# Mechanical Systems & RLC Circuits

# **Dynamical Systems**

**Major sources:** 

**Major references:** 

Winter 2022 - Dan Calderone

# **RLC Circuits**

#### **FIRST ORDER SYSTEMS**

(1st order

derivatives)

**RC Circuits** Capacitor state:

charge or

voltage

 $V_C = CQ_C$ 

(proportional)

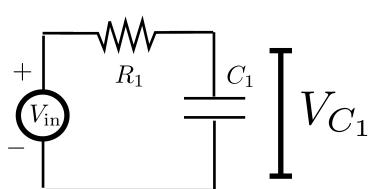
**RL Circuits** 

Inductor state:

current

 $I_L$ 

## Diagrams

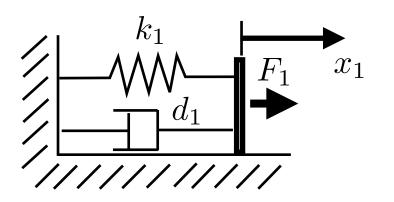


$$\dot{Q} = -\frac{C}{R}Q + \frac{1}{R}V_{\rm in}$$

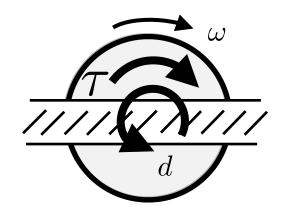
Dynamics

$$\dot{I} = -\frac{R}{L}I + \frac{1}{L}V_{\rm in}$$

## Mechanical Analogs



Compression spring (no mass, stores energy)



Flywheel with angular momentum (no position, only angular velocity)

#### **SECOND ORDER SYSTEMS**

(2nd order derivatives)

#### **RLC Circuits**

... one state per object with dynamics

#### **States:**

Capacitor state: charge or voltage

...analogous to position

(proportional)

Inductor state: current

...analogous to velocity

#### **Graph Relations: Dynamics:**

**KVL**:

sum of voltage

 $V_C = CQ_C$ 

**Elements:** 

around a loop = 0

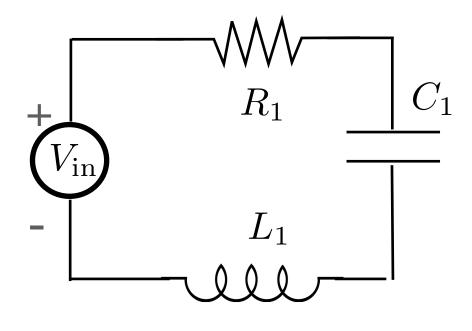
 $V_R = RI_R$ 

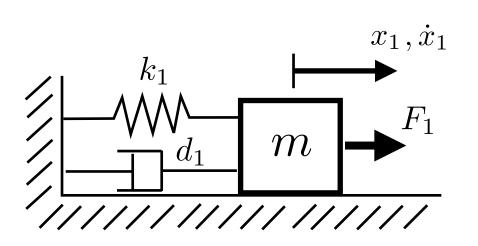
 $\dot{Q}_C = I_C$   $L\dot{I}_L = V_L$ 

KCL

sum of currents into a node = 0

 $V_L = L\dot{I}_L$ 





# **RLC Circuits**

#### **FIRST ORDER SYSTEMS**

(1st order derivatives)

**RC Circuits** Capacitor state:

charge or

voltage

$$V_C = CQ_C$$

(proportional)

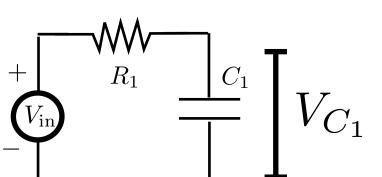
**RL Circuits** 

Inductor state:

current

 $I_L$ 

#### Diagrams

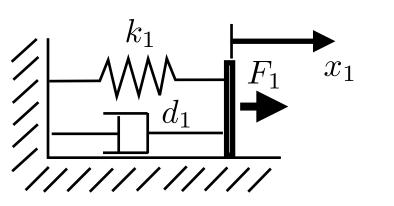


$$\dot{Q} = -\frac{C}{2}Q + \frac{1}{2}V_{\rm in}$$

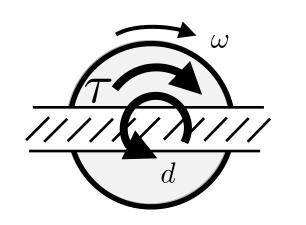
Dynamics

$$\dot{I} = -\frac{R}{L}I + \frac{1}{L}V_{\rm in}$$

#### Mechanical Analogs



Compression spring (no mass, stores energy)



Flywheel with angular momentum (no position, only angular velocity)

#### SECOND ORDER SYSTEMS

(2nd order derivatives)

#### **RLC Circuits**

... one state per object with dynamics

#### **States:**

Capacitor state: charge or voltage

...analogous to position

(proportional)

Inductor state: current

...analogous to velocity

**Elements:** 

#### **Graph Relations: Dynamics:**

 $Q_C = I_C$ 

**KVL**:

sum of voltage around a loop = 0

 $V_C = CQ_C$ 

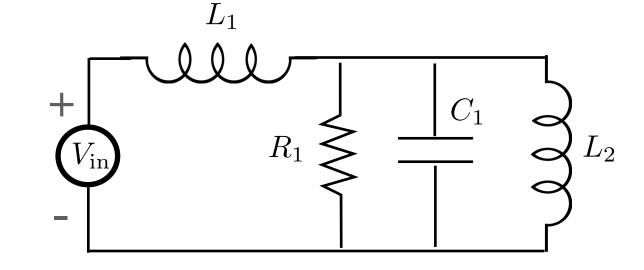
 $V_R = RI_R$ 

 $L\dot{I}_L = V_L$ 

KCL

sum of currents

 $V_L = L\dot{I}_L$ into a node = 0



#### States:

 $Q_{C_1}$ Charge on capacitor 1 Current thru inductor 1

Current thru inductor 2

#### **KVL/KCL Equations:**

 $V_{\text{in}} = V_{L_1} + V_{R_1}$  $V_{R_1} = V_{C_1} = V_{L_2}$ 

KCL:  $I_{L_1} = I_{R_1} + I_{C_1} + I_{L_2}$ 

#### Derived in terms of states...

$$V_{C_1} = V_{R_1} = V_{L_2} = C_1 Q_{C_1}$$

$$V_{L_1} = V_{\rm in} - C_1 Q_{C_1}$$

$$I_{R_1} = \frac{C_1}{R_1} Q_{C_1}$$

$$I_{C_1} = I_{L_1} - I_{L_2} - \frac{C_1}{R_1} Q_{C_1}$$

#### **Dynamics:**

$$\dot{Q}_{C_1} = I_{C_1} = I_{L_1} - I_{L_2} - \frac{C_1}{R_1} Q_{C_1}$$

$$L_1 \dot{I}_{L_1} = V_{L_1} = V_{\text{in}} - C_1 Q_{C_1}$$

$$L_2 \dot{I}_{L_2} = V_{L_2} = C_1 Q_{C_1}$$