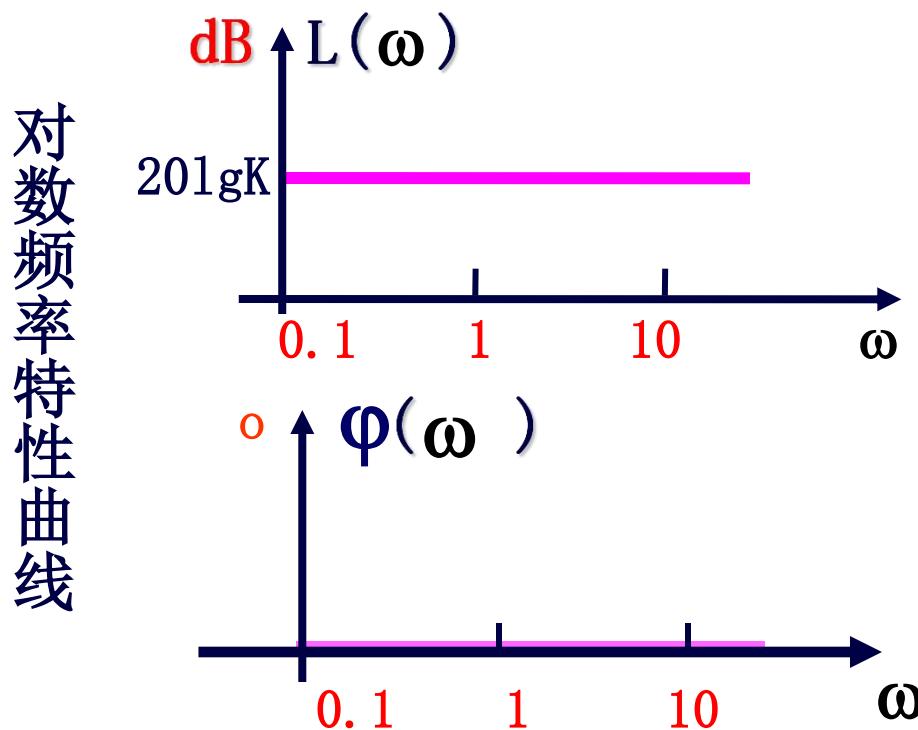


三、典型环节对数频率特性曲线绘制

(1) 比例环节 $G(s)=K$

$$G(j\omega) = K = Ke^{j0^\circ} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \omega = 0 & G(j\omega) = K \\ \omega \rightarrow +\infty & G(j\omega) = K \end{array} \right.$$

$$A(\omega) = K; \quad L(\omega) = 20 \lg A(\omega) = 20 \lg K; \quad \varphi(\omega) = 0$$



(2) 积分环节和微分环节 $G(s)=1/s$ $G(s)=s$

1. $G(s)=1/s$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega} = \frac{1}{\omega} e^{-90^\circ}$$

讨论:

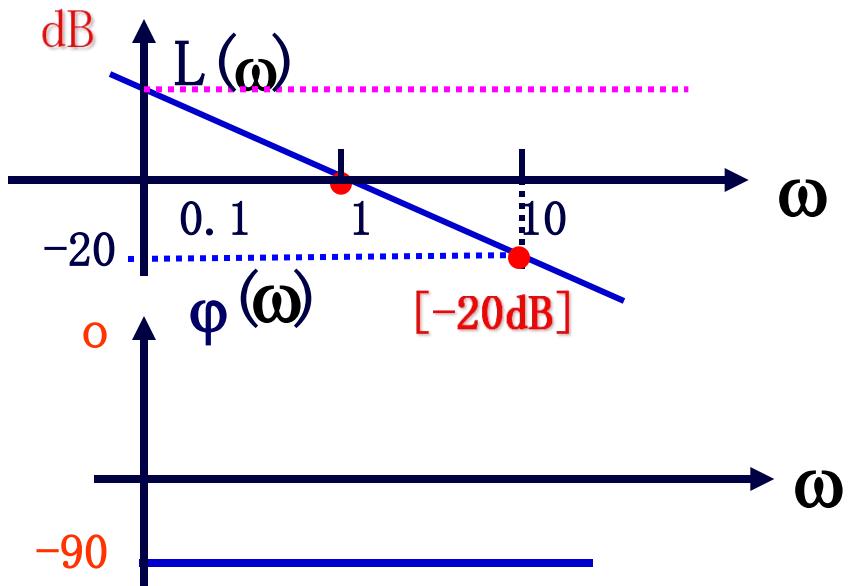
$$\begin{aligned}\omega \rightarrow 0 & \quad G(j\omega) = ? \\ \omega \rightarrow +\infty & \quad G(j\omega) = ?\end{aligned}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\omega}; L(\omega) = -20 \lg \omega$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = -90^\circ$$

