

- (1) (15%) 圖 A.1 為一動態避震器系統之示意圖，其  $F(t)$  為輸入而  $y_1(t)$  及  $y_2(t)$  為輸出，試求描述該系統之微分方程式(differential equations)。

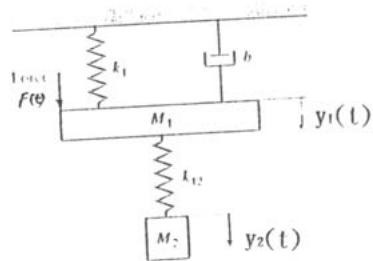


圖 A.1

- (2) (15%) 有單一回授控制系統(unity feedback control system)之開回路系統轉移函數  $G(s)$  為

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s-1}$$

試利用極座標作圖法(polar plot)，說明使開回路系統穩定之增益參數 K 的範圍。

- (3) (20%) 圖 A.2a 為一回授系統之控制方塊圖，圖 A.2b 為其各個控制方塊圖之轉移函數的頻率響應曲線圖(frequency response curves)，試求該系統  $R(s)$  到  $Y(s)$  之間回路轉移函數，並以此例說明什麼是系統頻寬(bandwidth)。

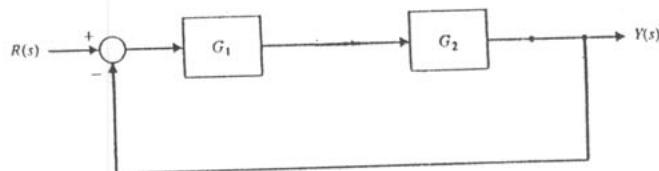


圖 A.2a

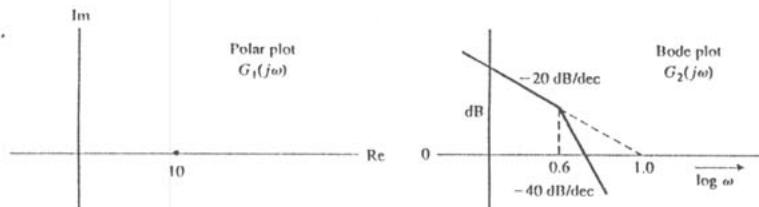


圖 A.2b

(背面仍有題目，請繼續作答)

4. Figure 4(a) shows the vehicle distance control system of the automated highway system. A position control system for maintaining the distance between vehicles is shown in fig. 1(b). Select  $K_a$  and  $K_f$  so that the steady state error for a ramp input is less than 25 % of the input magnitude,  $A$ , of the ramp  $R(s) = A/s^2$ . The response to a step command should have an overshoot of less than 3 % and a settling time (2 % criterion) of less than 1.5 seconds. (15%)

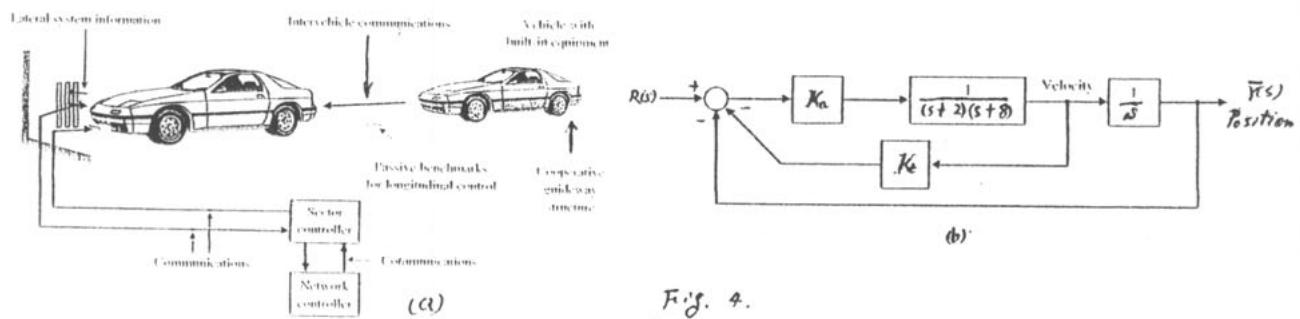


Fig. 4.

