

Lab 1 due by midnight

HW 3 due Monday

Weekly feedback sticky notes

Red negative note

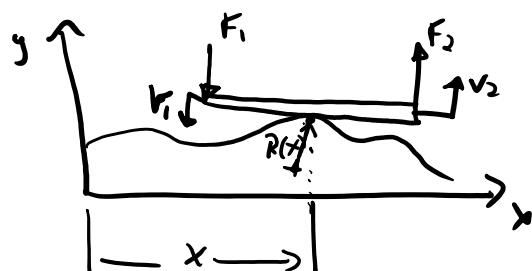
- something you don't understand
- something I should spend more time on
- something you would like me to change

Yellow positive note

something you like
what you understand best
I should keep doing

Modulated Transformers and Gyrators

Ex

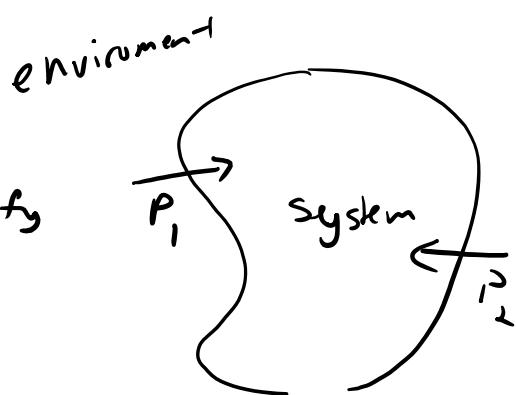


Signal "activated bond"
no power transfer

$$\frac{F_1}{V_1} \xrightarrow{\text{TF}} \frac{F_2}{V_2}$$
$$F_1 = m(x) \cdot F_2$$
$$m(x) V_1 = V_2$$

Causality

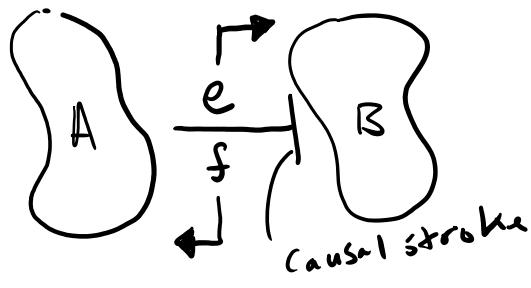
It is only possible to specify (control, dictate) effort OR flow at a bond, not both.
across the system boundary



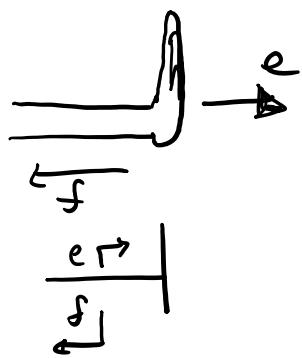
If you apply a force \rightarrow velocity occurs

If you specify a velocity \rightarrow force is required to make that motion

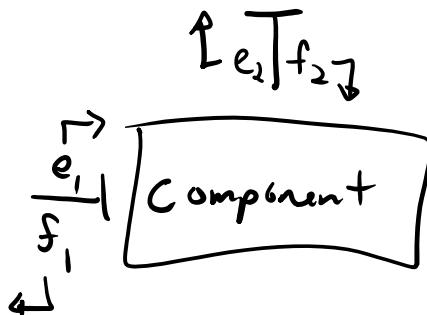
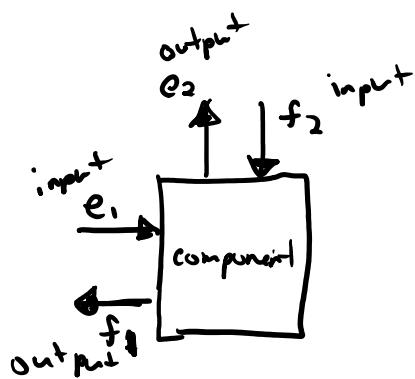
Causality describes if something is caused by an effort or a flow. We use the causal stroke to describe this idea.



