

系所別：系統資訊與控制研究所

組別：控制組

考科代碼：2154

考科：自動控制

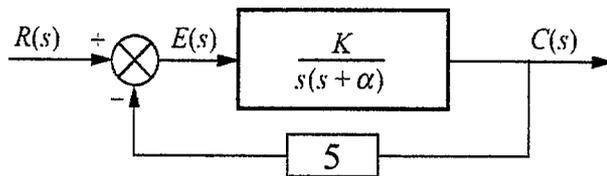
注意事項：

- 1、本科目得使用本校提供之電子計算器。
- 2、請於答案卷上規定之範圍作答，違者該題不予計分。

1.(12分) 請分別就下列各種補償控制器(Compensator)說明其轉移函數、功用效果(Function)、及其特性(Characteristics)：(a)PI Compensator (b)Lag Compensator (c) PD Compensator (d)Lead Compensator (e)PID Compensator (f)Lead-Lag Compensator.

2.(12分) For the system shown below, $K=5$, $\alpha=2$, do the following:

- (a) Find the closed-loop transfer function $T(s) = C(s) / R(s)$.
- (b) Draw the poles in s-plane, and find ζ , ω_n , %OS, T_s , and T_p .
- (c) Let $r(t)=10 u(t)$, roughly plot the response $c(t)$
- (d) Find K and α to yield a settling time of 0.8 second and a 5 % overshoot.
(for %OS < 5%, you can approximate $\zeta = \cos \theta = 0.707$, or $\theta = 45^\circ$)



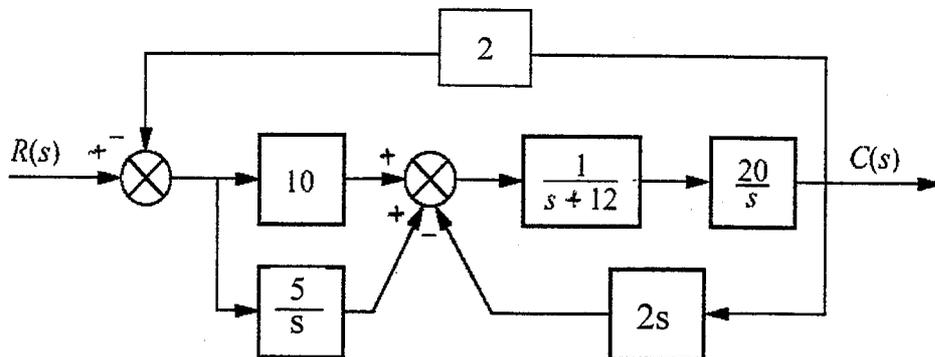
Hints: %OS = $e^{-(\zeta\pi/\sqrt{1-\zeta^2})} \times 100$

$$T_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}$$

$$T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = \frac{4}{\sigma_d}$$

3. (12分)

- (a) Find the closed-loop transfer function, $T(s)=C(s)/R(s)$ for the system shown below, using block diagram reduction method
- (b) Whether is this system stable, unstable, or marginally stable? Why?



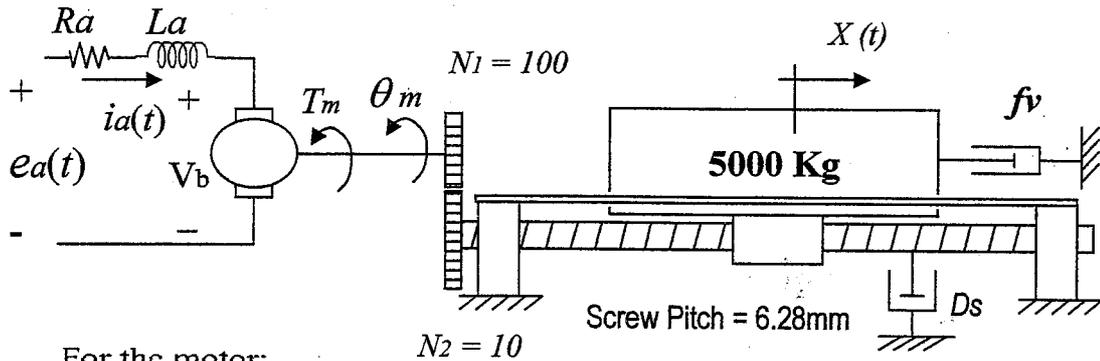
4.(20分) Given the dc-motor driven system as shown below with fixed field,

(a) if the gear pair, N_1 and N_2 , is uncoupled, i.e., the motor is under free run without loading, derive and draw the system block diagram with input voltage $E_a(s)$, armature current $I_a(s)$, motor torque $T_m(s)$, motor speed $\omega_m(s)$, and motor angular displacement $\theta_m(s)$.

(b) in the case (a), find the transfer function, $\theta_m(s) / E_a(s)$

(c) under gear coupled, derive the total inertia J_m and total damping D_m , both refer to the motor axis

(d) in the case (d), find the transfer functions, $X(s) / E_a(s)$.



For the motor:

$$J_a = 1 \text{ kg-m}^2$$

$$D_a = 1 \text{ N-m-s/rad}$$

$$R_a = 1 \text{ } \Omega$$

$$K_b = 1 \text{ V-s/rad}$$

$$K_t = 1 \text{ N-m/A}$$

$$L_a = 5 \text{ mH}$$

$$D_s = 0.005 \text{ N-m-s/rad}$$

$$f_v = 2000 \text{ N-s/m}$$

5. (12分)

(a) A system represented in state space as

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

can be transformed to a similar system with $x = Pz$. Derive the transformed system.

$$\dot{z} = A'z + B'u$$

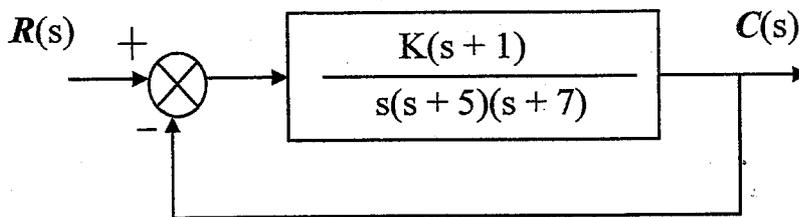
$$y = C'z + D'u$$

(b) Given the system as follows, find the diagonal system that is similar

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -10 & -7 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$y = [2 \quad 2] x + 5u(t)$$

6. (16分) Given a unity feedback system as shown below,
- Sketch the root locus with the asymptotes real-axis intercept, σ_a , θ_a , and the break-away point.
 - Find the value of K for the uncompensated system to operate at 5% overshoot, and find the settling time T_s and steady-state error for step input.
(for %OS < 5%, you can approximate $\zeta = \cos \theta = 0.707$, or $\theta = 45^\circ$)
 - Design a PD controller so that the system can operate with a settling time that is one-third of the uncompensated system at 5% overshoot.
 - Sketch the root locus for the PD compensated system.



7. (16分) Given a unity feedback system as shown below,
- Plot the Bode diagram with $G_c(s) = K = 20$
 - Find the phase margins and bandwidth of the uncompensated system (a) from the Bode plot.
 - Design a lag compensator $G_c(s)$ for the system to have phase margin of 60° with the same steady-state error specification as (a)
 - Estimate the bandwidth of the compensated system (c).

