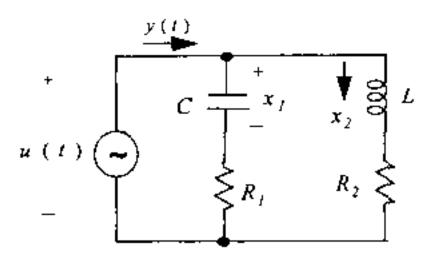
## 立 清華 大 學 命 医三紙

八十七學年度 復 模 子格 系(所) 平 組碩士班研究生入學考試 科目、线性控制系統 科號 29% 共二 頁第 / 頁"請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

1. Consider the following circuit



- (a) using the capacitor voltage and inductor current as state variables, write state equation and output equation for the system.
- (b) Find the conditions relating  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , C and L that render the system uncontrollable. Find similar conditions for unobservable system. (20%)
- 2. The equations of motion for a satellite are

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{x} - 2\omega \dot{y} - 3\omega^2 x = 0\\ \ddot{y} + 2\omega \dot{x} = u, \quad \text{where} \quad \omega = 2\pi / (3600 \times 24) \text{rad/sec.} \end{cases}$$

Choose  $X = \{x, \dot{x}, \dot{y}; \dot{y}\}^T$  as the state vector and y as the measurement, and design a full-order observer with poles placed at  $s = -2\omega$ ,  $-3\omega$  and  $-3\omega \pm 3 j\omega$  (20%)

- 3. (a) Describe the root-locus method briefly for single input single output linear time invariant feedback systems by using an example. (10%)
  - (b) Give one approach to solving the following polynominal equation by adapting the above root locus concept:

$$P(s) = s^5 + 4s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + s + 1 = 0$$

In other words, you are required to formulate the above root-finding problem into a root-locus plotting problem to obtain the five roots. You do not need to give the numerical results except the solution steps. Also, the answer is not unique. (10%)

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4. Given the system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

the closed-loop system is implemented by the following state feedback control:

$$u(t) = -[g_1, g_2, g_3] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

with  $g_1, g_2$  and  $g_3$  being real constants. Determine the constraints on the elements of  $g_1, g_2$  and  $g_3$  so that the overall system is asymptotically stable. (10%)

- 5. (a) The controller as shown is to be realized using OP amplifiers, draw the circuit and show all component values. (15%)
  - (b) It is known that the pure differentiator in the feedforward controller may lead to control problem in practical implementation, briefly describe the problem and give your approach to solve it. (5%)
  - (c) If this controller is to be implemented digitally with sampling interval T=0.1s, find the control algorithm  $m_n$ , where  $m_n$  denotes the control output at n-th sampling interval. (10%)

