

Homework Assignment 2

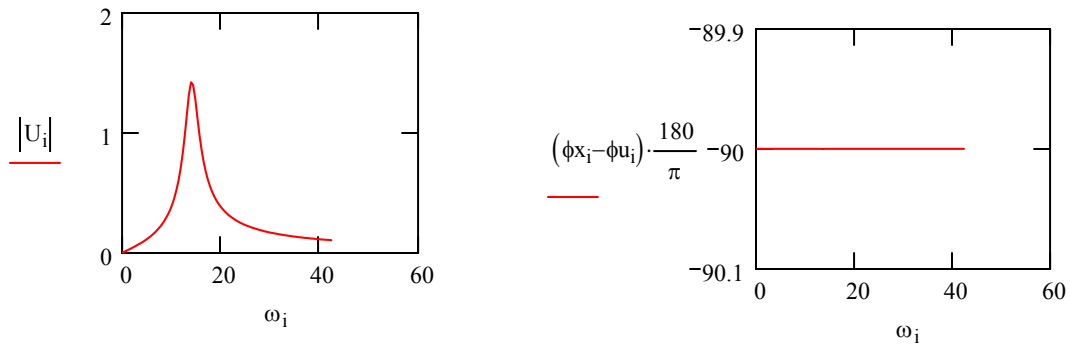
Problem 1.7.6C

$$m := 0.5 \quad s := 100 \quad R_m := 1.4 \quad F := 2 \quad \omega_n := \sqrt{\frac{s}{m}} \quad \omega_n = 14.142 \quad j := \sqrt{-1}$$

$$N := 100 \quad i := 0, 1 \dots N \quad \omega_{\text{start}} := 0.01 \quad \omega_{\text{end}} := 3 \cdot \omega_n \quad \omega_i := \frac{i}{N} \cdot (\omega_{\text{end}} - \omega_{\text{start}}) + \omega_{\text{start}}$$

$$X_i := \frac{F}{(j \cdot \omega_i)^2 \cdot m + R_m \cdot (j \cdot \omega_i) + s} \quad U_i := \frac{F}{(j \cdot \omega_i) \cdot m + R_m + \frac{s}{(j \cdot \omega_i)}}$$

$$\phi_{X_i} := \arg(X_i) \quad \phi_{U_i} := \arg(U_i)$$



Phase angle between displacement and amplitude is always 90 degrees, don't really understand the last part of the question.

Problem 1.10.2

$$m := 0.5 \quad s := 100 \quad R_m := 1.4 \quad \omega := 5 \quad F := 2 + 0 \cdot j$$

$$X := \frac{F}{(j \cdot \omega)^2 \cdot m + R_m \cdot (j \cdot \omega) + s} \quad U := \frac{F}{(j \cdot \omega) \cdot m + R_m + \frac{s}{(j \cdot \omega)}} \quad |X| = 0.023 \quad |U| = 0.114$$

$$\Pi := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Re}(F \cdot \bar{U}) \quad \Pi = 9.085 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\phi_X := \arg(X) \quad \phi_F := \arg(F) \quad (\phi_X - \phi_F) \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = -4.574$$

$$\omega_n := \sqrt{\frac{s}{m}} \quad \omega_n = 14.142 \quad \omega := \omega_n \quad X := \frac{F}{(j \cdot \omega)^2 \cdot m + R_m \cdot (j \cdot \omega) + s} \quad |X| = 0.101$$

$$\underline{U} := \frac{F}{(j \cdot \omega) \cdot m + R_m + \frac{s}{j \cdot \omega}} \quad |U| = 1.429 \quad \underline{\Pi} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Re}(F \cdot \bar{U}) \quad \Pi = 1.429$$

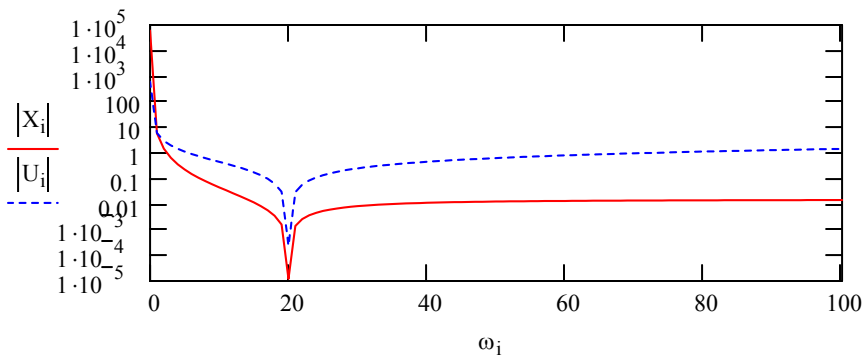
$$Q := \frac{m \cdot \omega_n}{R_m} \quad Q = 5.051 \quad \Delta\omega := \frac{\omega_n}{Q} \quad \Delta\omega = 2.8$$

