

※ 注意：可用不具附有儲存程式功能之計算器 (每題 20 分)

1. Consider a separately excited dc motor shown in Fig. 1. Define state variables as  $x_1(t) = i(t)$ ,  $x_2(t) = \omega(t)$ ,  $x_3(t) = \theta(t)$ , output variable as  $y(t) = x_3(t)$ , and control input as  $u(t)$ .

Questions: (1) find the state equation; (2) find the transfer function by Laplace transform.

2. Consider a dynamical system modeled by the following nonlinear state equation:

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, u) = [f_1(\mathbf{x}, u) \quad f_2(\mathbf{x}, u) \quad f_3(\mathbf{x}, u)]^T \text{ where } f_1(\mathbf{x}, u) = x_2(t) + u^2(t),$$

$$f_2(\mathbf{x}, u) = \frac{1}{2} x_3^2(t) \sin(2x_1(t)) - \sin x_1(t) - x_2(t), \quad f_3(\mathbf{x}, u) = \cos x_1(t) - 1. \text{ Let } u_e \text{ be a constant input that}$$

forces the system to settle into a constant equilibrium state  $\mathbf{x}_e$ .

Question: find a linear approximation of the state equation about the equilibrium state.

3. Consider a discrete-time linear time-invariant system modeled by

$$\mathbf{x}(t+1) = -\mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(t), \quad \mathbf{x}(t_0) = \mathbf{x}_0$$

Lyapunov approach to the stability analysis of the system can be done by evaluating the quadratic positive definite form

$$V(\mathbf{x}(t)) = \mathbf{x}^T(t) \mathbf{P} \mathbf{x}(t)$$

Questions: to assure the asymptotical stability, (1) derive the so called discrete-time Lyapunov equation; (2) show the necessary and sufficient condition on the matrix  $\mathbf{P}$ .

4. Consider the PD feedback control system shown in Fig. 2.

Questions: (1) find the gain constant  $K$  so that the relative damping ratio of the closed-loop system is 0.5; (2) find the bandwidth of the resulting system.

5. Consider a continuous-time linear time-invariant system modeled by the following state equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t), \quad u(t) = -[K_1 \quad K_2] \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

Question: show the region in the  $K_2$  versus  $K_1$  plane in which the overall system is stable ( $K_1$  and  $K_2$  are real constants)

