自动控制原理答案五

一、解 (1) 当 b=0 时,开环传递函数

$$G_0(s) = \frac{16}{s(s+4)}$$

$$\begin{cases} \pi 环 增益 K_0 = 4 \\ 系统类型 v = 1 \end{cases}$$

闭环传递函数

$$\Phi_{o}(s) = \frac{16}{s^{2} + 4s + 16}$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega_{n0} = \sqrt{16} = 4 & \int \sigma\% = e^{-\epsilon x/\sqrt{1-\epsilon^{2}}} = 16.3\% \\ \xi_{0} = \frac{4}{2\omega_{n0}} = \frac{1}{2} & t_{1} = \frac{3.5}{\xi_{0}\omega_{n0}} = 1.75 \end{cases}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} r(t) = t \text{ Bf}, \qquad e_{n0} = 1/K_{0} = 0.25$$

(2) 当 b≠0 时,

$$G(s) = \frac{16}{s(s+4+16b)} \qquad \begin{cases} K = \frac{16}{4+16b} \\ v = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Phi(s) = \frac{16}{s^2 + (4+16b)s + 16} \qquad \omega_s = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

\$ 故

$$\xi = 0.8 = \frac{4 + 16b}{2\omega_n} = \frac{1}{2} + 2b$$
 $b = 0.15$

......2 分

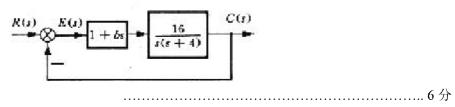
 $\sigma\% = e^{-\xi\pi/\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} = 1.52\%$

$$\sigma\% = e^{-\epsilon t/\sqrt{1-\epsilon}} = 1.52\%$$

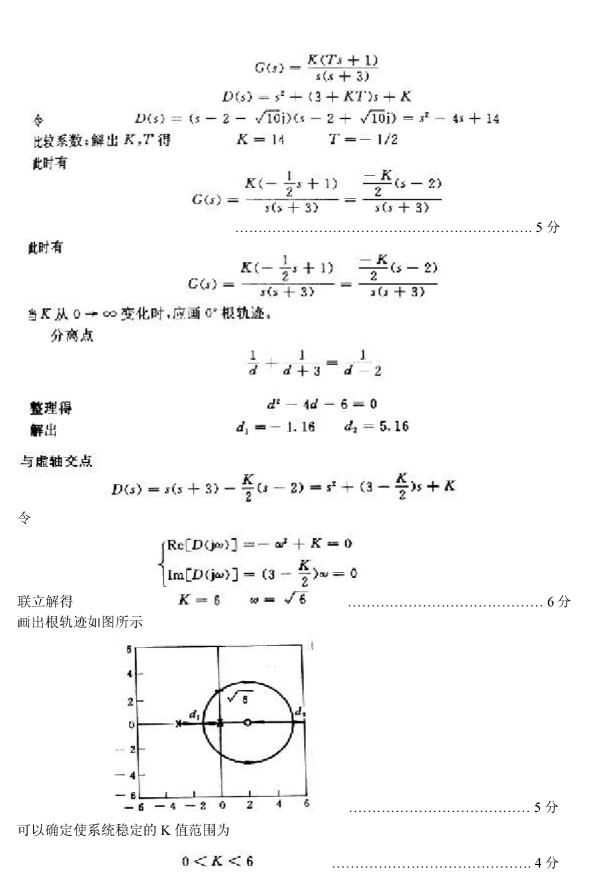
$$t_s = \frac{3.5}{\epsilon \omega_s} = \frac{3.5}{0.8 \times 4} = 1.094$$

当
$$r(t) = t$$
时, $e_n = \frac{1}{K} = \frac{4 + 16 \times 0.15}{16} = 0.4$

(3) 用比例加微分串联校正可以达到目的,如图所示,这时要在原闭环系统基础上多引入一个 闭环零点.



二、 解 开环传递函数



三、 解 对于校正前的系统

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20 \lg \frac{126}{\omega} & \omega < 10 \\ 20 \lg \frac{126}{0.1\omega} & 10 < \omega < 60 \\ 20 \lg \frac{120}{\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{60}\omega^2} & \omega > 60 \\ \omega'_c = 35.5 \end{cases}$$

解得

$$\gamma' = 180^{\circ} - 90^{\circ} - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\omega'_{\circ}}{10} - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\omega'_{\circ}}{60} = 90^{\circ} - 76.7^{\circ} - 30.6^{\circ} = -17.3^{\circ} < \gamma^{\circ}$$
 未校正系统不稳定,选用滞后-超前校正.

$$\omega_s^* = \omega''_s = 20 \text{ rad/s}$$

设超前网络为 $G_1(s)$,滞后网络为 $G_2(s)$,因

$$\frac{126}{\frac{1}{10}(\omega^*)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = 1$$

所以

$$a = 9.93$$

$$\varphi_{0}(j\omega_{c}^{*}) = -90^{\circ} - \arctan\frac{\omega_{c}^{*}}{10} - \arctan\frac{\omega_{c}^{*}}{60} = -172^{\circ}$$

$$\gamma'' = 180^{\circ} + \varphi_{0}(j\omega_{c}^{*}) + \varphi_{i_{1}}(j\omega_{c}^{*}) + \varphi_{i_{2}}(j\omega_{c}^{*}) \geqslant \gamma^{*}$$

