

國立嘉義大學九十四學年度 生物機電工程學系碩士班招生考試試題

科目：自動控制

一、 For a system with output y and input r described by the following equation:

$$\frac{d^5 y}{dt^5} + 2\frac{d^4 y}{dt^4} + 8\frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} + 11\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 16\frac{dy}{dt} + 12y = 5\frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dr}{dt} + 7r$$

- Find the transfer function of the system. (5%)
- Determine the stability of the system using the Routh-Hurwitz criterion. (10%)
- Write down an equivalent state space representation. (5%)
- Sketch the state variable diagram. (5%)

二、 The block diagram of a control system is given in Figure 2.

- Determine the closed-loop transfer function from $R(s)$ to $Y(s)$. (5%)
- Draw the root locus of the system with α as a varying parameter. (15%)
- Determine the value of α for the system to be critically damped. (5%)

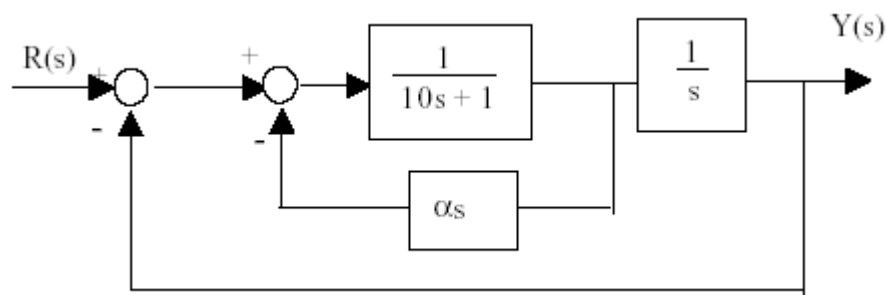


Figure 2

- The individual responses of two linear control system elements A and B each to a unit step input are given in Figure 3a. Use the response data to estimate transfer functions for A and B. (15%)
- The elements A and B are now placed in a feedback control system, as shown in Figure 3b, in which the proportional gain constant K is adjustable. Derive an expression for the closed-loop transfer function and determine the range of values of K for which the system will be stable. (10%)

Note: Values of peak overshoot for a second order system are given in Table 1.

Table 1 Peak overshoot for second order system

ζ	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
% overshoot	53	37	25	16	10	4	1

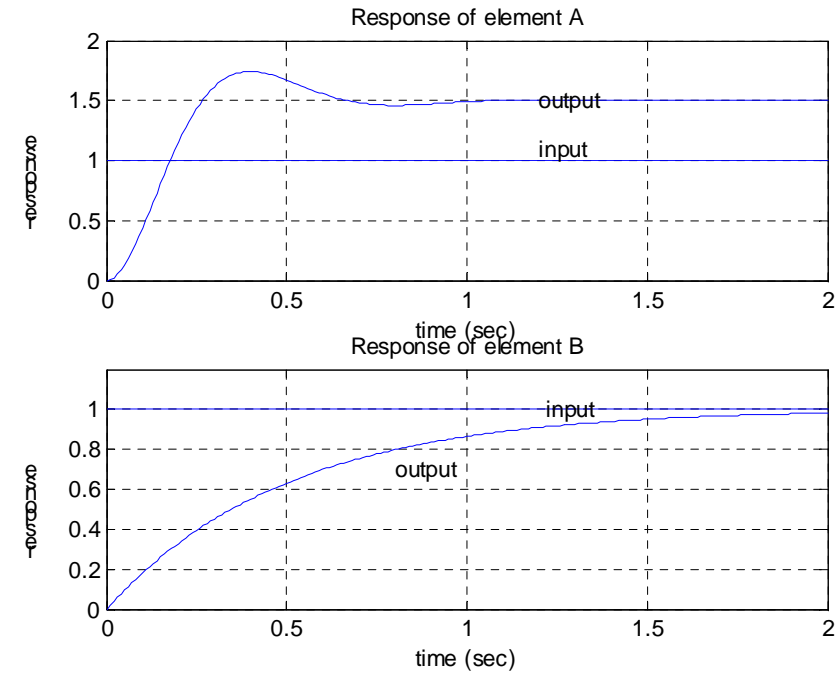


Figure 3a

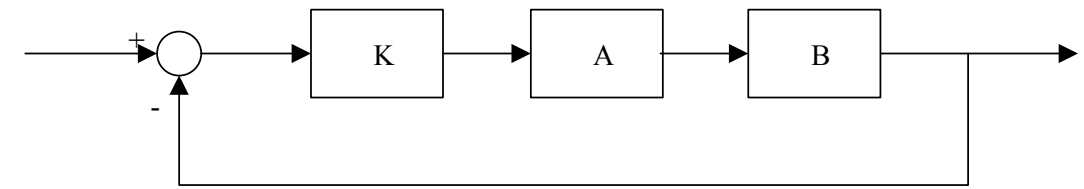


Figure 3b

- Derive the state variable equations (10%) for a DC motor system (Figure 4) that has a constant field voltage E_f , an applied armature voltage $e_a(t)$, and a load torque $\tau_L(t)$. Also obtain the transfer function (5%) with ω_L as the output, and determine the steady-state angular velocities corresponding to the following sets of inputs:

- $e_a(t) = E$, $\tau_L(t) = 0$ (5%) and
- $e_a(t) = 0$, $\tau_L(t) = L$ (5%).

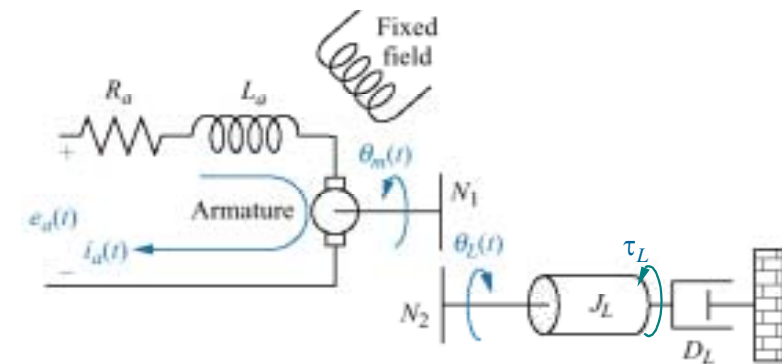


Figure 4