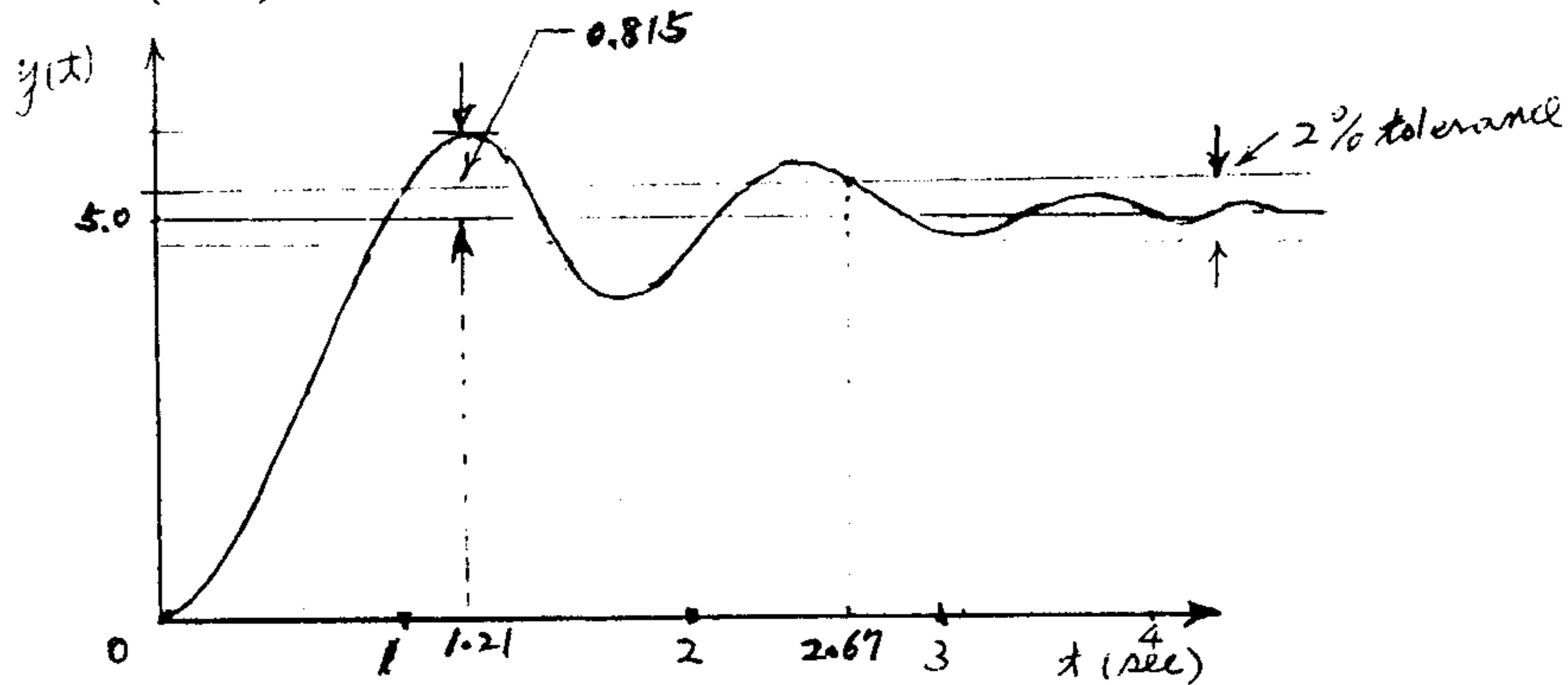


國立臺灣科技大學
九十學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別：機械工程系丁組
科目：線性系統控制

1. A type one system with an open loop transfer function of $G(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+4)}$. The design specifications are shown in following response curve, Fig. 1. The required velocity error constant is $\frac{27}{8}$. Please find a controller $\frac{K(s+b)}{(s+a)}$ for the dynamic system to satisfy the above requirements. Is it a phase-lead or phase-lag controller? (25%)



