

國立成功大學
110學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號：127

系 所：系統及船舶機電工程學系

科 目：自動控制

日 期：0202

節 次：第 2 節

備 註：可使用計算機

※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. Consider a linear system as follows:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \\ y = [1 \quad 0] x \end{cases}$$

- Design a controller $u = -Kx$ to yield a 10% overshoot and a settling time of 0.5 second, i.e., $s^2 + 16s + 183.1 = 0$. (5%)
- Evaluate the steady-state errors for a unit step input, a ramp input and a parabolic input. (10%)
- Repeat the design of (a) by designing a proportional integral controller, and evaluate the steady-state errors for a unit step input, a ramp input and a parabolic input. (10%)

2. Consider the following linear time invariant system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax + Bu \\ y = Cx \end{cases}$$

- Derive the steady-state error of this system for a unit step input $u=1$. (10%)
- Prove the separation principle based on above linear time invariant system, and describe the physical meaning of this principle. (10%)

3. Consider the following HIV model

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dT}{dt} = s - \alpha T - (1 - u_1)\beta T v \\ \frac{dT^*}{dt} = (1 - u_1)\beta T v - \mu T^* \\ \frac{dv}{dt} = (1 - u_2)k T^* - cv \end{cases}$$

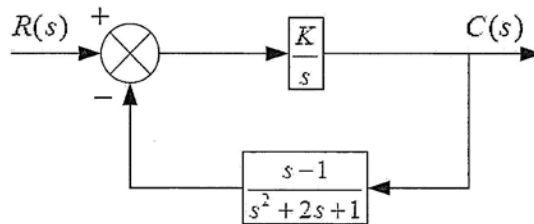
where u_1 and u_2 are control inputs and s, α, β, μ, k and c are constant parameters.

- Linearize this HIV model with respect to an operation point: (T_o, T_o^*, v_o) and $(u_{10}=u_{20}=0)$. (15%)
- If $s=10, \alpha=0.02, \beta=2.4 \times 10^{-5}, \mu=0.24, k=100$ and $c=2.4$, and define the system's output $y=v$, express the linearized HIV model as a standard state space form. (5%)

4. Please verify that how many roots of the following polynomial are in the right-half S plane, in the left-half S plane, and on the $j\omega$ -axis: (10%)

$$p(s) = s^5 + 6s^3 + 5s^2 + 8s + 10$$

5. Find out the range of K which stabilizes the system as shown in Figure .. (15%)



6. Describe the transfer function of the Bode plot shown as below (4%), and calculate Gain Margin (2%), Phase Margin (2%), and Bandwidth (2%)