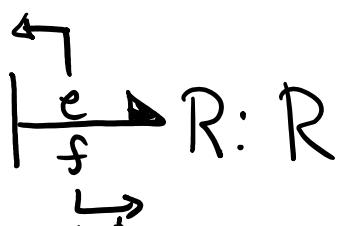
e is input to B
f is input to A
f is an output of B
e is an output of A



Causality is independent of the sign convention for power.



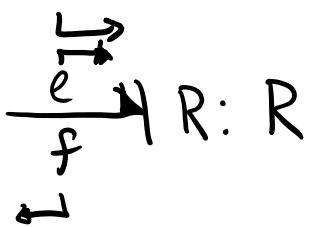
The causal stroke tells us what the inputs and outputs are of the mathematical relationships.



$$e = Rf$$

flow is input
causes output effort

$I_f \quad II \cdot II$



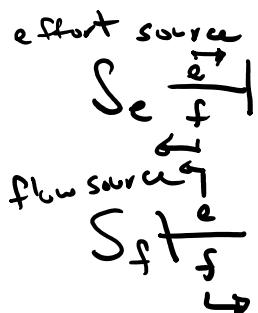
$$f = \frac{1}{R} e$$

↑ output ↓ input

effort is input
causes flow output

Causality for Ports

Sources



This is the causality of
the sources always.

Capacitance

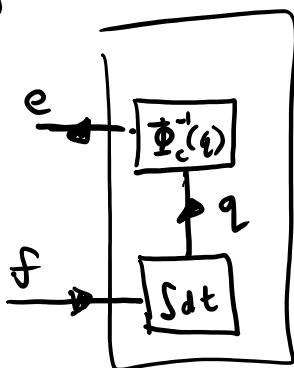
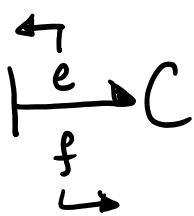
$$e = \Phi_c^{-1}(q) \Rightarrow e = \Phi_c^{-1}(S_f dt)$$

↓ output ↓ input

$$q = \Phi_c(e) \Rightarrow q = \frac{d}{dt} \Phi_c(e)$$

↑ output ↑ input

Integral Causality

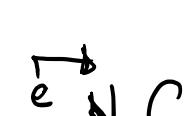


$$e = \Phi_c^{-1}(S_f dt) \text{ non-linear}$$

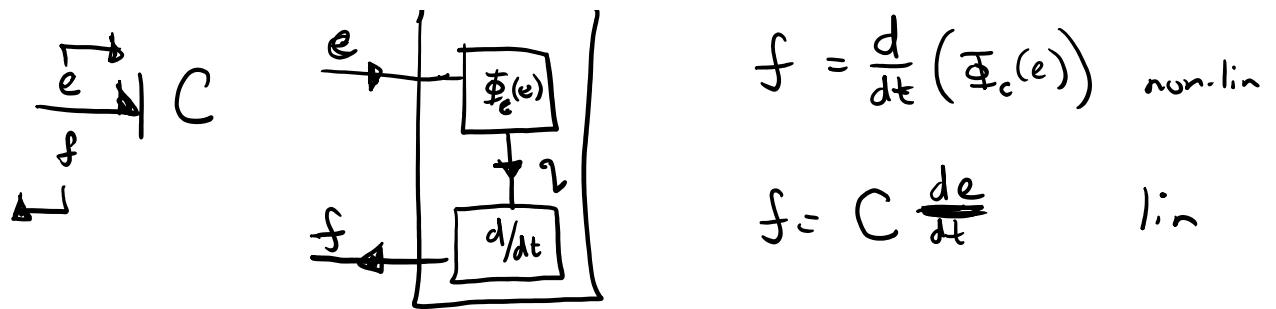
$$e = \frac{1}{C} \int f dt \text{ linear}$$

↑ output ↓ inputs

Derivative Causality



$$f = \frac{d}{dt} (\Phi_c(e)) \text{ non-lin}$$



$$f = \frac{d}{dt} (\Phi_c(e)) \quad \text{non-lin}$$

$$f = C \frac{de}{dt} \quad \text{lin}$$