

國立高雄第一科技大學 100 學年度 碩士班 招生考試 試題紙

系所別：系統資訊與控制研究所

組別：控制組

考科代碼：2144

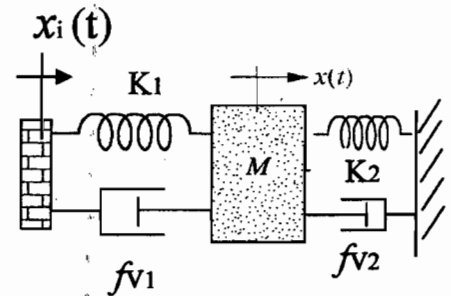
考科：自動控制

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)

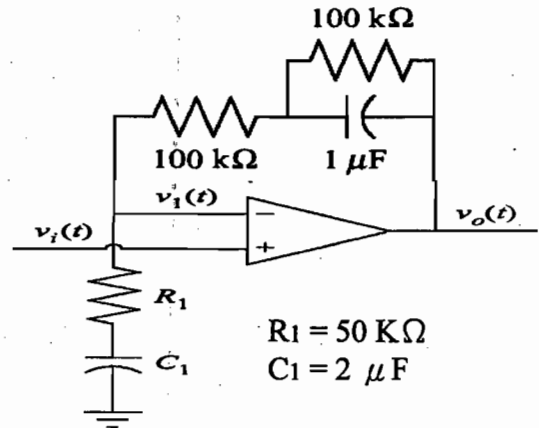
- (a) Find the transfer function, $G(s) = X(s) / X_i(s)$, for the translational mechanical system as shown.
- (b) Find the state-space representation from the transfer function obtained.



$K_1 = 24 \text{ N/m}, K_2 = 12 \text{ N/m}, M = 4 \text{ Kg}, f_{v1} = 8 \text{ N-sec/m}, f_{v2} = 4 \text{ N-sec/m}$

2. (12分)

- (a) 請繪出運算放大器(OP-Amp)之等效電路並述說其理想特性。
- (b) Find the transfer function, $G(s) = V_o(s) / V_i(s)$, for the op-amp circuit as shown.

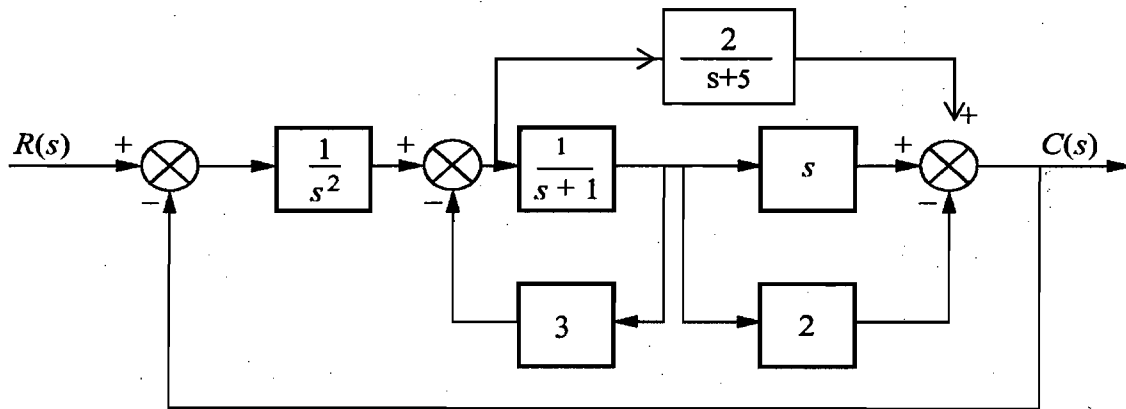


$R_1 = 50 \text{ K}\Omega$
 $C_1 = 2 \text{ }\mu\text{F}$

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. (12分)

(a) A system represented in state space as

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + Bu \\ y &= Cx + Du \end{aligned}$$

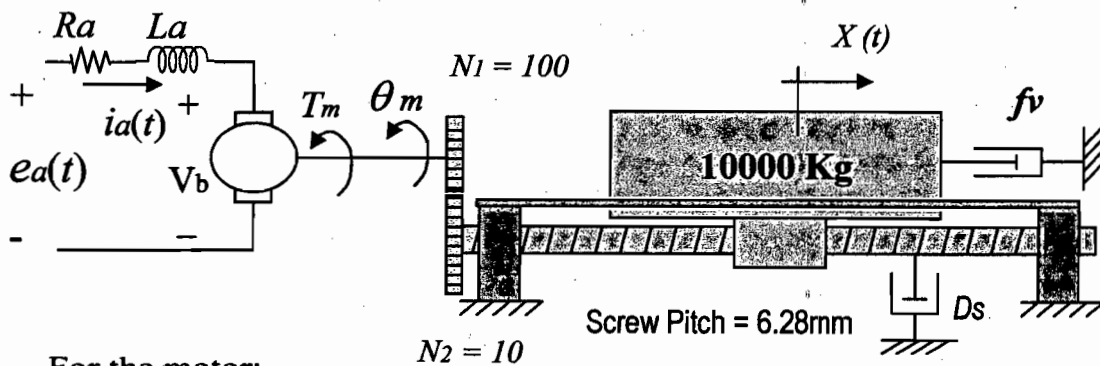
can be transformed to a similar system with $x = Pz$. Derive the transformed system.

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{z} &= A'z + B'u \\ y &= C'z + D'u \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \\ y &= [1 \quad 2]x + 2u(t) \end{aligned}$$

- 5.(20分) Given the dc-motor driven system as shown below with fixed field,
- 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 $\theta_m(s)$.
 - in the case (a), find the transfer function, $\theta_m(s) / E_a(s)$
 - under gear coupled, derive the total inertia J_m and total damping D_m , both refer to the motor axis
 - under gear coupled, redraw the system block diagram with input voltage $E_a(s)$, armature current $I_a(s)$, motor torque $T_m(s)$, motor speed $\omega_m(s)$, velocity $V(s)$ of mass M and displacement $X(s)$ of mass M .
 - in the case (d), find the transfer functions, $X(s) / E_a(s)$.



For the motor:

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

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

$$R_a = 1 \text{ } \Omega \quad L_a = 20 \text{ mH}$$

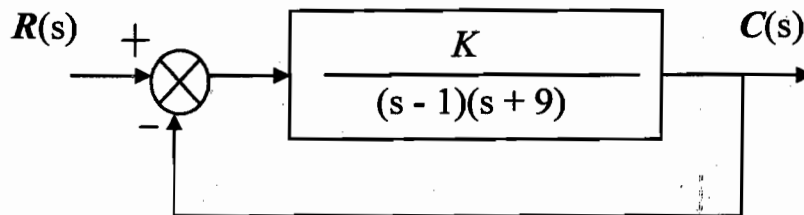
$$K_b = 1 \text{ V-s/rad}$$

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

$$D_s = 0.01 \text{ N-m-s/rad}$$

$$f_v = 10000 \text{ N-s/m}$$

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 $G_c(s) = K = 200$
 - 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).

