## 自动控制原理答案十一

一、 解 (1) 
$$G(s) = \frac{100}{s(0.25s+1)(0.0625s+1)} \times \frac{0.2s^3}{0.8s+1}$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{20(j\omega)^2}{(0.25j\omega + 1)(0.0625j\omega + 1)(0.8j\omega + 1)}$$

于是

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20 |g| |20\omega^{2}| & \omega < \frac{5}{4} \\ 20 |g| \left| \frac{20\omega^{2}}{0.8\omega} \right| & \frac{5}{4} < \omega < 4 \end{cases}$$

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20 |g| \left| \frac{20\omega^{2}}{0.25\omega \times 0.8\omega} \right| & 4 < \omega < 16 \end{cases}$$

$$20 |g| \left| \frac{20\omega^{2}}{0.25\omega \times 0.8\omega} \right| & \omega > 16 \end{cases}$$

$$\omega_{c1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{20}} = 0.22 \quad \omega_{c2} = 1600 \quad h = \frac{1}{|G(j\omega_{c})|} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\gamma_{1} = 180^{\circ} + \Phi(j\omega_{c1}) > 0 \quad \gamma_{2} = 180^{\circ} + \Phi(j\omega_{c1}) > 0$$

所以系统不稳定 ......5

(2) 
$$G(s) = \frac{5(1 - 0.5s)}{s(1 + 0.1s)(1 - 0.2s)}$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{5(0.5j\omega - 1)}{j\omega(0.1j\omega + 1)(0.2j\omega - 1)}$$

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20 \lg \frac{5}{\omega} & \omega < 2 \\ 20 \lg \frac{5 \times 0.5\omega}{\omega} & 2 < \omega < 5 \\ 20 \lg \frac{5 \times 0.5\omega}{\omega \times 0.2\omega} & 5 < \omega < 10 \\ 20 \lg \frac{5 \times 0.5\omega}{\omega \times 0.1\omega \times 0.2\omega} & \omega > 10 \end{cases}$$

可得

$$\omega_c = 11.2$$

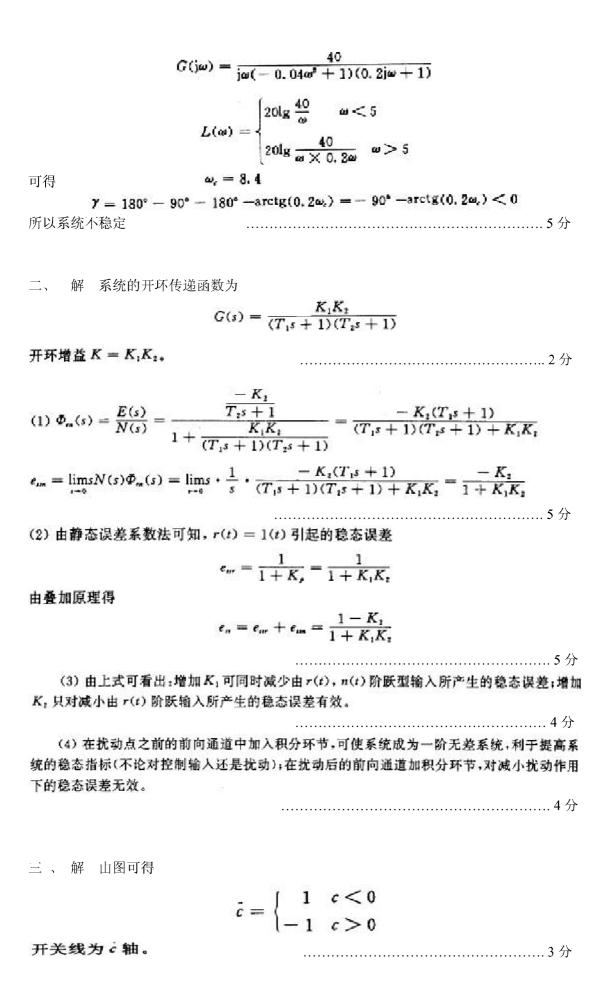
 $\gamma = 180^{\circ} - \arctan(0.5\omega_c) - 90^{\circ} - \arctan(0.1\omega_c) + \arctan(0.2\omega_c) = 28^{\circ} > 0$ 

$$|G(j\omega)| = |\frac{5(0.5j\omega - 1)}{j\omega(0.1j\omega + 1)(0.2j\omega - 1)}|$$

$$h = \frac{1}{|G(j\omega_r)|} = 0.6 < 1$$

所以系统不稳定 ......5分

(3) 
$$G(s) = \frac{1000}{s(s^2 + 25)(0.2s + 1)}$$



当 c > 0 时,

$$\ddot{c} = -1$$

$$\ddot{c} = \frac{\mathrm{d}\dot{c}}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{\mathrm{d}\dot{c}}{\mathrm{d}c} \frac{\mathrm{d}c}{\mathrm{d}t} = \dot{c} \frac{\mathrm{d}\dot{c}}{\mathrm{d}c} = -1$$
$$\dot{c}\dot{d}\dot{c} = -\mathrm{d}c$$