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令得

$$q_{G_1}(j\omega_c^*) = -6^{\circ}$$

 $q_{G_1}(j\omega_c^*) = 7^* - 180^{\circ} - q_{G_1}(j\omega_c^*) - q_{G_1}(j\omega_c^*) =$

$$30^{\circ} - 180^{\circ} + 6^{\circ} + 172^{\circ} = 28^{\circ}$$

$$a = \frac{1 + \sin \varphi_{0_1}(j\omega_{e'}^*)}{1 - \sin \varphi_{0_2}(j\omega_{e'}^*)} = 2.72$$

取

$$a = 9.93$$
 $T_1 = \sqrt{a} / \omega''_c = 0.16$
 $q_{0_a}(j\omega''_c) = arctg(T_1\omega''_c) - 90^\circ$

$$T_{\bullet} = 0.48$$

故

$$G_{s} = G_{1}G_{2} = \frac{(T_{1}s+1)(T_{1}s+1)}{(aT_{1}s+1)(T_{1}s/a+1)} = \frac{0.48s+1}{4.75s+1} \cdot \frac{0.16s+1}{0.016s+1}$$

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验证:已校正系统在ω,处穿越 0 dB 线,且

$$\varphi_{G}(j\omega_{c}^{*}) = -172^{\circ} + 28^{\circ} - 6^{\circ} = -150^{\circ} > -180^{\circ}$$

$$126 \times 0.48\alpha \times 0.16\alpha$$

$$20 |g|G'(j\omega_i^*)| = 20 |g| \frac{126 \times 0.48\omega \times 0.16\omega}{\omega \times \frac{1}{10} \times 4.75\omega} = 0.16 \approx 0 \text{ dB}$$

......3 分

所以串联滞后超前网络

$$G_c = \frac{0.48s + 1}{4.75s + 1} \cdot \frac{0.16s + 1}{0.016s + 1}$$

四、 解 山图可得开环传递函数为

$$G(s) = \frac{K(1 - e^{-s})}{s^{2}(s+2)}$$

从而求得

$$G(z) = K \cdot \frac{e^{-1}z + (1 - 2e^{-1})}{z^2 - (1 + e^{-1})z + e^{-1}} = K \cdot \frac{0.37z + 0.26}{z^2 - 1.37z + 0.37}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \qquad z = \frac{1+w}{1-w}$$

$$G(w) = -K \frac{0.11 \times 5.7}{1.26} \frac{(w-1)(0.175w+1)}{w(2.17w+1)}$$
 2 \(\frac{\gamma}{2}\)

把 K=2 代入得

$$G(w) = \frac{(1-w)(0.175w+1)}{w(2.17w+1)}$$

把 w=jv 代入得

$$G(jv) = \frac{(1 - jv)(0.175jv + 1)}{jv(2.17jv + 1)}$$

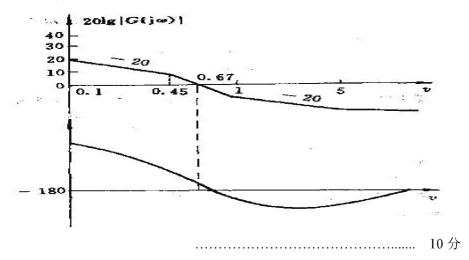
$$\angle G(jv) = -90^{\circ} - \arctan(2.17v) - \arctan(v + \arctan(0.175v))$$

......4分

对数交接频率为

$$v_1 = \frac{1}{2.2} = 0.45$$
 $v_2 = 1$
 $v_3 = \frac{1}{0.18} = 5.7$

其对数幅频和相频特性如图所示. 山图可见系统稳定.



$$N(X) = \frac{4b}{\pi X} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{a}{X}\right)^2} \qquad X \geqslant a$$
$$-\frac{1}{N(X)} = \frac{-\pi X}{4b\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{a}{X}\right)^2}}$$

当
$$X \to 0$$
 时,
$$-\frac{1}{N(X)} \to \infty$$
 当 $X \to \infty$ 时,
$$-\frac{1}{N(X)} \to -\infty$$

所以必然存在极值. 山

$$\frac{d\left[-\frac{1}{N(X)}\right]}{dX} = -\frac{\pi}{4b} \cdot \frac{X^3 - 2Xa^2}{(X^2 - a^2)\sqrt{X^2 - a^2}} \qquad X > a$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\left[-\frac{1}{N(X)}\right]}{dX} = 0, \ \# \ X = \sqrt{2}a, \ \ \%$$

$$-\frac{1}{N(X)}\Big|_{x=-\sqrt{2}a} = -\frac{\pi a}{2b}$$

再求 $G(j\omega) = \frac{3}{s(0.8s+1)(s+1)}$ 与实轴的交点。

令
$$\angle G(j\omega) = -\pi$$
 得
$$-\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{arctg}(0, 8\omega) - \operatorname{arctg}\omega = -\pi$$
 可以求得
$$1 - 0.8\omega^2 = 0 \qquad \omega = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\left| G(j\omega) \right|_{\omega = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\omega \sqrt{(0.8\omega)^2 + 1} \cdot \sqrt{\omega^2 + 1}} \Big|_{\omega = \frac{-\sqrt{5}}{2}} = \frac{4}{3}$$

也就是 $G(j\omega)$ 和实轴交点为 $(-\frac{4}{3},0)$ 。G(s) 正极点个数p=0。为使系统不产生自振。应使 $-\frac{1}{N(X)}$ 和 $G(j\omega)$ 两曲线无交点,如图 7. 12(b) 所示。所以应有

$$-\frac{\pi a}{2b} < -\frac{4}{3}$$
$$a > \frac{8}{3\pi}b$$

也就是