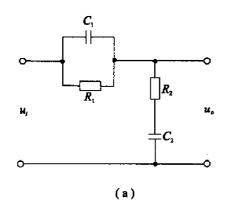
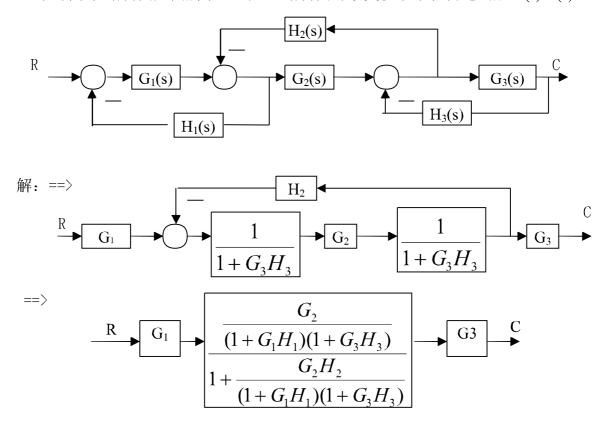
## 自动控制原理答案十六

一、求图示电网络的传递函数 Uc(s)/Ur(s)。



$$\widetilde{\mathbb{H}}: \frac{U_{0}(s)}{U_{i}(s)} = \frac{R_{2} + \frac{1}{sC_{2}}}{R_{1} + \frac{1}{sC_{1}}} = \frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}s^{2} + (R_{1}C_{1} + R_{2}C_{2})s + 1}{C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}s^{2} + (R_{1}C_{1} + R_{2}C_{2} + R_{1}C_{2})s + 1} = \frac{C_{1}C_{2}R_{1}R_{2}s^{2} + (R_{1}C_{1} + R_{2}C_{2} + R_{1}C_{2})s + 1}{R_{1} + \frac{1}{sC_{1}}}$$

二、控制系统结构图如图所示。试通过结构图等效变换求系统传递函数 C(s)/R(s)。



$$\therefore \Phi(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3}{(1 + G_1 H_1)(1 + G_3 H_3) + G_2 H_2} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3}{1 + G_1 G_3 H_1 H_3 + G_1 H_1 + G_2 H_2 + G_3 H_3}$$

三、已知单位反馈系统的开环传递函数为: 
$$G(s) = \frac{10(2s+1)}{s^2(s^2+6s+100)}$$
。 试求输入为

 $r(t)=2+2t+t^2$ 时,系统的稳态误差。

解: ① 判断稳定性:

$$D(s) = s^{2}(s^{2} + 6s + 100) + 10(2s + 1) = s^{4} + 6s^{3} + 100s^{2} + 20s + 10$$

$$S^{4} \qquad 1 \qquad 100 \qquad 10$$

$$S^{3} \qquad 6 \qquad 20$$

$$S^{2} \qquad 96.7 \qquad 10$$

$$S^{1} \qquad 562/29$$

$$S^{0} \qquad 10$$

可见, 劳斯表中首列系数全部大于零, 该系统稳定。

## ②用静态误差系数法:

依题意: K=10/100=0。1, v=2

$$r_1(t) = 2 \text{ Hz}, \qquad e_{ss1} = \frac{2}{1+K_p} = \frac{2}{1+\infty} = 0$$

$$r_2(t) = 2 \text{ Hz}, \qquad e_{ss2} = \frac{2}{K_p} = \frac{2}{\infty} = 0$$

$$r_3(t) = t^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} \text{ Hz}, \qquad e_{ss3} = \frac{2}{K_a} = \frac{2}{0.1} = 20$$

$$\therefore e_{ss}^{r=2+2t+t^2} = 0 + 0 + 20 = 20$$

四、设单位反馈控制系统开环传递函数为  $G(s)=\frac{K(s+1)}{s(2s+1)}$ , 试概略绘出相应的闭环根轨迹

图 (要求确定分离点坐标 d):

解: ① n=2,根轨迹有两条分支;

