自动控制原理答案九

 $(1) \ \Phi_{\epsilon}(s) = \frac{1 - \frac{K_1 s + 1}{s} G_1(s)}{1 + \frac{K_1 (K_2 s + 1)}{s G_1 + 1}} = \frac{(s + 1) [s - (K_2 s + 1) G_1(s)]}{s^2 + (K_1 K_2 + 1) s + K_1}$ 4 $D(s) = s^2 + (K_1K_2 + 1)s + K_1 = (s + 5 + j5)(s + 5 - j5) =$ $s^2 + 10s + 50$ 比较系数得 $K_1 = 50 \qquad K_2 = 9/50$ (2) 依题意令 Φ(s) = 0,得 $G_1(s) = \frac{s}{K_2 s + 1}$ 5 \Re $(3) \ \Phi_{m}(s) = \frac{-(K_{2}s+1) + \frac{(K_{1}s+1)}{s}G_{2}(s)}{1 + \frac{K_{1}(K_{2}s+1)}{s(s+1)}} = \frac{(s+1)(K_{2}s+1)[-s+G_{2}(s)]}{s^{2} + (K_{1}K_{1}+1)s + K_{1}}$ $G_2(s) = s$5分 二、 解 闭环特征多项式 $D(s) = s^2 + as + 16$ 构造等效开环传递函数 $G^*(s) = \frac{as}{s^2 + 16}$3 分 画出根轨迹如图 (画根轨迹步骤省略,可根据情况从下面 10 分当中酌情给分,但不超过 5 分) (2) 点 $(-\sqrt{3}, i)$ 到原点的距离为 $\sqrt{3+1} = 2 \neq 4$, 故不在根轨逐上。3 分

(3) $D(s) = s^2 + as + 16 = s^2 + 2\xi\omega_s s + \omega_s^2$ $\begin{cases} \omega_a = \sqrt{16} = 4 \\ \xi = \frac{a}{2\omega_a} \end{cases}$

令 € = 0.5.得

......4分

 $\stackrel{\cdot}{=}$,

$$\mathbf{ff} \quad G(s) = \frac{K^*(s + \omega_2)}{s(s + \omega_1)(s + \omega_3)(s + \omega_4)} = \frac{\frac{\omega_s^s \omega_2}{\omega_1 \omega_3}(\frac{s}{\omega_2} + 1)}{s(\frac{s}{\omega_1} + 1)(\frac{s}{\omega_2} + 1)(\frac{s}{\omega_4} + 1)}$$

由 $K = \frac{\omega_1^2 \omega_2}{\omega_1 \omega_3}$ 可以得到,开环幅频特性曲线初始段斜率为一 20 dB/dec,与横轴交于

$$\omega_{k_1} = rac{\omega_{\epsilon}^2 \omega_2}{\omega_1 \omega_3}$$

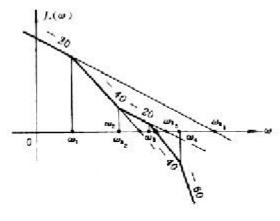
聚ω, 点幅频特性曲线斜率变为 — 40dB/dec,其延长线和横轴交点为

$$\omega_{k_1} = \sqrt{\omega_{k_1}\omega_1} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega_2}{\omega_2}}\omega_c$$

由 $\omega_1 < \omega_2$ 可得 $\omega_1 < \omega_2$,因此 ω_1 在 ω_2 左侧。在 ω_2 点,对数幅频特性曲线斜率变为-20dB/dec,和横轴交点为 $\omega_2 = \omega_1^2/\omega_2$,由于 $\omega_2 < \omega_2$ 所以 $\omega_3 < \omega_2$

$$|G(\mathrm{j}\omega_{c})| = rac{K^{*}\cdotrac{\omega_{c}}{\omega_{1}}}{\omega_{c}\cdotrac{\omega_{c}}{\omega_{1}}\cdotrac{\omega_{c}}{\omega_{2}}} = 1$$

可知, $\omega_* > \omega_*$,故可 做出对数幅频特性曲线 3分



......6 分

四、 解 对于未校正系统

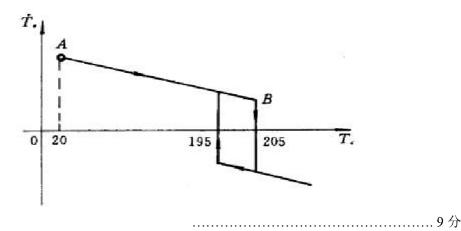
$$\varphi(j\omega_1) > -180^\circ$$

幅值裕量满足要求。

......4 分

五、 解 山图可得系统分段微分方程为

$$100T_{c} + T_{c} = \begin{cases} 6.05 & T_{c} < 195 \\ T_{c} < 205 & T_{c} > 0 \\ 0 & T_{c} > 205 \\ T_{c} > 195 & T_{c} < 0 \end{cases}$$



六、 解 闭环系统脉冲传递函数为

$$\Phi(z) = \frac{C(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{G(z)}{1 + G(z)}$$

$$\overline{m}$$
 $G(z) = (1-z^{-1})2\left[\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)}\right] =$

$$(1-z^{-1})\left[\frac{z}{(z-1)^2}-\frac{z}{z-1}+\frac{z}{z-e^{-1}}\right]=\frac{e^{-1}z+1-2e^{-1}}{z^2-(1+e^{-1})z+e^{-1}}$$

$$R(z) = Z \left[\frac{1}{s} \right] = \frac{z}{z - 1}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{FIV} & C(z) = \frac{G(z)R(z)}{1+G(z)} = \frac{\frac{0.368z+0.264}{z^2-1.368z+0.368}}{1+\frac{0.368z+0.264}{z^2-1.368z+0.368}} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} = \\ & \frac{0.368z+0.264}{z^2-z+0.632} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} = \end{array}$$

$$\frac{0.368x^2 + 0.264x}{x^3 - 2x^2 + 1.632x - 0.632} =$$

$$0.368z^{-1} + z^{-2} + 1.34z^{-3} + 1.34z^{-4} + 1.147z^{-5} +$$

$$0.894z^{-6} + 0.802z^{-7} + 0.866z^{-6} + \cdots$$

$$c(0) = 0$$
 $c(T) = 0.368$ $c(2T) = 1.000$ $c(3T) = 1.340$

$$c(4T) = 1.340$$
 $c(5T) = 1.147$ $c(6T) = 0.894$ $c(7T) = 0.802$