$$\omega=1 \quad L(\omega)=?$$

$$\omega=10 \quad L(\omega)=?$$

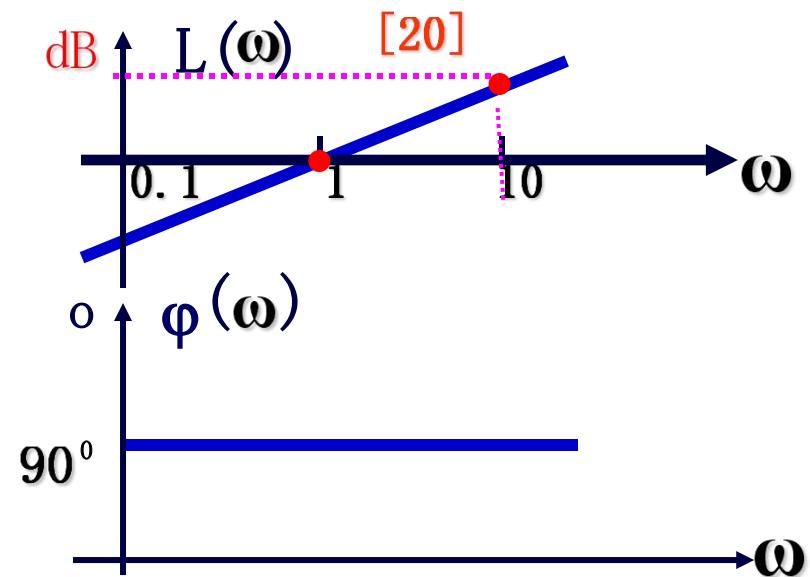


2. $G(s)=s$

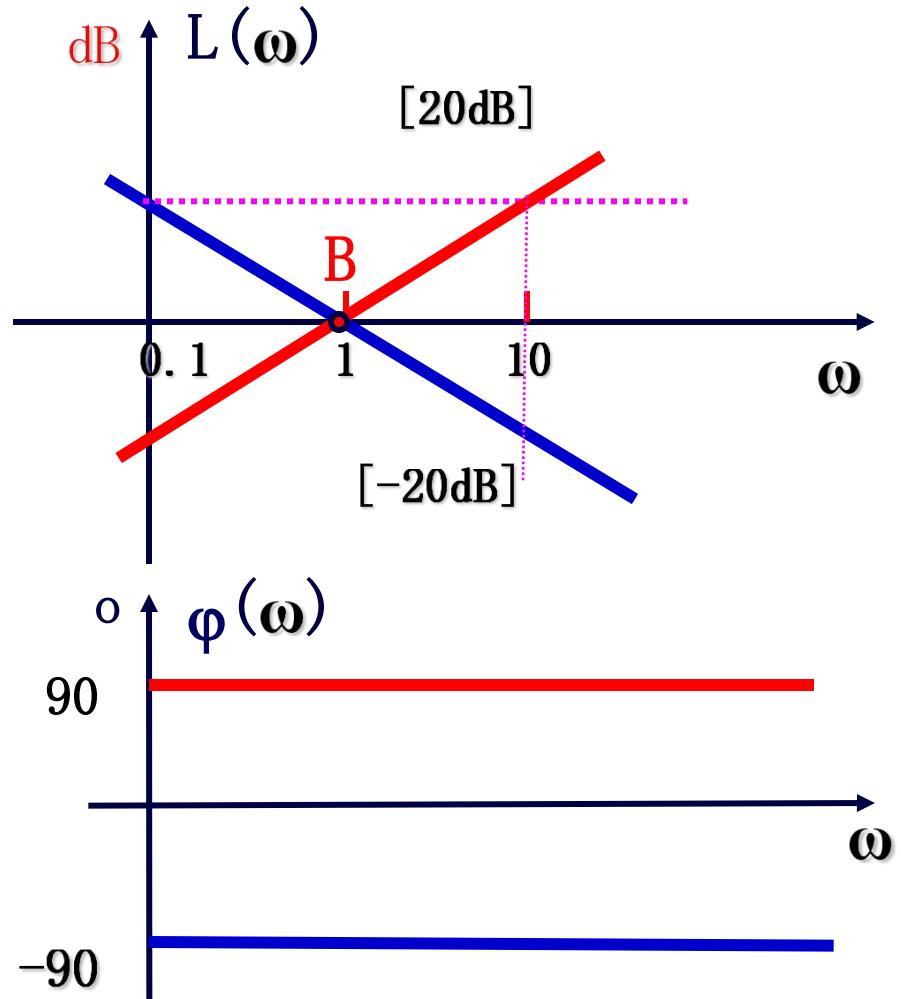
$$G(j\omega) = j\omega = \omega e^{90^\circ}$$