5. A robot gripper, shown in Fig. 5(a) is to be controlled so that it closes to an angle  $\theta$  by using a dc motor control system, as shown in Fig. 5(b). The model of the control system is in Fig. 5(c), where  $K_m=30$ ,  $R_f=1\Omega$ ,  $K_f=K_i=1$  and  $J=0.1$ , and  $b=1$ .

- (a) Find the response  $\theta(t)$  of the system to a step change in  $\theta_{d(t)}$  when  $K=20$ . (12%)  
 (b) Assuming  $\theta_d(t)=0$ , find the effect of a load disturbance  $T_d(s) = A/s$ . (5%)  
 (c) Determine the steady state error, when the input is  $r(t)=t$ ,  $t>0$ . (5%)  
 (assume that  $T_d=0$ )

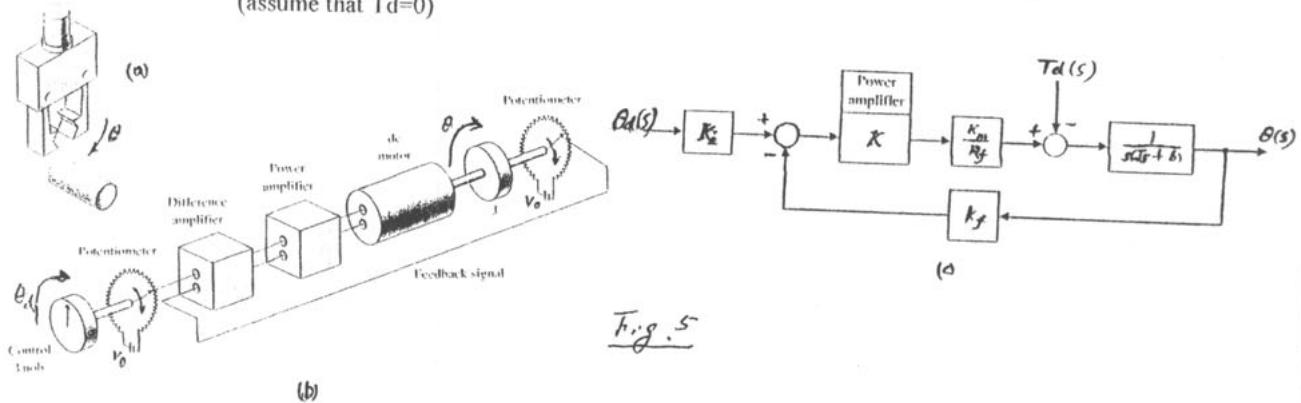


Fig. 5.

6. A robot steering a motorcycle system is shown in the Fig. 6(a) and the block diagram of the system is shown in the Fig. 6(b).

Determine the range of  $K$  for stable operation of the cycle when  $\alpha_1 = \theta/h = 9$ ,  $\alpha_2 = V^2/hc = 2.7$ , and  $\alpha_3 = V/hc = 1.55$ , we assume the motorcycle is moving with a constant velocity  $V=2$  m/s. The time constant of the controller is equal to 0.2 sec, and  $K>0$ . (15%)

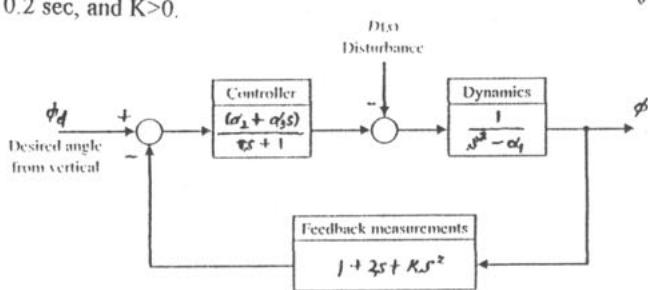
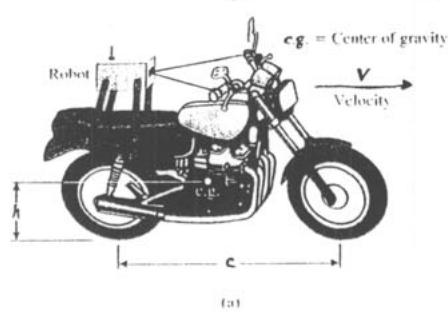


Fig. 6.