

ECE 320 - Quiz #7 - Name _____

Fourier Transforms, DC to AC, SCR

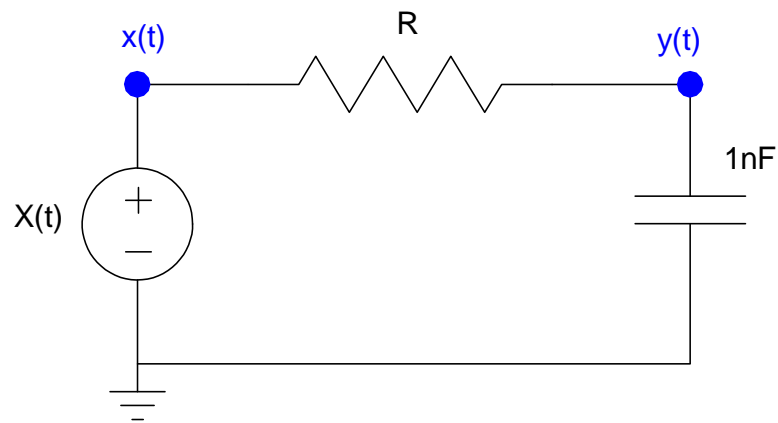
Fourier Transforms

1) Assume the Fourier transform for $X(t)$ is

$$x(t) = 10 + 11 \sin(t) + 12 \cos(2t)$$

Find $y(t)$. Let R be $1000 + 100 \cdot (\text{your birth month}) + (\text{your birth day})$. March 14th would give $R = 1514$ Ohms.

R $1000 + 100 \cdot \text{Month} + \text{Day}$	$y(t)$



Fourier Transforms

2) Assume a 1 rad/sec parabolic sine wave (of Ninja Turtles fame).

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= t(\pi - t) & 0 < t < \pi \\ t(\pi + t) & & -\pi < t < 0 \end{aligned} \quad x(t + \pi) = x(t)$$

Determine the magnitude of the 3rd harmonic of the Fourier Transform for $x(t)$:

$$a_3 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) \cdot \cos(3t) \cdot dt = 0 \quad \textit{it's an odd function}$$

$$b_3 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x(t) \cdot \sin(3t) \cdot dt \quad \textit{solve for } b_3$$

note:

- Hand calculations, Matlab, calculators, etc. are allowed...

b3	Method / Resource used to solve for b3

DC to AC Converter

3) Assume the Fourier transform for the output of a DC to AC converter driving a 1 Ohms resistor is as follows:

- note: units are V_p (peak voltage)

Harmonic	0 (DC)	1	2	3	4	5
a_n (cosine)	0	18.3	0	2.6	0	0.7
b_n (sine)	0	2.7	0	0	1.4	0

Determine the following:

Total Energy in the signal	Energy in the 1st harmonic	Efficiency % of energy in the 1st harmonic

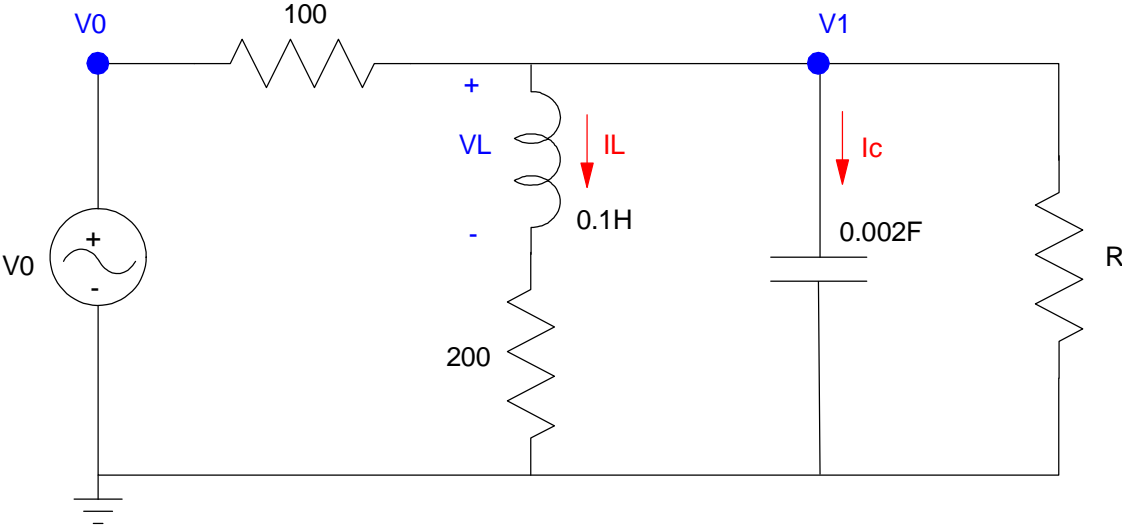
DC to AC Converter: Differential equations for a Circuit