$$A(\omega) = \omega; L(\omega) = 20 \lg \omega$$

$$\varphi(j\omega) = 90^\circ$$



积分环节与微分环节的伯德图



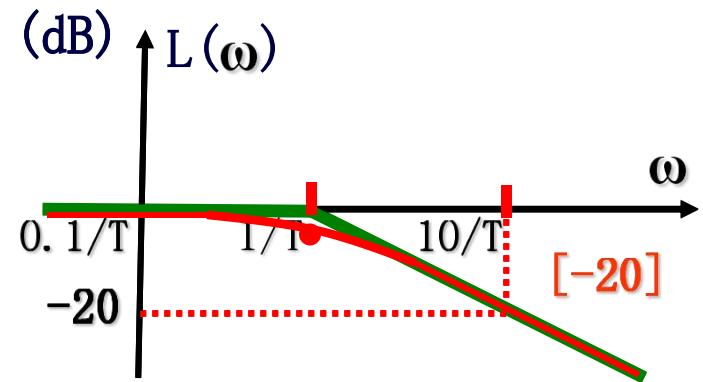
$$(3) G(s) = 1/(Ts + 1)$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega T + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2}} e^{-j\arctan \omega T}$$

对数幅频渐近线

$$\omega T \ll 1 \quad L(\omega) = -20 \lg \sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2} \approx 0$$

$$\omega T \gg 1 \quad L(\omega) \approx -20 \lg \omega T$$



两直线交点 $\omega T = 1$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{T} \Rightarrow \text{交接频率}$$

(转折频率)

对数幅频渐近线

图5.3.11

误差计算

$$\Delta L(\omega) = L_{\text{精}} - L_{\text{渐}} = \begin{cases} -20 \lg \sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2} & \left(\omega \leq \frac{1}{T} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta L(\omega) = L_{\text{精}} - L_{\text{渐}} = \begin{cases} -20 \lg \sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2} + 20 \lg \omega T & \left(\omega \geq \frac{1}{T} \right) \end{cases}$$

