

**ChE 436**  
**Exam 2 Review**

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**Chapter 2 - Unsteady-State Balances**

- mass or moles
- energy
- degrees of freedom (make sure you have enough equations for the unknowns)
- dynamic balance equations for process

**Chapter 3 - Laplace Transforms**

- general solution technique (Table 3.1)
- time delays, initial and final value theorems
- partial fraction expansion (Heaviside theorem, etc.)
- repeated factors
- complex variables
- solution of differential equations

**Chapter 4 - Transfer Functions**

- what are they, why are they useful
- how to get them from ODE's
- properties of transfer functions (parallel, series, process gain)
- linearization (Taylor series expansion)
- deviation variables

**Chapter 5 - 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Order System Response to Simple Inputs**

- First Order Systems (step, ramp, sinusoidal)
- Integrating Processes
- Second Order Systems
  - general form ( $K, \zeta, \tau$ )
  - step response
    - overdamped, critically damped, underdamped
    - $t_r, t_p, t_s$ , overshoot (OS), decay ratio (DR), period (P)
  - sinusoidal response (at long time, after exp terms have died out)
    - input =  $A \sin(\omega t)$
    - output amplitude ( $\hat{A}$ )
    - amplitude ratio  $\left( AR_N = \frac{\hat{A}}{KA} \right)$
- Use in solving for system performance

**Chapter 6 - More Complicated Systems**

- Poles and Zeros
  - impact on stability
  - plots on real-imaginary plane
  - definitions (lead-lag, inverse response)
- Systems in Parallel
- Time Delays (Padé approximation)
- Approximations to Higher Order Systems
  - Taylor's series combined with simplified Padé
  - Skogestad's "Half Rule"

**Chapter 7 - Curve-Fitting**

- SSE techniques (easy in Excel) for both linear and non-linear systems
- "Quick and dirty" methods for estimation
  - 0.632 rule for first-order systems (Fig. 7.3)
  - Inflection point for 2<sup>nd</sup> order systems (Fig. 7.5)