

# 《现代控制理论》MOOC课程

2.3 线性定常系统非齐次状态方程的解

#### 一. 零状态响应

结论: 给定初始状态为零的线性定常系统

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, x(0) = 0, t \ge 0$$

其中, X为N维状态向量, U为r维输入向量, A和B分别为NXN和NXr常阵, 那么系统的零状态响应可表示为:

$$x_{0x}(t) = \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} Bu(\tau) d\tau$$
  $t \ge 0$ 

证明: 
$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^{-At}x)=e^{-At}(-A)x+e^{-At}\dot{x}=e^{-At}(\dot{x}-Ax)=e^{-At}Bu(t)$$

对上式两边从0到t进行积分,得到  $e^{-At}x(t)-x(0)=\int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty}e^{-A au}Bu( au)d au$ 

由初值条件 x(0) = 0, 等式两边左乘  $e^{At}$  即得:

$$x_{0x}(t) = e^{At} \int_{0}^{t} e^{-A\tau} Bu(\tau) d\tau = \int_{0}^{t} e^{At} e^{-A\tau} Bu(\tau) d\tau = \int_{0}^{t} e^{A(t-\tau)} Bu(\tau) d\tau = \int_{0}^{t} \Phi(t-\tau) Bu(\tau) d\tau$$

#### 二. 线性定常系统非齐次状态方程的解

同时考虑初始状态  $x_0$ 和外部输入 u作用的线性定常系统的运动规律,即状态方程

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, x(0) = x_0, t \ge 0$$

的解可以表示为零输入响应和零状态响应的叠加,即

$$x(t) = x_{0u}(t) + x_{0x}(t) = e^{At} x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} Bu(\tau) d\tau = \Phi(t) x_0 + \int_0^t \Phi(t-\tau) Bu(\tau) d\tau, \qquad t \ge 0$$

或写为更一般的形式:

$$x(t) = e^{A(t-t_0)}x(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^{t} e^{A(t-\tau)}Bu(\tau)d\tau = \Phi(t-t_0)x(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^{t} \Phi(t-\tau)Bu(\tau)d\tau, \qquad t \ge t_0$$

#### 三. 线性定常系统的响应

1. 脉冲响应:  $u(t) = K\delta(t)$ 

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= e^{At}x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)}Bu(\tau)d\tau = e^{At}x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)}BK\delta(\tau)d\tau \\ &= e^{At}x_0 + \left(\int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)}\delta(\tau)d\tau\right)BK = e^{At}x_0 + e^{At}BK \end{aligned}$$

2. 阶跃响应: u(t) = K1(t)

$$x(t) = e^{At}x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)}BK1(\tau) d\tau = e^{At}x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)}BK d\tau = e^{At}x_0 + e^{At}\left(\int_0^t e^{-A\tau} d\tau\right)BK$$

$$= e^{At}x_0 + e^{At}\left(\int_0^t de^{-A\tau}\right)(-A^{-1})BK = e^{At}x_0 + e^{At}\left(e^{-At} - I\right)(-A^{-1})BK$$

$$= e^{At}x_0 + \left(e^{At} - I\right)A^{-1}BK = e^{At}x_0 + A^{-1}\left(e^{At} - I\right)BK$$

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### 三. 线性定常系统的响应

## 3. 斜坡响应: u(t) = Kt1(t)

$$t - \tau = \mu$$
则  $d\tau = -d\mu$ 

$$x(t) = e^{At}x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)}BK\tau 1(\tau) d\tau = e^{At}x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)}BK\tau d\tau = e^{At}x_0 - \int_t^0 e^{A\mu}BK(t-\mu)d\mu$$

$$= e^{At}x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A\tau}BK(t-\tau)d\tau = e^{At}x_0 + \int_0^t e^{A\tau}BKtd\tau - \int_0^t e^{A\tau}BK\tau d\tau$$

$$= e^{At}x_0 + A^{-1}(e^{At} - I)BKt - A^{-1}\begin{bmatrix} \int_0^t \tau de^{A\tau} \end{bmatrix} \underbrace{BK} \int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= e^{At}x_0 + A^{-1}(e^{At} - I)BKt - A^{-1}\tau e^{A\tau}BK\Big|_0^t + A^{-1}\left[\int_0^t e^{A\tau}d\tau\right]BK$$

$$= e^{At}x_0 + [A^{-2}(e^{At} - I) - A^{-1}t]BK$$