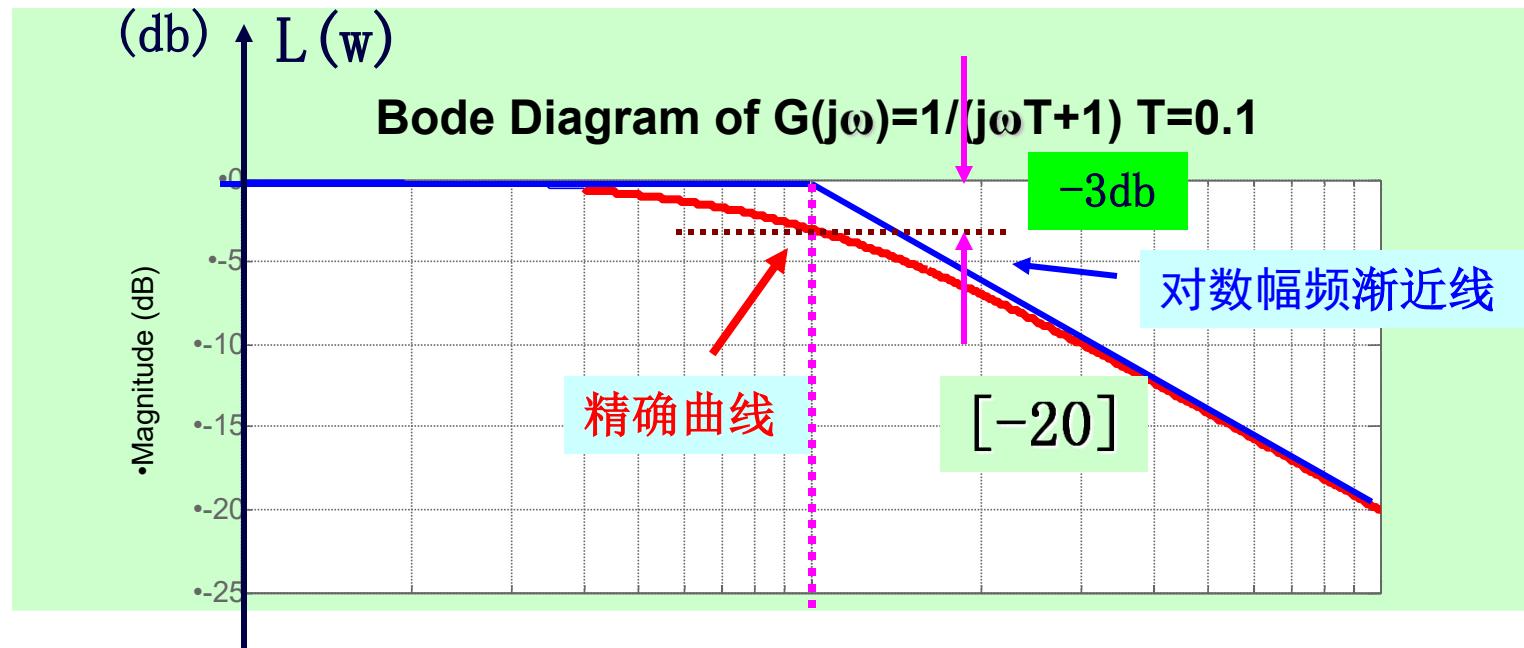
修正

$$L_{\text{精}} = L_{\text{渐}} + \Delta L$$

$$(3) G(s) = 1/(Ts + 1)$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega T + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2}} e^{-j\arctan \omega T}$$

b) 伯德图



I) 对数幅频渐近线

II) 误差计算 $\Delta L(\omega)$

III) 修正 $L_{\text{精}} = L_{\text{渐}} + \Delta L$

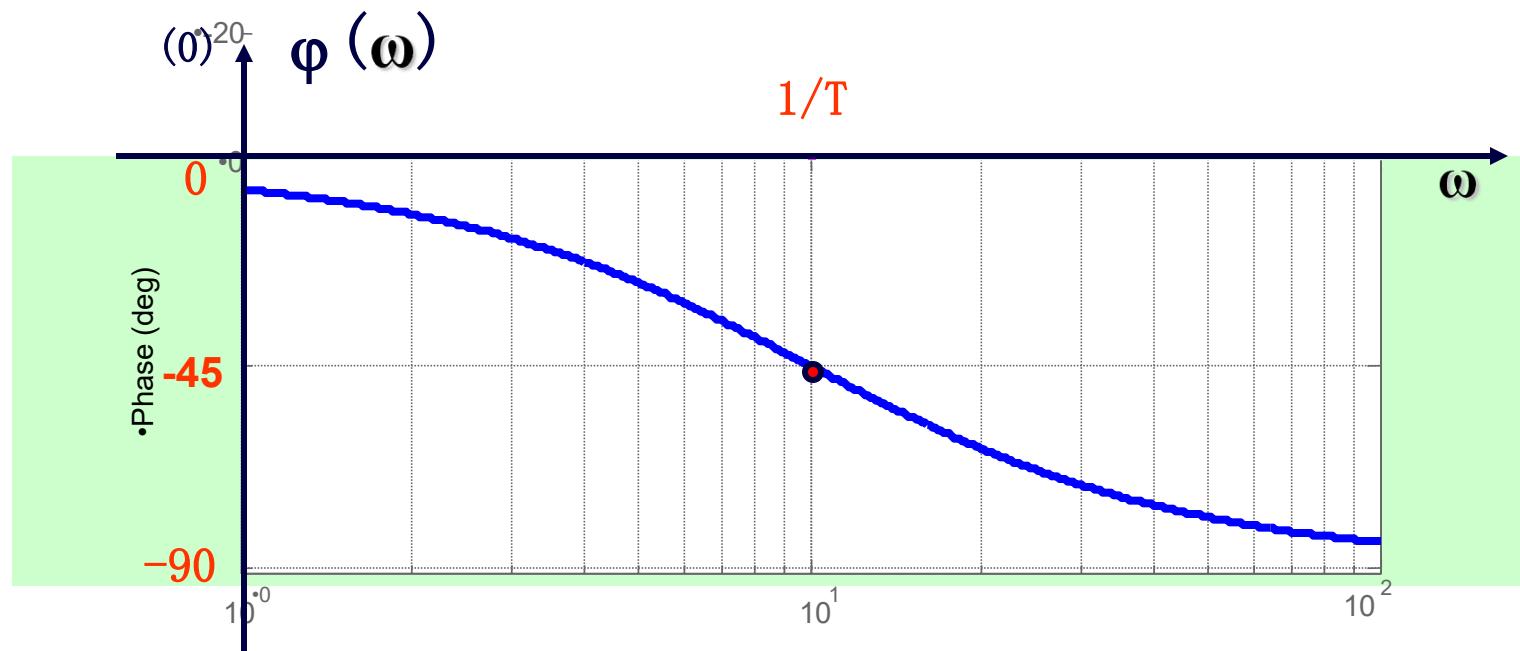
$$(3) G(s) = 1/(Ts + 1)$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega T + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2}} e^{-j\arctan \omega T}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \omega^2 T^2}},$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = -\arctan \omega T$$

