

計算題應詳列計算過程，無計算過程者不予計分

1. (24%) Let $G(s) = \frac{1}{P(s)}$ be the transfer function of a linear time-invariant system, where

$$P(s) = s^4 + (1 - k_1 - k_2)s^3 + 2k_1s^2 + (2k_1 - 1)(1 - k_1 - k_2)s + 2k_1 - 1$$

and $k_1, k_2 > 0$. Find all conditions on k_1 and k_2 for each of following cases. If no k_1 and k_2 can meet the case, explain the reason.

- (a) (6%) $G(s)$ is stable.
- (b) (6%) $G(s)$ has exactly one pair of pure imaginary poles.
- (c) (6%) $G(s)$ has four poles on the imaginary axis.
- (d) (6%) $G(s)$ has one pole on the left-half plane and three poles on the right half plane. (Note: the imaginary axis is neither a part of the left-half plane, nor a part of the right-half plane.)

2. (13%) Consider a second order system with a transfer function $G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\xi\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$, where $\xi > 0$ and $\omega_n > 0$ are the damping ratio and the undamped natural frequency of $G(s)$, respectively.

Let $y(t)$ be the unit-step response of $G(s)$. Suppose that y_1 is the maximum overshoot, which takes place at time t_1 , while $1 - y_2$ is the first local minimum of $y(t)$ for $t > t_1$ (see Figure 1).

Suppose $\frac{y_1}{y_2} = 2.6858$ and $t_1 = 6.5866$ sec.

- (a) (8%) Find the values of ξ and ω_n .
- (b) (5%) Consider the unity feedback system in Figure 2, where $K > 0$. Let r in Figure 2 be the unit-step input. Find the range of K such that the percent maximum overshoot of y is less than 50% and the steady-state error is less than 0.6.

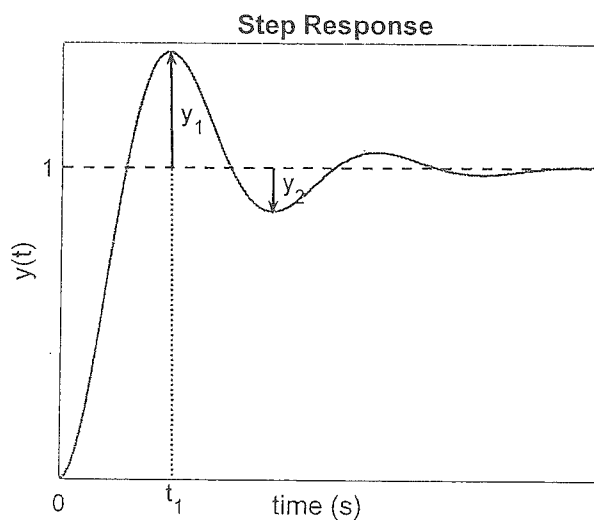


Figure 1: The unit-step response of Problem 2

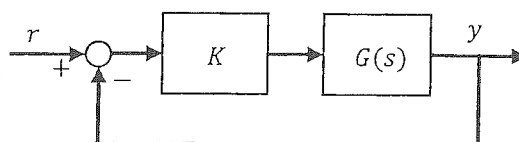


Figure 2: The unity feedback system

注意：背面有試題

3. (13%) Consider the unity feedback control system in Figure 2, where $K > 0$ and

$$G(s) = \frac{s^2 - s + 4.25}{s(s^2 - 0.8s + 13.12)}$$

- (a) (8%) Draw the root locus of the system for $K > 0$. Find the arrival angles of the zeros, the departure angles of the complex poles, and the intersections of the root locus with the imaginary axis, if there is any.
- (b) (5%) Find the range of K for the closed-loop system to be stable.

4. (38%) Consider a unity-feedback system with the open-loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{s(s-1)}, \text{ where } G(j\omega) = \frac{-2K}{1+\omega^2} + j \frac{K(1-\omega^2)}{\omega(1+\omega^2)}.$$

- (a) (10%) Show that part of the root locus is a circle. Write down the circle equation by letting $s = x + jy$.
- (b) (10%) Sketch the Nyquist plot for $K > 0$ as detail as possible.
- (c) (4%) Analyze the stability from the Nyquist plot for all K .
- (d) (3%) When $K=1/3$ and $r(t) = 1$, what is the steady state output?
- (e) (3%) When $K=3$ and $r(t) = \cos(t)$, what is the steady state output?
- (f) (8%) If the gain crossover frequency $= \sqrt{3}$ rad/sec, what are the corresponding K , the Gain Margin, Phase Margin and the phase crossover frequency?
5. (12%) Given the system $\ddot{y} + 4\dot{y} + 5y = u$. Define the states $x_1 \triangleq y$, $x_2 \triangleq \dot{y}$, and $x_3 \triangleq \ddot{y}$.
- (a) (5%) Sketch the state equation description with Controllability Canonical Form.
- (b) (4%) If all states can be measured, design the state feedback controller, $u = -Kx + r$ such that the desired closed-loop poles of the controller locates at $-2 \pm j2$ and -10 .
- (c) (3%) If only $y(t)$ can be measured, an observer design is necessary by output feedback. Design the observer, so that the closed-loop poles of the observer locates at $-10 \pm j10$ and -20 .