

科目	控制系統	適用系所	機械與電腦輔助工程學系機械工程碩士班控制組	時間	120 分鐘
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※請務必在答案卷作答區內作答。 共 2 頁第 1 頁

Problem 1 (50%)

For the circuit as shown in Figure P1, $e_i(t)$ is input voltage and $e_o(t)$ is output voltage. (a) Obtain the transfer function ($G(s) = E_o(s)/E_i(s)$) of this system. (b) Obtain the output $e_o(t)$ if $e_i(t)$ is a unit step function. (c) Obtain the output $e_o(t)$ for $e_i(t) = 10\sin(\omega t)$ and $t > 0$.

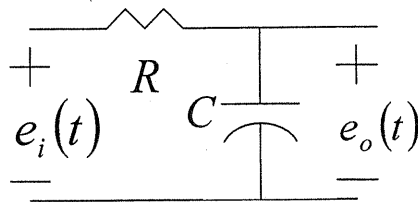


Figure P1

Problem 2 (50%)

For the system as shown in Figure P2, (1) draw the root locus as K varies from 0 to infinity, and (2) determine the range of K so that the system is stable.

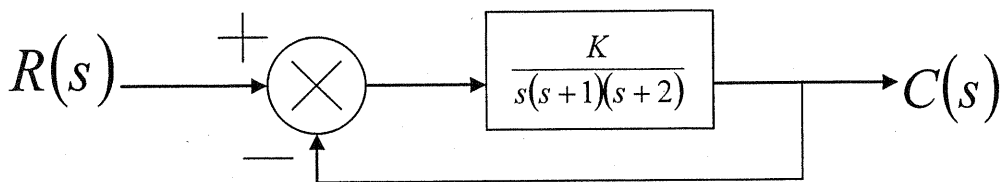


Figure P2

Problem 3 (50%)

Consider the open loop system with the transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{10s + 1}$$

And the input $x(t) = \sin t + 0.1 \sin 1000t$

Obtain the steady state output $y_{ss}(t)$

Problem 4 (50%)

Consider the unity-feedback system with the closed loop transfer function

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{k}{s(s^2 + s + 1)(s + 2) + k}$$

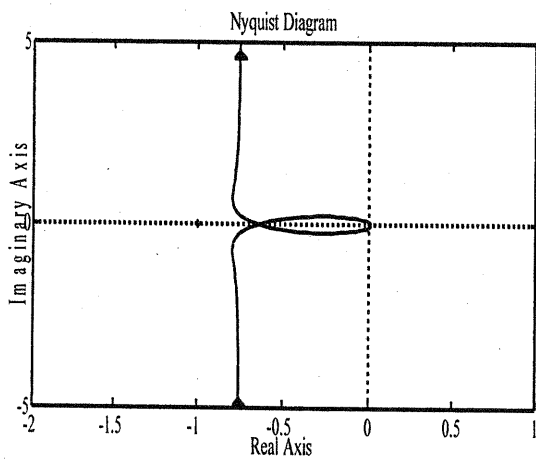
Determine the stability of the system by the Nyquist stability method

The Nyquist diagrams of

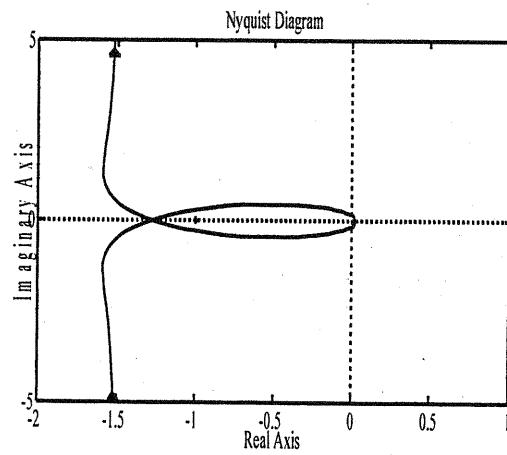
$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{k}{s(s^2 + s + 1)(s + 2)}$$

for $k = 1$ and $k = 2$ are shown in Figure P4 (a) and (b) respectively.

- (i) When $k = 1$ is the system stable, why?
- (ii) When $k = 2$ is the system stable, why?



(a) K=1



(b) k=2

Figure P4