

大同大學 100 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

考試科目：自動控制

所別：機械工程研究所

共 $\frac{1}{2}$ 頁

註：本次考試 不可以 參考自己的書籍及筆記； 不可以 使用字典； 可以 使用計算器。

(15%)(1) For a state variable equation

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

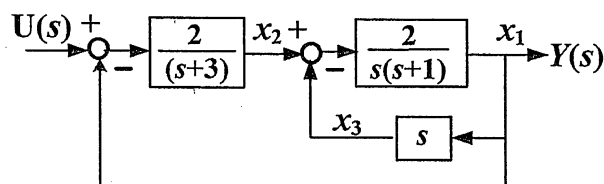
$$y = [1 \ 2 \ 3] \mathbf{x}$$

(a) Find the transition matrix $\phi(t)$.

(b) If $\mathbf{x}(0) = [0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$, $u(t) = \delta(t)$, Find $y(t)$

(c) Determine the transfer function $Y(s)/U(s)$.

(10%)(2) For the block diagram shown in Fig. 2,



Using the defined state variables x_1 , x_2 , and x_3 , find its state space equation $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}u$; $y = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}$

(10%)(3) For the state-variable equation

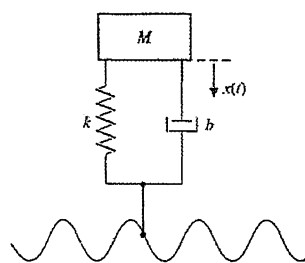
$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = [1 \ -2 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4] \mathbf{x}$$

$$-\lambda^3 - 7\lambda^2 - 14\lambda - 8$$

Find the transfer function $Y(s)/U(s)$

(15%)(4) As an automobile moves along the road, the vertical displacements at the tires act as the motion excitation to the automobile suspension system. The figure shown is a schematic diagram of a simplified automobile suspension system, for which we assume the input is sinusoidal. Determine the transfer function $X(s)/R(s)$, and sketch the Bode diagram when $M=1$ kg, $b = 4$ N s/m, and $k = 18$ N/m.



(15%)(5) (a) Find a suitable contour Γ_s in the s -plane that can be used to determine whether all roots of the characteristic equation have damping ratios greater than ζ_1 ,

(b) Find a suitable contour Γ_s in the s -plane that can be used to determine whether all the roots of the characteristic equation have real parts less than $s = -\sigma_1$.

(c) Using the contour of part (b) and Cauchy's theorem, determine whether the following characteristic equation has roots with real parts less than $s = -1$: $q(s) = s^3 + 11s^2 + 56s + 96$.

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(20%)(6) Draw a typical unit step response of a linear system. Show the following properties on the response curve and describe the definitions: (1)Maximum overshoot; (2)Delay time; (3)Rise time;(4)Settling time

(15%)(7) How to decide the stability of a linear system? (Please give two of the methods at least.)