Problem 1.12.1 (see additional pdf file for rest of problem)

$$m := 0.5 \quad s := 200 \quad F := 3 + 0 \cdot j$$

$$N := 100 \quad i := 0, 1 \dots N \quad \omega_{\text{start}} := 0.01 \quad \omega_{\text{end}} := 100 \quad \omega_i := \frac{i}{N} \cdot (\omega_{\text{end}} - \omega_{\text{start}}) + \omega_{\text{start}}$$

$$\underline{X}_i := \frac{1}{(j \cdot \omega_i)^2 \cdot m} \cdot \left[1 + \frac{m}{s} \cdot (j \cdot \omega_i)^2 \right] \cdot F \quad \underline{U}_i := \frac{1}{(j \cdot \omega_i) \cdot m} \cdot \left[1 + \frac{m}{s} \cdot (j \cdot \omega_i)^2 \right] \cdot F$$



Loudspeaker Driver Problem

Compute the moving mass, mechanical damping coefficient, and spring stiffness of the loudspeaker driver

Properties of Air (should be corrected for elevation, temp, and barometric temperature)

$$\rho := 1.21 \quad c := 343$$

Specifications for Pioneer 4-1/2" Full Range (#290-101)

$$V_{\text{as}} := 0.31 \quad \underline{V}_{\text{as}} := V_{\text{as}} \cdot 12^3 \cdot 0.0254^3 \quad V_{\text{as}} = 8.778 \times 10^{-3} \quad R_0 := 7.4 \quad f_s := 70$$

$$Q_{\text{ms}} := 1.4 \quad Q_{\text{es}} := 0.47 \quad Q_t := \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Q_{\text{es}}} + \frac{1}{Q_{\text{ms}}}} \quad Q_t = 0.352$$

$$S_d := 0.0668 \quad \underline{S_d} := S_d \cdot 12^2 \cdot 0.0254^2 \quad S_d = 6.206 \times 10^{-3}$$

Compute Model Parameters from Manufacture's Specs

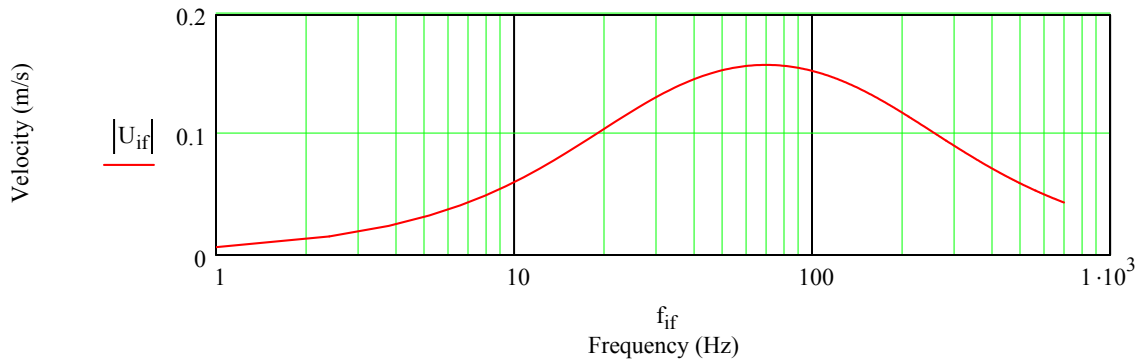
$$\underline{S_w} := \frac{\rho \cdot c^2 \cdot S_d^2}{V_{as}} \quad s = 624.568 \quad \underline{m} := \frac{s}{4 \cdot \pi^2 \cdot f_s^2} \quad m = 3.229 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$Bl := \sqrt{\frac{R_o \cdot s}{Q_{es} \cdot (2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_s)}} \quad Bl = 4.728 \quad \underline{R_m} := \frac{s}{Q_{ms} \cdot (2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_s)} \quad R_m = 1.014$$

Given an input harmonic voltage of amplitude 1 V, plot the velocity amplitude in mm/s versus frequency over a frequency ranging from zero to twice the free air natural frequency. Assume that the driver operates in a vacuum

$$N_f := 500 \quad \text{if} := 0, 1 \dots N_f \quad f_{\text{start}} := 1 \quad f_{\text{end}} := 10 \cdot f_s \quad f_{\text{if}} := \frac{\text{if}}{N_f} \cdot (f_{\text{end}} - f_{\text{start}}) + f_{\text{start}} \quad \underline{j} := \sqrt{-1}$$

$$V := 1 + 0 \cdot j \quad U_{\text{if}} := \frac{Bl \cdot ((2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_s))}{R_o \cdot s} \cdot \frac{\left(j \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_{\text{if}}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_s} \right)}{\left(j \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_{\text{if}}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_s} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{Q_t} \cdot \left(j \cdot \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_{\text{if}}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot f_s} \right) + 1} \cdot V$$



Over the same frequency range, plot the power in milli-Watts dissipated in the coil resistance. (neglect inductance).

$$I_{\text{if}} := \frac{V - Bl \cdot U_{\text{if}}}{R_o} \quad VR_{\text{if}} := R_o \cdot I_{\text{if}} \quad P_{\text{if}} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{Re} \left(VR_{\text{if}} \cdot \overline{I_{\text{if}}} \right)$$

