

2022年北京航空航天大学中法工程师学院硕士研究生入学考试大纲  
994 工业科学综合

Master entrance examination of Beihang, 2022  
Syllabus of Engineering Science and Physics

**Expected skills and content of the exam**

The examinee is expected to be able to analyze and solve an automation control problem and a problem involving several fields of physics (electrokinetics, mathematics for physics, wave physics, electromagnetism, thermodynamics, optics, and mechanics). The exam consists of two parts: an automation control problem which counts for 50 points, and a physics problem which counts for 100 points.

**Engineering Science part (automation control)**

I - Modeling of automation systems

- 1°) Forward chain control
- 2°) Feedback control

II - Hypotheses related to the study of linear time-invariant (LTI) systems

- 1°) Continuity
- 2°) Linearity
- 3°) Time invariance

III - Performances of LTI systems

- 1°) Steady-state performances
- 2°) Transient-state performances

IV - Mathematical tools for the study of LTI systems

- 1°) Laplace transform of a continuous signal
- 2°) Modeling by a block diagram

V - Time response

- 1°) First order systems
- 2°) Second order systems
- 3°) Higher order systems

VI - Frequency response

- 1°) Definition and methods
- 2°) Frequency plots
- 3°) Frequency response of some basic systems
- 4°) Frequency response of other systems

VII - Algebraic methods for the determination of the performances of a LTI system

- 1°) Stability
- 2°) Accuracy and robustness
- 3°) Swiftness and damping

VIII - Determination of the performances of a LTI system from the frequency response of its open-loop transfer function

- 1°) General methodology: Nyquist criterion
- 2°) Stability
- 3°) Damping: Nichols chart
- 4°) Accuracy/robustness and swiftness

IX - Compensation of control systems

- 1°) Types of controllers (serial, parallel, by anticipation)
- 2°) Classical controllers

## **Physics part**

I - Electrokinetics

- 1°) General laws of electrokinetics
- 2°) Usual theorems of electrokinetics
- 3°) Transient regimes
- 4°) Linear circuits used with forced sinusoidal excitations
- 5°) Transfer function and filtering
- 6°) Filtering of periodic signals

II - Mathematics for physics presented through steady-state electromagnetism

- 1°) Charge distribution
- 2°) Electrostatic field
- 3°) Current distribution
- 4°) Magnetostatic field
- 5°) An electrostatic potential
- 6°) A vector potential
- 7°) The electrostatic dipole - The magnetic dipole

III - Wave physics

- 1°) 1-D d'Alembert equation
- 2°) Synchronous harmonic waves superposition: interferences and resonance
- 3°) Electromagnetic waves in vacuum
- 4°) Reflection of an electromagnetic wave off a perfectly conducting medium
- 5°) Linear propagation phenomenon - dispersion
- 6°) Propagation of an electromagnetic wave in a real conducting medium - absorption
- 7°) Reflection and refraction of an electromagnetic wave on a surface

IV - Electromagnetism

- 1°) Electromagnetism postulates
- 2°) Energy carried by an electromagnetic wave
- 3°) Conductive media
- 4°) Electric dipole radiation
- 5°) Quasi stationary state approximation
- 6°) Electromagnetic induction

## V - Thermodynamics

- 1°) Temperature - Description of model fluids
- 2°) Thermodynamical system at the thermodynamical equilibrium
- 3°) First law of thermodynamics
- 4°) Second law of thermodynamics
- 5°) Heat engines
- 6°) Phase transition
- 7°) Transport phenomena: particles diffusion - heat conduction

## VI - Optics

- 1°) Elements of geometrical optics
- 2°) Wave model of light
- 3°) Interference phenomena
- 4°) Spatial and temporal coherences
- 5°) Michelson interferometer

## VII - Mechanics

- 1°) Newton's laws of motion
- 2°) Work, potential energy and kinetic energy
- 3°) Angular momentum
- 4°) Linear systems used with forced sinusoidal excitations