积分可得

$$\frac{1}{2}\dot{c}^2(t) = -c(t) + A$$

代入初值 c(0) = 1, c(0) = 2, 可得 A = 3, 代入上式, 得

$$\frac{1}{2}\dot{c}^{2}(t) = -c(t) + 3$$

在 c>0 区域内,相轨迹是开口向左的抛物线,且交 c 轴于(0, ±  $\sqrt{6}$ )。

当c < 0时,

$$\ddot{c} = 1$$

$$\ddot{c} = \dot{c} \frac{d\dot{c}}{dc} = 1$$
  $\dot{c}d\dot{c} = dc$ 

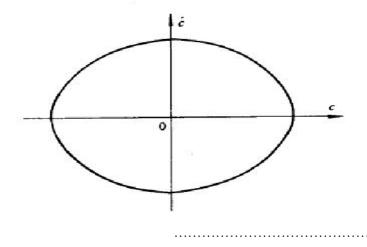
积分可得  $\frac{1}{2}\dot{c}^2(t) = c(t) + B$ 

代入初值 c(0) = 0,  $\dot{c}(0) = -\sqrt{6}$ , 可得 B = 3, 即

$$\frac{1}{2}\dot{c}^2(t)=c(t)+3$$

在 c < 0 区域内,相轨迹是开口向右的抛物线,且交 c 轴于(0,  $\pm \sqrt{6}$ )。

## 因此,系统相轨迹由两个抛物线封闭组成,对应的运动是周期运动



四、 解

$$G(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}K(s-2)^{2}}{(s+2)(s-0.5)}$$

分离点

$$\frac{1}{d+2} + \frac{1}{d-0.5} = \frac{2}{d-2}$$

整理并解出 d = - 0.182。

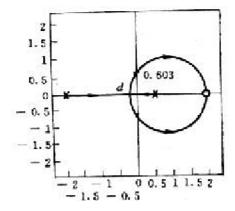
与虚轴交点

$$D(s) = (s+2)(s-0.5) + \frac{1}{4}K(s-2)^{2} = \left(1 + \frac{K}{4}\right)s^{2} + (1.5-K)s + (K-1)$$

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{Im}[D(j\omega)] = (1.5 - K)\omega = 0 \\ \operatorname{Re}[D(j\omega)] = -\left(1 + \frac{K}{4}\right)\omega^2 + (K - 1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

联立求解得

画出根轨迹如图



(2) 山根轨迹可以看出,K 值稳定范围对应于根轨迹与虚轴的两个交点,所以有

(3) 系统的静态位置误差系数为

$$K_{\rho} = \lim_{s \to 0} G(s) = -K$$
5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)

五、解

$$e = \frac{1}{K} \le 0.0625 \qquad K \ge 16$$

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20 \lg \frac{16}{\omega} & \omega < 1 \\ 20 \lg \frac{16}{\omega^2} & 1 < \omega < 100 \\ 20 \lg \frac{16}{\omega^2 \times 0.01 \omega} & \omega > 100 \end{cases}$$

$$\omega'_{c} = 4$$

$$\gamma' = 180^{\circ} - \operatorname{arctg}(0, 01\omega'_{\circ}) - 90^{\circ} = 12^{\circ} < 45^{\circ}$$

不满足性能需加以校正

系统中频区	以斜率 - 40dB/dec 穿越 0dB 线,故选用超前网络校正。
设超前网络	<b>・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・</b>
	$\varphi_n + \gamma^n - (5^\circ \sim 12^\circ) \geqslant 8^\circ$
	$\varphi_{\rm m} \geqslant \gamma^{ \circ} - \gamma' + (5^{ \circ} \sim 12^{ \circ}) \qquad \varphi_{\rm m} \geqslant 45^{ \circ} - 12^{ \circ} + 10^{ \circ} = 43^{ \circ}$
	$a = \frac{1 + \sin \varphi_{-}}{1 - \sin \varphi_{-}} = \frac{1 + \sin 43^{\circ}}{1 - \sin 43^{\circ}} = 5$
中頻段	$L(\omega''_{\epsilon})=0 \qquad \frac{16}{(\omega''_{\epsilon})^2} \sqrt{\alpha}=1$
所以	$\omega''_{c} = 5.9$
验算	6 分
	$\gamma'' = 180^{\circ} + \varphi_{\circ} + \varphi(j\omega'', j) =$
	$180^{\circ} + 43^{\circ} - 90^{\circ} - \operatorname{arctg} \omega''_{\circ} - \operatorname{arctg} (0.01 \omega''_{\circ}) =$
	48° > 45°
	$\omega''_{c} = 1/(T \sqrt{a})$ $T = 1/(\omega''_{c} \sqrt{a}) = 0.076$
	3 分
所以串联超	前网络后系统的开环传递函数为
	$G'(s) = \frac{16}{s(s+1)(0.01s+1)} \cdot \frac{0.38s+1}{0.076s+1}$
	2分
六、 解	对于图(a)所示系统
	$= Z\left(\frac{2}{s+2} \cdot \frac{5}{s+5}\right) R(z) = Z\left(\frac{10/3}{s+2} - \frac{10/3}{s+5}\right) R(z) =$
	$\frac{10}{3}\left(\frac{z}{z-e^{-\frac{z}{2T}}}-\frac{z}{z-e^{-5T}}\right)R(z)$
对于图(b)所	f示系统 5 分
	$C(z) = \frac{G_1(z)}{1 + G_1(z)G_3(z) + G_1G_2(z)}$
	5 分