



班级: 自11 姓名: 孙捷 编号: 2021013444 科目: 自动控制 第 1 页

1. 解: $G_L(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{s(s+2)} \end{pmatrix}$ $G^{-1}(s) = \begin{pmatrix} s+2 & -s \\ -\frac{s+2}{s+1} & \frac{s(s+2)}{s+1} \end{pmatrix}$

$\therefore G_c(s) = G^{-1}(s) \cdot G_L(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2} & -\frac{s}{s+1} \\ -\frac{s+2}{s(s+1)^2} & \frac{1}{s+1} \end{pmatrix}$

2. 解: $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)} \begin{pmatrix} s^2+2s & s^2+s \\ s+2 & s^2+3s+2 \end{pmatrix} \therefore \alpha_1=1, \alpha_2=1$

$D_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ rank } D_0 = 2 \therefore \text{原系统可[F,R]解耦}$

3. 解: $CB = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 24 \\ 10 & 20 \end{pmatrix} \therefore \alpha_1=\alpha_2=1 \quad D_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 24 \\ 10 & 20 \end{pmatrix}$

$L = CA = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 & -6 \\ -4 & 0 & -10 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = D_0^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{25} \\ \frac{1}{20} & -\frac{1}{100} \end{pmatrix} \quad F = D_0^{-1}L = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{17}{25} & \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{7}{50} & -\frac{1}{10} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$

$G_L(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{s} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{s} \end{pmatrix} \alpha = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 2 < 3$ 故存在零极相消.

4. 解: $CB = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad CAB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \therefore \alpha_1=2 \quad \alpha_2=1$

$\therefore D_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ rank } D_0 = 2$ 故存在[F,R]变换使系统解耦.

$\alpha = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 3 \therefore$ 可配置三个极点, 故不存在零极相消.

5. 解: $\|sI - A\| = (s+1)^3 \therefore$ 系统原极点为 $-1, -1, -1$.

$CB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad CAB = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \therefore \alpha_1=1 \quad \alpha_2=2 \quad D_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$L = \begin{pmatrix} C_1^T A \\ C_2^T A^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad F = D_0^{-1}L = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\phi_1^*(s) = s+1 \quad \phi_2^*(s) = s^2+2s+1 \quad L = \begin{pmatrix} C_1^T(A+I) \\ C_2^T(A^2+2A+I) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$R = D_0^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad F = D_0^{-1}L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$





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6. 解: $CB = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $CAB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \therefore \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = 2$

$\therefore D_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\psi_1^*(s) = s^2 + 2s + 1$ $\psi_2^*(s) = s^2 + 2s + 1$

$\therefore L = C(A^2 + 2A + 1) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $R = D_0^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$F = D_0^{-1}L = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

7. 解: (a). $G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B = C(sI - I)^{-1}B = (s - 1)CB$, 又由于 $CB = CAB = CA^2B = \dots = D_0$

所以 CB 的秩不为零, 这样 D_0 就不存在全零行, 所以 CB 满秩.

故 $\therefore CB$ 满秩时, D_0 非奇异, 故 CB 满秩即为条件.

(b). $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \dots = \alpha_n = 1 \therefore L = C(A + I) = 2C$ $R = D_0^{-1} = (CB)^{-1}$

$F = RL = 2(CB)^{-1}C$

8. 解:

$G(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$

$G(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$

$G(s)$ 可约, 不能进行动态解耦.

在静态解耦. $CB = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $CAB = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\therefore D_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 奇异, 故不能进行动态解耦, 下面考虑静态解耦:

经验证: A 特征值为 $-1, -2, 1$, 将极点配置为 $-1, -1, -1$.
 A, B 可镇定

例 $F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$A_L = A - BF = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

期望 $G_L(s) = 1$

(2). $R = -(CA_L^{-1}B)^{-1} = -\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

但是 $\begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

, 其行列式为 0.

故也不可静态解耦