2. (a) Please write the state equations of the system shown in following block diagram, Fig. 2, with x_1, x_2 and x_3 state variables. Determine the system's controllability and observability. (8%)
- (b) If $\frac{x_1(s)}{Y(s)} = \frac{1}{s+1}$, then find the overall transfer function $\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$, and use this transfer function to construct the "controllable phase variable form" state model.

$$\dot{X} = AX + BU, \quad (8\%)$$

$$Y = CX + DU$$
- (c) If the desired closed loop poles be $s = -1 \pm j\sqrt{3}$, and $s = -6$, then use your phase variable form model $\dot{X} = AX + BU$ of (b) to calculate the feedback control gain K vector of $U = -KX$. (9%)

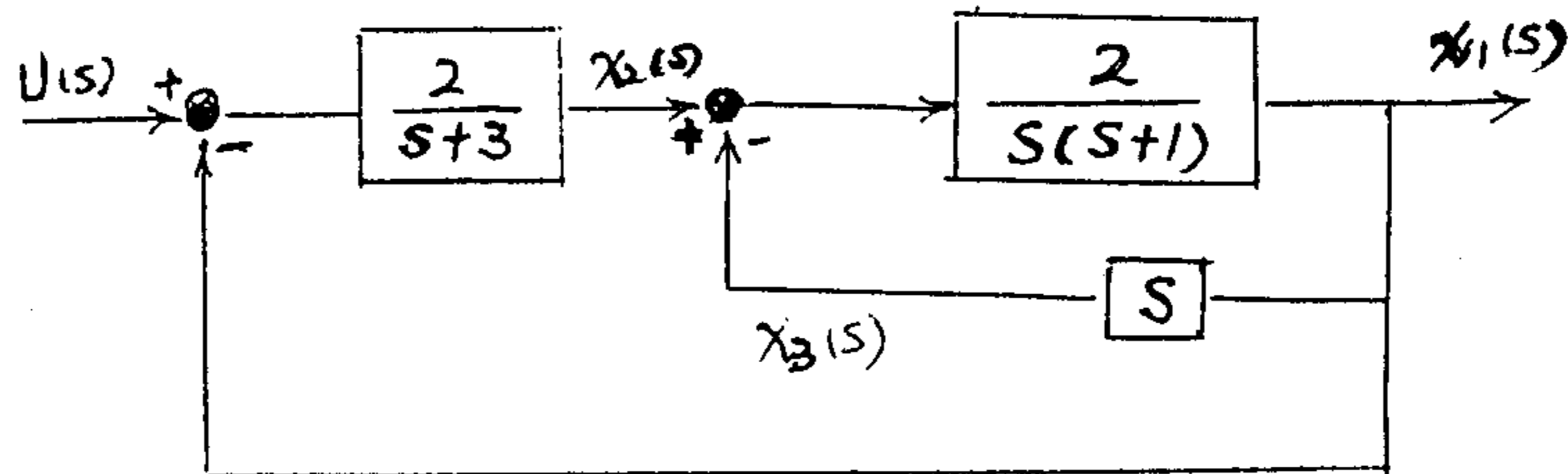


Fig. 2 System block diagram

87



國立臺灣科技大學
九十學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別：機械工程系丁組
科 目：線性系統控制

3. A unit feedback control system with open loop transfer function as follow

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(0.3s+1)(3s+1)(0.05s+1)}, K > 0$$

Please employ Nyquist Criterion to determine the range of K value for the control system to be stable, and then use Routh Hurwitz method to verify it. (25%)

4. Based on the following asymptotic Bode diagram, Fig.3 , to solve the following problems.

- (a) Find the open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{kB(s)}{A(s)}$ with each step explanation. (9%)
- (b) If we want the system has 45° phase margin, how to adjust the gain value k? (8%)
- (c) Then estimate the percentage overshoot, settling time and peak time based on the following equations. (8%)

$$\Phi M = \tan^{-1}(2\zeta / \sqrt{-2\zeta^2 + \sqrt{1+4\zeta^4}}), \omega_{BW} = \frac{4}{T_s\zeta} \sqrt{(1-2\zeta^2) + \sqrt{4\zeta^4 - 4\zeta^2 + 2}}$$

