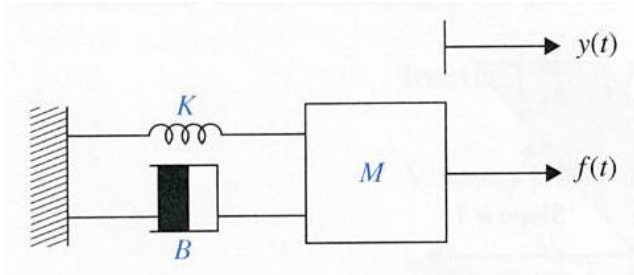
$$f(t) = K[y_1(t) - y_2(t)]$$

$$K[y_1(t) - y_2(t)] = M \frac{d^2y_2(t)}{dt^2} + B \frac{dy_2(t)}{dt}$$

$$y_1(t) = y_2(t) + \frac{1}{K}f(t)$$

$$\frac{d^2y_2(t)}{dt^2} = -\frac{B}{M} \frac{dy_2(t)}{dt} + \frac{K}{M}[y_1(t) - y_2(t)]$$

Model of Mass-Spring-Friction System



- $x + 5 = 0$

- $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$

- $x^2 + 3x + 4 = 0$

- $x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 4 = 0$