# 國立臺北科技大學 101 學年第二學期電機系博士班資格考試試題範本說明

- 一. 本系博士班資格考試試題為 A4 格式之版面。
- 二. 提供之試題範本自第1頁起提供 A4 格式之版面共 4頁, 若有不足請自行加頁。
- 三. 本範本以 Office 之 Word 文書應用軟體製作,命題委員至少須輸入之資料共四項, 各項簡要說明如下:(前三項請依範本上之原字型與字型大小輸入,前一項已代為 執行合併列印套稿,請確認組別名稱與考試科目。謝謝您!)
  - (一)【考試科目名稱】 => [依所附檔案內考試科目名稱完整輸入取代]
  - (一) ⇒ [請依試題題數輸入取代並增加必要之配分與各項特殊規定]

#### 注意事項:

- 1. 本試題共【5】題,配分共100分。
- 2. 請按順序標明題號作答,不必抄題。
- 3. 全部答案均須答在試卷答案欄內,否則不予計分。
- 4. 考試時間:一小時。

(三)

#### 試題本文 => [請輸入題號與試題內容並完成排版與列印]

範本版面說明

試題本文之外方格線,係以單格表格並以隱藏格線方 式設計,請在格線內命題,不要超出格線外;若有圖 片,亦請於列印後黏貼於規劃版面內。謝謝!

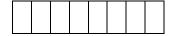
- 四. 命題版面達 A4 共 2 頁(含)以上時,請修改範本第 1 頁之 第一頁 共一頁 為 第一 頁 共一頁;若頁數更多,請類推修改增加之。
- 五. 本範本檔案及考試科目名稱檔案,將由本系以隨身碟提供命題委員,請命題委員在規劃版面內命題,並以 A4 紙張列印出試題繳交,隨身碟亦請交給本系。本系將直接列印後隨即製版,不再作其他處理,若有圖片請自行黏貼於妥當之版面位置。

# 國立臺北科技大學

### 101 學年第二學期電機系博士班資格考試

## 模糊控制 試題

第一頁 共二頁



- 注意事項:

  1. 本試題共【5】題,配分共100分。

  2. 請按順序標明題號作答,不必抄題。

  3. 全部答案均須答在試卷答案欄內,否則不予計分。

  4. 考試時間:二小時。

  5. 不准使用任何形式之計算器。

- 1. Suppose that a fuzzy subset A is defined by  $A = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{0.6}{b} + \frac{0.4}{c} + \frac{0.2}{d}$ . (a) What is the core of A? (b) Find  $\alpha$ -level set (or  $\alpha$ -cut) of A when  $\alpha$ =0.3 and  $\alpha$ =0.8. (c) How to reconstruct the fuzzy subset of *A* from the α-level sets? (10 %)
- 2. Suppose that the process in Fig. 1 is modeled by a second-order dynamic TSK fuzzy system that is constructed from the following two rules:

L<sup>1</sup>: IF x(k) is  $A_1^1$  and x(k-1) is  $A_2^1$  and u(k) is  $B^1$ ,

THEN  $x^{1}(k+1) = 1.5x(k) + 2.1x(k-1) - u(k)$ .

L<sup>2</sup>: IF x(k) is  $A_1^2$  and x(k-1) is  $A_2^2$  and u(k) is  $B^2$ ,

THEN  $x^2(k+1) = 0.3x(k) - 3.4x(k-1) + 0.5u(k)$ .

And that the controller in Fig. 1 is a TSK fuzzy system constructed from the following two rules:

R<sup>1</sup>: IF x(k) is  $C_1^1$  and x(k-1) is  $C_2^1$ , THEN  $u^1(k) = k_1^1 x(k) + k_2^1 x(k-1)$ .

R<sup>2</sup>: IF x(k) is  $C_1^2$  and x(k-1) is  $C_2^2$ , THEN  $u^2(k) = k_1^2 x(k) + k_2^2 x(k-1)$ .

Design a closed-loop fuzzy control system from the dynamic TSK fuzzy system. (25 分)

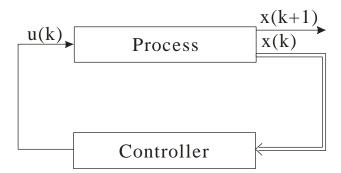


Fig. 1. Fuzzy control of fuzzy system model.

- 3. Suppose you are given 1,000 data (each is a 3-D datum, i.e.,  $[x_i \ y_i \ z_i]^t$ , i=1,2,...,1000.) to be clustered into 5 clusters. (a) How to use the fuzzy c-means algorithm to cluster the given data. (b) How to apply the cluster centroids to establish the initial membership functions and the fuzzy rules of clusters? (25 %)
- 4. Design a fuzzy system f(x) to uniformly approximate the continuous function  $g(x) = \sin(x)$  defined on U=[-3,3] (universe of discourse) with a required accuracy of  $\varepsilon=0.2$ , that is,  $\sup_{x\in U}|g(x)-f(x)|<\varepsilon$ . (20 %)
- 5. Assuming there are only two rules in a fuzzy rule base:

Rule 1: If X is  $A_1$  and Y is  $B_1$ , then Z is  $C_1$ ,

Rule 2: If X is  $A_2$  and Y is  $B_2$ , then Z is  $C_2$ .

Also assuming  $x_0=4$  and  $y_0=8$  are sensor readings for input variables X and Y, respectively. (a) Determine the antecedent firing strength of each rule and find the defuzzified output based on the following membership functions. (b) If the consequent parts of rule 1 and rule 2 become Z=0.3(X+Y) and Z=0.4X+0.3Y+2, respectively. Find the defuzzified output and compare it with the results derived in part (a). (20  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

$$\mu_{A1} = \begin{cases} \frac{x-2}{3}, 2 \le x \le 5 \\ \frac{8-x}{3}, 5 < x \le 8 \end{cases} \quad \mu_{A2} = \begin{cases} \frac{x-3}{3}, 3 \le x \le 6 \\ \frac{9-x}{3}, 6 < x \le 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\mu_{B1} = \begin{cases} \frac{y-5}{3}, 5 \le y \le 8 \\ \frac{11-y}{3}, 8 < y \le 11 \end{cases} \quad \mu_{B2} = \begin{cases} \frac{y-4}{3}, 4 \le y \le 7 \\ \frac{10-y}{3}, 7 < y \le 10 \end{cases}$$

$$\mu_{C1} = \begin{cases} \frac{z-1}{3}, 1 \le z \le 4 \\ \frac{7-z}{3}, 4 < z \le 7 \end{cases} \quad \mu_{C2} = \begin{cases} \frac{z-3}{3}, 3 \le z \le 6 \\ \frac{9-z}{3}, 6 < z \le 9 \end{cases}$$