
ELG 4151

Linear Systems

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Agenda for this tutorial session

- 1) I will talk about the Linear System Elements (Devices): Elements Store Energy (Inductive Elements & Capacitive Elements), Elements Dissipate Energy, Elements Transfer Energy: Mass, Inertia, Inductor, Pipe, Spring, Rotary Spring, Capacitor, Tank, Friction, Rotational Friction, Damper, Resistor, Liquid Resistance, Gears, Transformer, Lever, Motor.
(25 min)
- 2) I will present two examples on how to drive the mathematical model and state space representation of two mechanical systems.
(20 min)
- 3) I will present two examples on how to drive the mathematical model and state space representation of two electrical systems.
(20 min)
- 4) I will present one example on how to drive the mathematical model and state space representation of an electromechanical system.
(10 min)

Elements of Linear Systems

- Elements Store Energy
 - Inductive Elements
 - Mass
 - Inertia
 - Inductor
 - Pipe
 - Capacitive Elements
 - Spring
 - Rotary Spring
 - Capacitor
 - Tank

■ Elements Dissipate Energy

- Friction
- Rotational Friction
- Damper
- Resistor
- Liquid Resistance

■ Elements Transfer Energy

- Gears
- Transformer
- Lever
- Motor

Mathematical Formulas and State Variables of Energy Storage Elements

■ Mass

$$\sum F = M \dot{v} \quad \xrightarrow{s.v.} v$$

■ Inertia

$$\sum T = J \dot{\omega} \quad \xrightarrow{s.v.} \omega$$

- **Inductor**

$$e = L \dot{i} \quad \xrightarrow{s.v.} i$$

- **Pipe**

$$\tilde{P} = I_w \dot{Q} \quad \xrightarrow{s.v.} Q$$

- **Spring**

$$F_s = kx \quad \xrightarrow{s.v.} x$$

- **Rotary Spring**

$$T = k\theta \quad \xrightarrow{s.v.} \theta$$

- **Capacitor**

$$e = \frac{1}{C} q \quad \xrightarrow{s.v.} q$$

- **Tank**

$$P = \rho gh \quad \xrightarrow{s.v.} h$$

Mathematical Formulas of Energy Dissipating Elements

- **Friction**

$$F = b v$$

- **Rotational Friction**

$$T = b \omega$$

- **Damper**

$$F = b v$$

- **Resistor**

$$e = R i$$

- **Liquid Resistance**

$$\tilde{P} = R_w Q$$

Mathematical Formulas of Energy Transferring Elements

$$P_{in} = P_{out}$$

$$P_{elct} = vi$$

$$P_{mech} = T\omega$$

■ Gears

$$T_1\omega_1 = T_2\omega_2$$

$$\omega_2 = \frac{r_1}{r_2}\omega_1$$

$$T_2 = \frac{r_2}{r_1}T_1$$

■ Transformer

$$v_1 i_1 = v_2 i_2$$

$$v_2 = \frac{n_2}{n_1} v_1$$

$$i_2 = \frac{n_1}{n_2} i_1$$

■ Lever

$$F_1 l_1 = F_2 l_2$$

- **Motor**

$$e_b i = T \omega$$

$$e_b = k_t \omega$$

$$T = K_t i$$

Your Questions