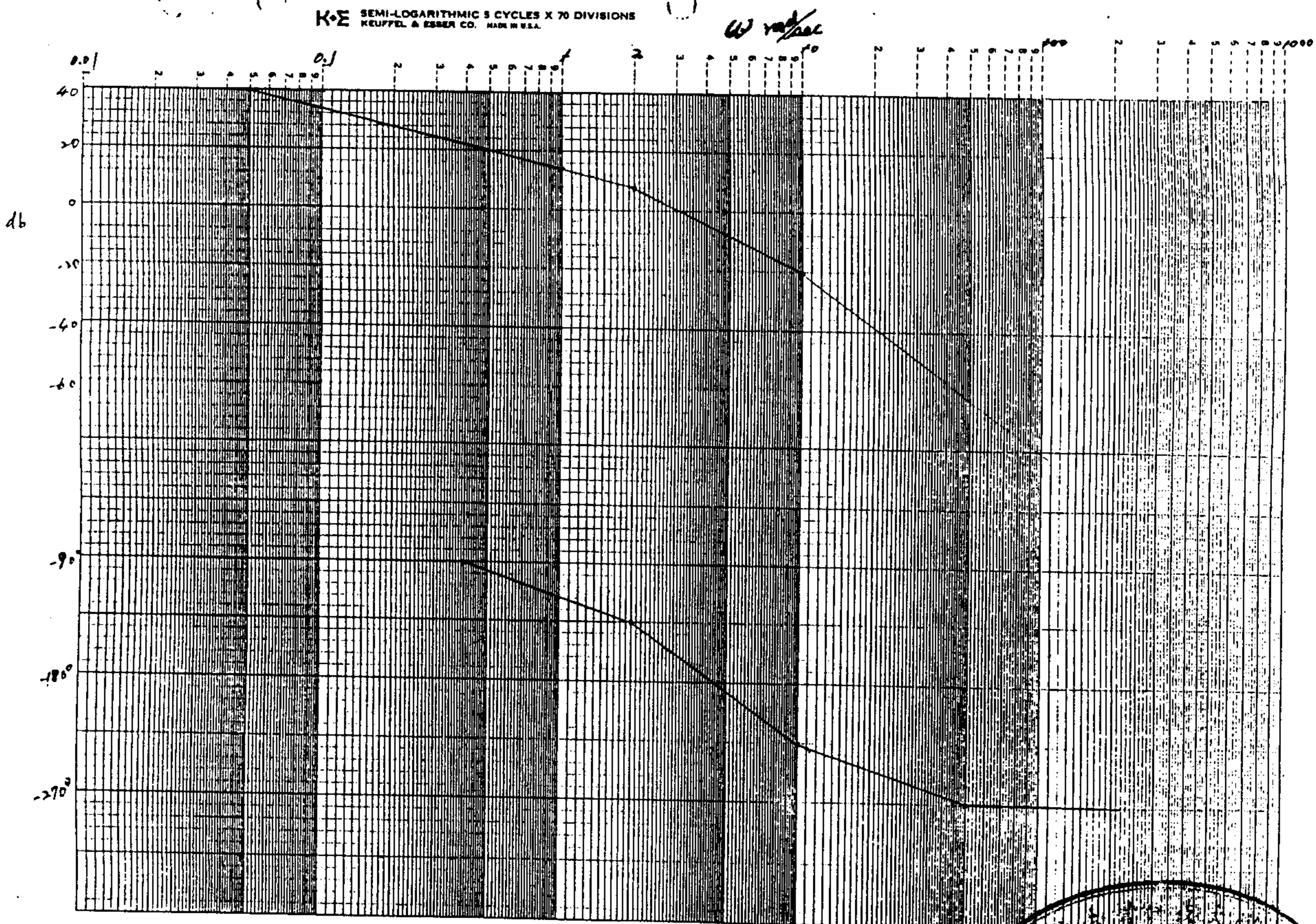


Fig. 3 Asymptotic Bode diagram

88

