

大同大學九十二學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題

考試科目：控制系統

：電機工程研究所

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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； 不可以 使用計算器。

1. The flow of traffic in a single lane can be described by the following equation:

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = V - Ae^{-\alpha/y(t)}$$

where

$y(t)$ = relative distance between two cars,

V = constant velocity of the lead car,

A, α = real positive constants.

- (a) Obtain the equilibrium value Y that results in $\dot{y}(t) = 0$. (6%)
- (b) Obtain the range of V/A in $0 \leq V/A < \infty$ for which $Y > 0$. (6%)
- (c) Linearize the equation around Y , and write the resulting linearized equation. (7%)
2. Find the transfer functions Y_7/Y_1 and Y_3/Y_1 of the signal-flow graph shown in Fig. P-2. (14%)

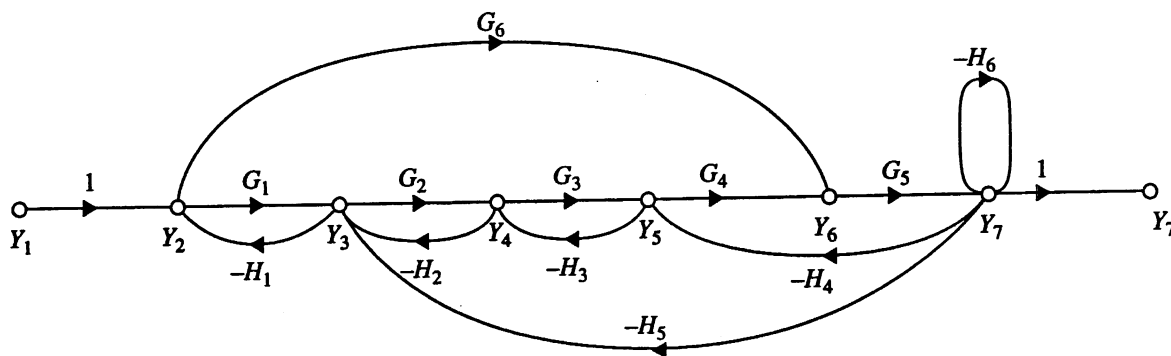


Fig. P-2

3. The block diagram of a linear control system is shown in Fig. P-3, where $r(t)$ is the reference input.

- (a) Find the steady-state value of $e(t)$ in terms of α and K when $r(t) = tu_s(t)$, where $u_s(t)$ is the unit-step function. (8%)
- (b) Find the conditions on α and K so that the solution of (a) is valid. (8%)

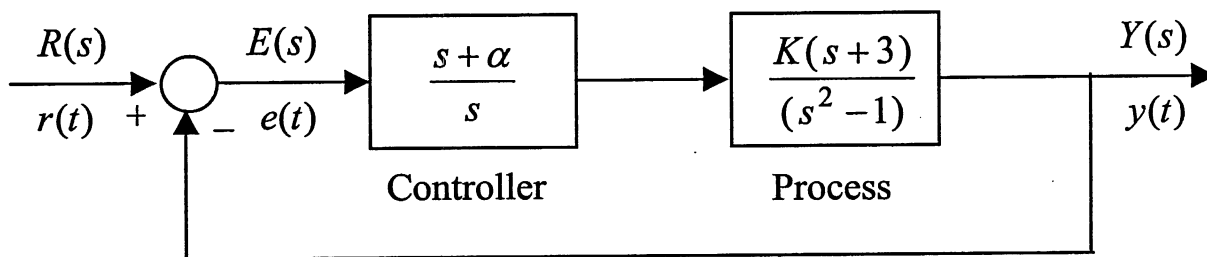


Fig. P-3

TO BE CONTINUED

4. A spring-mass-friction system is described by the following differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = r(t)$$

Define the state variables as $x_1(t) = y(t)$ and $x_2(t) = dy(t)/dt$

(a) Write the state equations of the system in vector-matrix form: $\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{B}r(t)$,

$$y(t) = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}(t), \text{ where } \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) \equiv \begin{bmatrix} dx_1(t)/dt & dx_2(t)/dt \end{bmatrix}^T. \quad (8\%)$$

(b) Find the state-transition matrix $\phi(t)$ of the state equation obtained in (a). (8%)

5. Fig. P-5b shows the block diagram of the network system in Fig. P-5a

(a) Find the k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4, k_5 and k_6 shown in Fig. P-5b. (6%)

(b) In problem (a), if $R_1 = 1\Omega, k_1 = 1, k_2 = 3, k_3 = 1, k_4 = 8, k_5 = 1$ and $k_6 = 1$, find the state

equation in vector-matrix form: $\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{B}e(t)$, where $\mathbf{x}(t) \equiv [v_1(t) \ v_2(t)]^T$. (8%)

(c) Find the eigenvalues of this network system. (6%)

