

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. Consider the system shown in Fig. 1, where $F(s)=1$, $W(s)=0$, $V(s)=0$, $D_{cl}(s)=K(s+2)$, $G(s)=(s+2)/(s-2)^2$, and $H(s)=1/s$.

(a) Apply **Nyquist plot method** to figure out the range of K such that the controlled system from $R(s)$ to $Y(s)$ is stable. (20%)

(b) Determine the gain margin of this system suppose $K=10$. (10%)

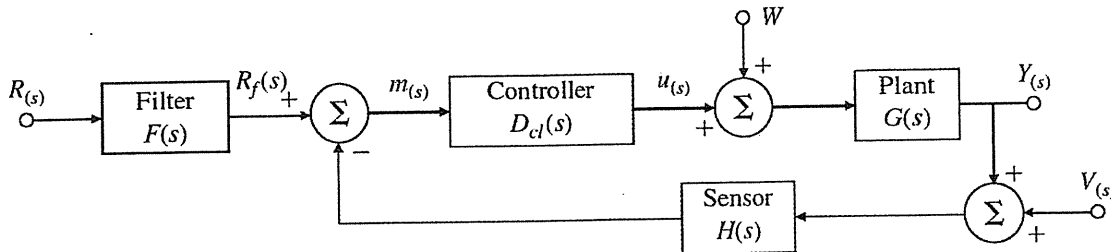


Fig. 1

2. Suppose the lead controller is designed by $C(s)=K(s+z)/(s+p)$, where K , p , and z are positive constants.

(a) Give the phase $\phi(\omega)$ of $C(s)$. (4%)

(b) Derive and determine the frequency ω_{max} in which the phase of the controller is maximum. (8%)

(c) Calculate the corresponding value $\tan(\phi(\omega_{max}))$. (8%)

3. A feedback control system has a characteristic equation $s^3 + (2+K)s^2 + 10s + (5+20K) = 0$. The parameter K must be positive.

(a) What is the maximum value K can be assume before the system becomes unstable? (15%)

(b) Determine the frequency of oscillation when K is equal to the maximum value. (10%)

4. For the system shown in Fig. 2, find the sensitivity of the steady-state error for changes in K_1 and in K_2 , when $K_1=100$ and $K_2=1$. Assume step inputs for both the input and the disturbance. (25%)

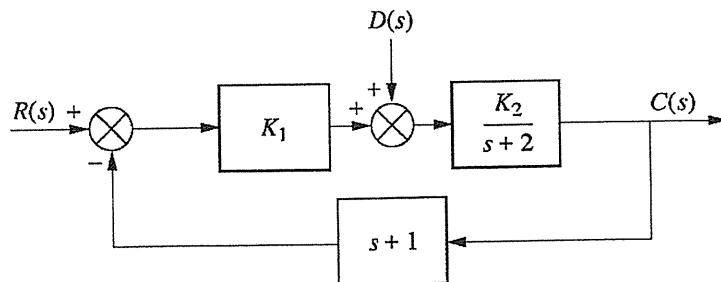


Fig. 2