

1. (20%) Consider the circuit shown in Fig. 1 where the states are defined as follows:
 x_1 = current through the inductor; x_2 and x_3 = voltage across the capacitors.

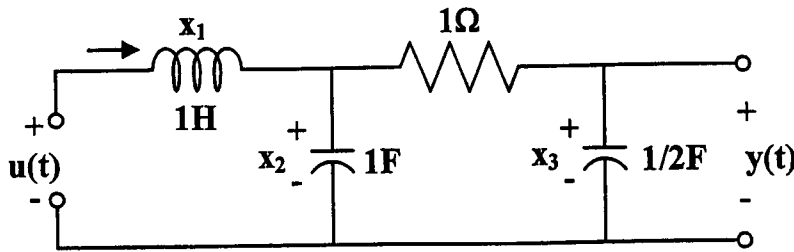


Fig. 1

- (a) (5%) Please write down the state space equation and output equation.
 (b) (5%) Is the system controllable? Is the system observable? Why?
 (c) (5%) What is the system transfer function $G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)}$?
 (d) (5%) Please find the output response at the steady state $y_{ss}(t)$ for $u(t) = 2 \sin(2t)$
2. (20%) Consider the feedback control system with an open-loop plant

$$G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s(s + 2\zeta\omega_n)}$$

shown in Fig. 2 where $\omega_n > 0$ and $0 < \zeta < 1$.

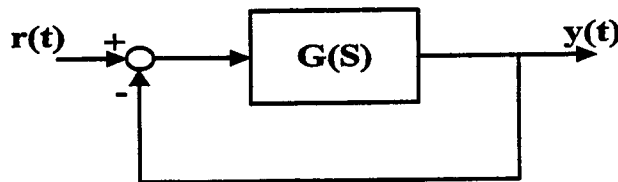


Fig. 2

- (a) (10%) Please find the unit step response $y(t)$.
 (b) (10%) Please show that the step response has a peak value of

$$y(t^*) = \left(1 + \exp \left(\frac{-\pi\zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \right) \right) \text{ at time } t^* = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}.$$

3. (20%) (a) (14%) The block diagram of a control system with two feedback loops is shown in Fig. 3.

- (i) (7%) Please construct the root locus of the system for $0 < K_1 < \infty$ when $K_2 = 0$.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

(ii) (7%) Please construct the root locus of the system for $0 < K_2 < \infty$ when $K_1 = 10$.

(b) (6%) Consider the characteristic equation of a closed-loop system as follows:

$$s^3 + 3Ks^2 + (K+1)s + 6 = 0$$

Please find the value of K for which the system is stable using the Routh-Hurwitz criterion.

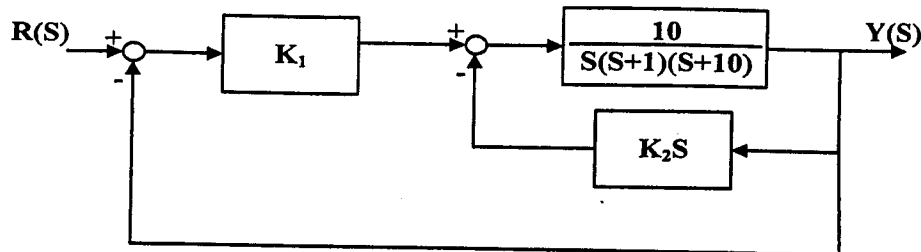


Fig. 3

4. (20%) Consider an open-loop plant $G(s) = \frac{1000}{s(s+10)}$ with a PD controller $C(s) = K_P + K_D s$ shown in Fig. 4. (a) (10%) Please design the controller so that the ramp-error constant $K_v = 1000$ and the damping ratio is 0.5. (b) (10%) Please implement the controller using the op amp circuit.

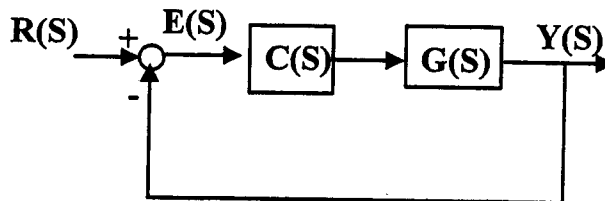


Fig. 4

5. (20%) (a) (10%) The state equations of a nonlinear system is

$$\dot{x} = y$$

$$\dot{y} = -|x|x - 2x - y^3 - 2 + 2\cos(2t)$$

Please find the equilibrium point (or operating point) of the system and find the linearized system at the equilibrium point.

- (b) (10%) Consider the two nonminimum phase systems,

$$G_1(s) = \frac{-2(s-1)}{(s+1)(s+2)}; G_2(s) = \frac{3(s-1)(s-2)}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$$

- (i) (5%) Plot the unit step responses for $G_1(s)$ and $G_2(s)$, respectively.
 (ii) (5%) Explain the differences in the transient behavior of the two responses as it relates to the zero locations.