② 起点: p1=0; p2=-0.5; 终点: z=-1, -∞:

③ 实轴上根轨迹:  $0 \rightarrow -0.5$ ,  $-1 \rightarrow -\infty$ ;

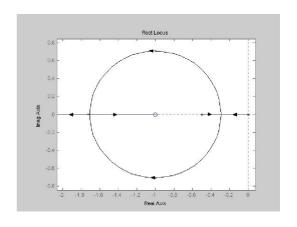
④ 分离点:

$$\therefore \quad \frac{1}{d} + \frac{1}{d+0.5} = \frac{1}{d+1}$$

$$d^2+2d+0.5=0$$

解得: 
$$\begin{cases} d_1 = -0.29 \\ d_2 = -1.707 \end{cases}$$

故: 概略绘出相应的闭环根轨迹如图所示。



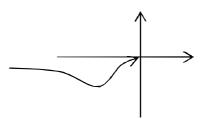
五、已知下列系统开环传递函数为 G (s) =  $\frac{K(T_1s+1)}{s^2(T_2s+1)}$  (参数 K>0, T2.>T1>0), 绘制开环

幅相曲线并根据奈氏判据判定系统的闭环稳定性。

解:

$$\therefore$$
 Z=P-2N =0-2 • 0=0

故:系统在虚轴右边有0个根,系统稳定。



六、 试求下列函数 E(z) 的脉冲序列  $e^*(t)$ :

(1) 
$$E(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(3z^2+1)}$$

(2) 
$$E(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z+0.5)^2}$$

(1) 
$$\widetilde{\mathbf{H}}: E(z) = \frac{z}{(z+1)(3z^2+1)} = \frac{z}{3z^3+3z^2+z+1} = \frac{1}{3}z^{-2} - \frac{1}{3}z^{-3} + \frac{2}{9}z^{-4} - \frac{2}{9}z^{-5} + \cdots$$

$$e^*(t) = \frac{1}{3}\delta(t-2T) - \frac{1}{3}\delta(t-3T) + \frac{2}{2}\delta(t-4T) - \frac{2}{9}\delta(t-5T) + \cdots$$

(2) 
$$\text{ME}$$
:  $E(z) = \frac{z}{(z-1)(z+0.5)^2} = \frac{z}{z^3 - 0.75z - 0.25}$ 

$$=z^{-2}+0.75z^{-4}+0.25z^{-5}+0.05625z^{-6}+\cdots$$

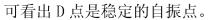
$$e^*(t) = \delta(t-2T) + 0.75\delta(t-4T) + 0.25\delta(t-5T) + 0.05625\delta(t-6T) + \cdots$$

七、 某单位反馈系统,其前向通路中有一描述函数  $N(A)=e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}}/A$  的非线性元件,线性部分传递函数 G(s)=15/s(0.5+1) 为,试用描述函数法确定系统是否存在自振?若有,参数是多少?

解:

$$-\frac{1}{N(A)} = Ae^{j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$
$$= ei\pi \cdot Ae^{j\frac{5\pi}{4}} = Ae^{j\frac{5\pi}{4}}$$

画出 $\frac{1}{N(A)}$ 与 $G(j\omega)$ 曲线如图所示:



由自振条件:

$$N(A) \cdot G(j\omega) = -1$$

即: 
$$N(A) = \frac{-1}{G(j\omega)} = \frac{-j\omega(0.5j\omega+1)}{15}$$

$$= \frac{0.5\omega^2 - j\omega}{15} = \frac{\omega\sqrt{(0.5)^2 + 1}}{15} \cdot e - jarcig_{0.5\omega}^1 = \frac{1}{A}e^{-j\frac{\pi}{4}}$$

比较得:

$$tg\frac{\pi}{4} = 1 = \frac{1}{0.5\omega}, \quad \omega = 2$$

$$A = \frac{15}{\omega \sqrt{(0.5)^2 + 1}} = 5.3$$

$$\therefore$$
 自振参数为:  $\omega = 2$   $A = 2$