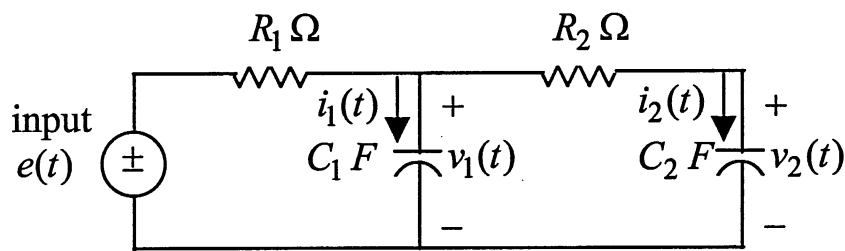


Fig. P-5a

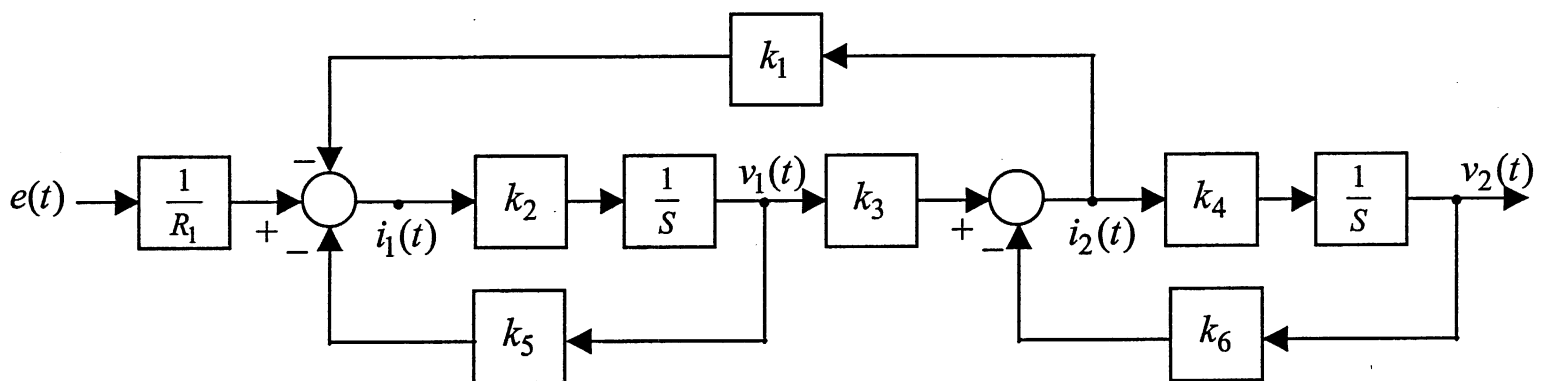


Fig. P-5b

6. Consider the discrete-data system shown in Fig. P-6, where T is an ideal sampler and

$$r(t) = e^{-2t}, t \geq 0. \quad (15\%)$$

(a) Find $Y_1(z)$. (b) Find $Y_2(z)$. (c) Find $Y_3(z)$.

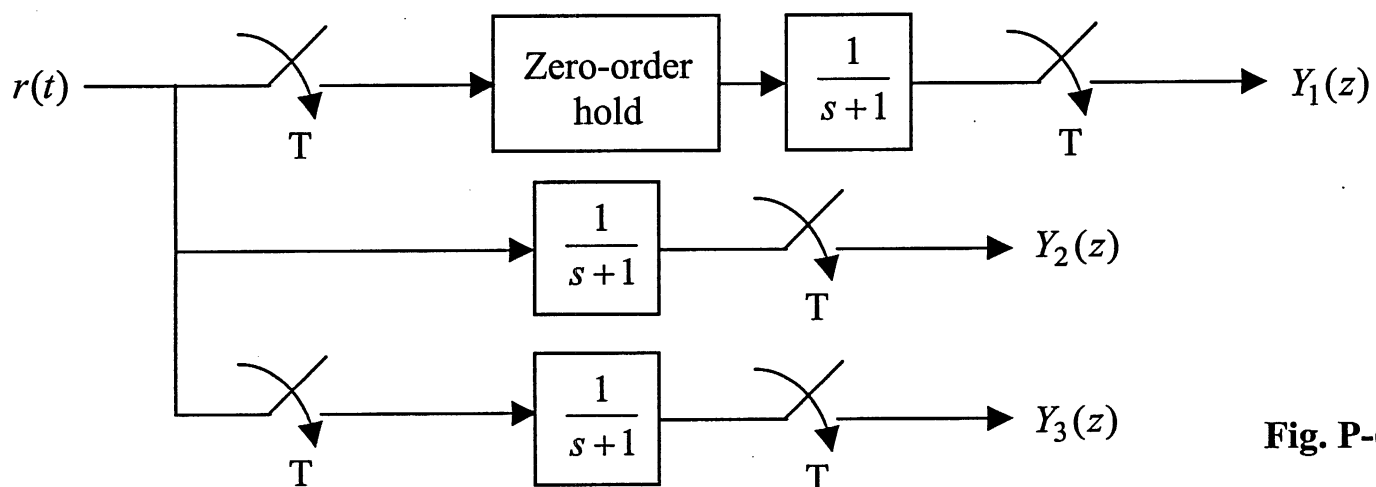


Fig. P-6

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