4) Determine the differential equations which describe the following circuit. Note

- $V_L = L \frac{dI_L}{dt}$
- $I_c = C \frac{dV_1}{dt}$

Assume $R = 1000 + 100 * (\text{Birth Month}) + (\text{Birth day})$. For May 15th, for example, $R = 1514$ Ohms.

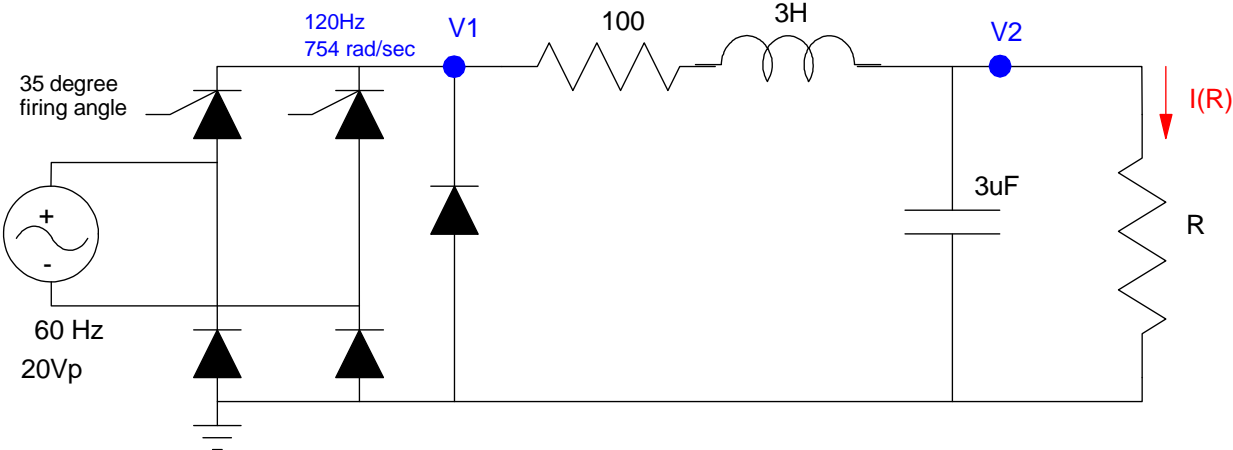
$\frac{dI_L}{dt} = f(V_0, I_L, V_1) = ?$
$\frac{dV_1}{dt} = g(V_0, I_L, V_1) = ?$



SCR (5 diode version)

5) SCR: Analysis. Determine the voltages at V1 and V2 (both DC). Assume a firing angle of 120 degrees.

R 1000 + 100*Mo + Day	V1		V2	
	DC	AC (V1pp)	DC	AC (V2pp)



6) SCR Design. Determine the firing angle and C so that

- $V_2(\text{DC}) = 4.5\text{V}$
- $V_2(\text{AC}) = 500\text{mVpp}$
- $R = 1000 + 100 * (\text{Birth Month}) + (\text{Birth Day})$. May 14th would give $R = 1514\text{ Ohms}$.

V1(DC)	Firing Angle	C	R 1000 + 100*Mo + Day