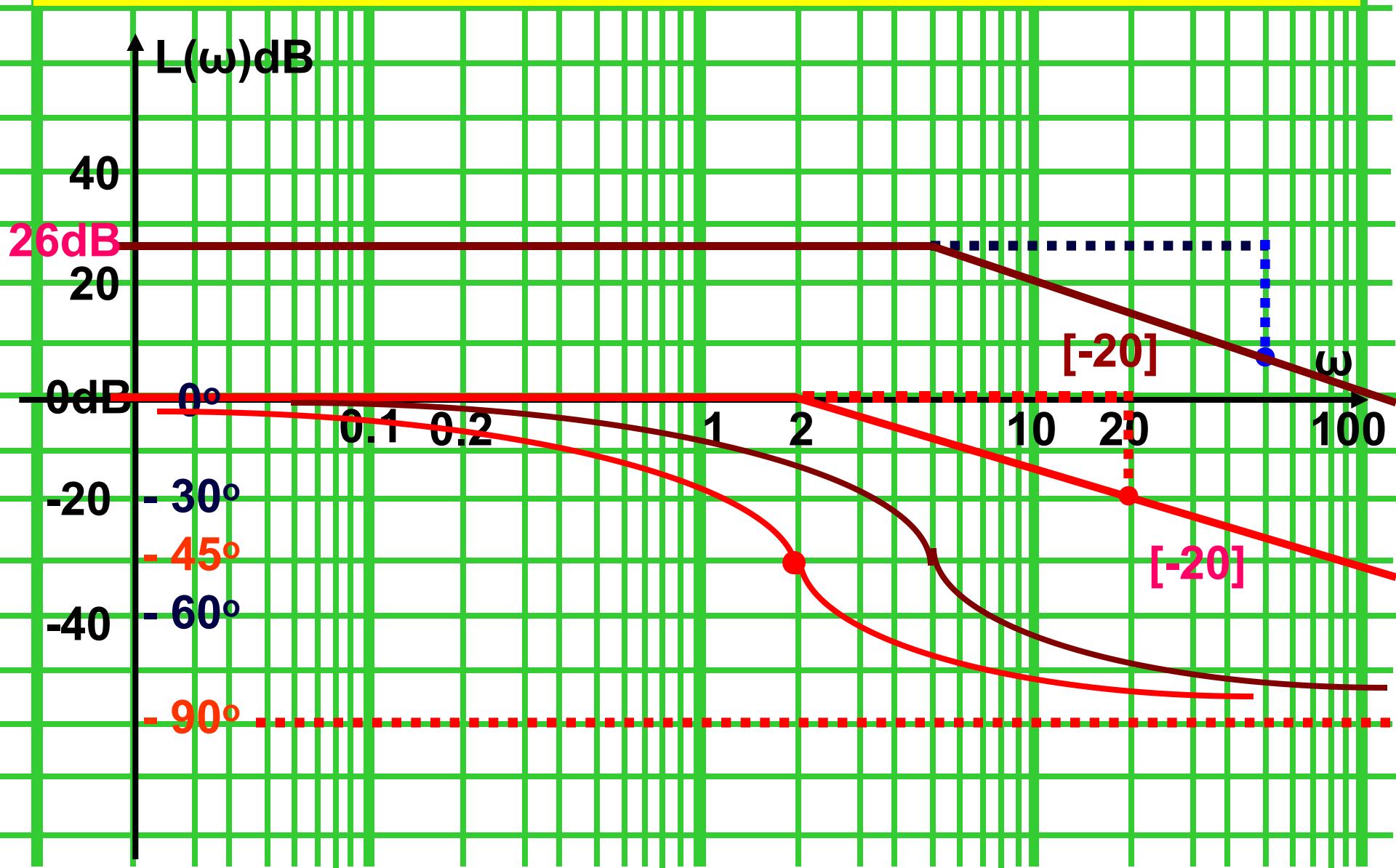
IV) 对数相频曲线



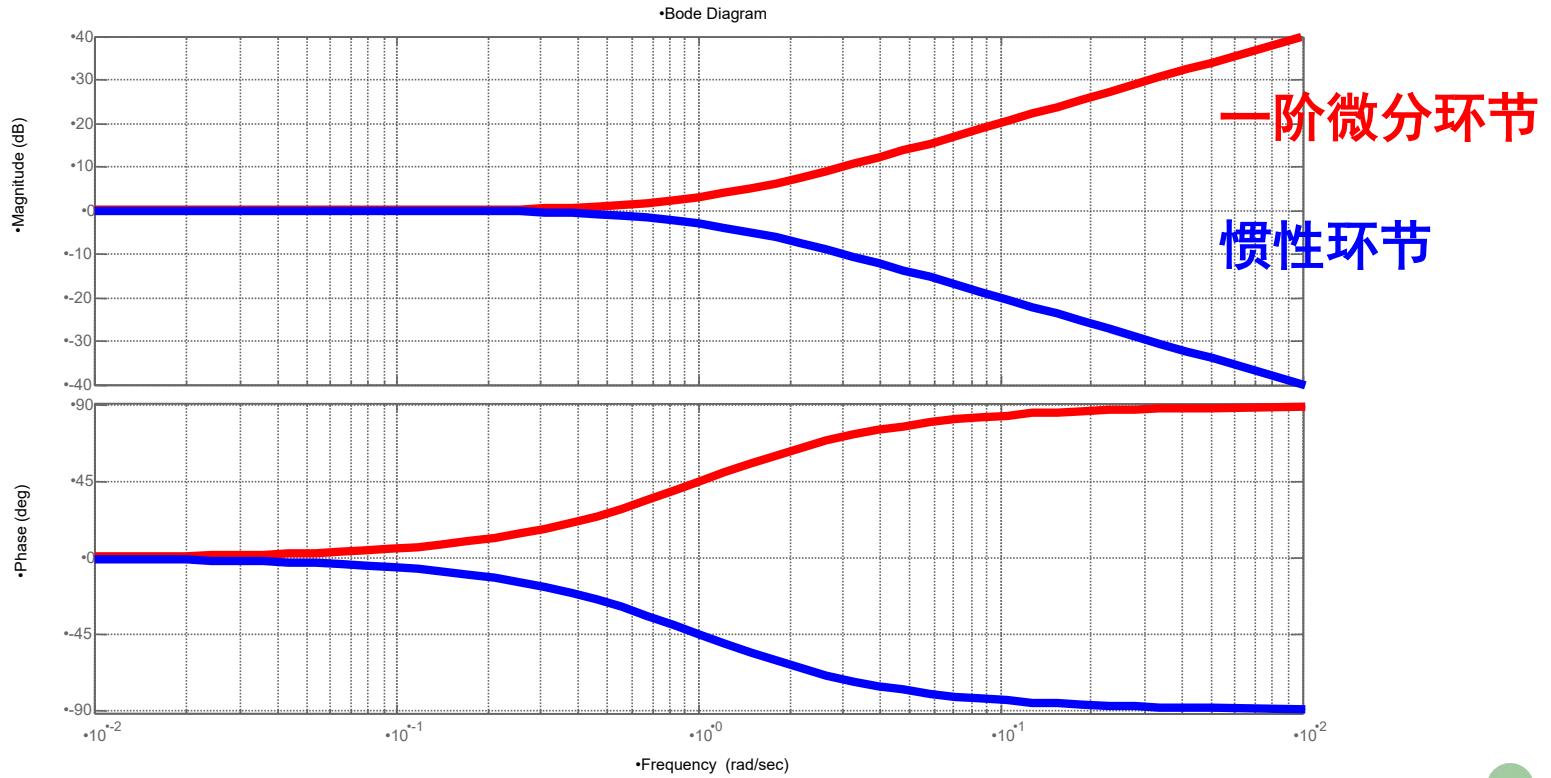
惯性环节 $L(\omega)$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad G(s) = \frac{1}{0.5s+1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad G(s) = \frac{100}{s+5} = \frac{20}{0.2s+1}$$



$$(4) G(s) = Ts + 1$$



结论：

一阶微分环节与惯性环节的对数幅频和对数相频特性
伯德图关于横轴对称。

(5) 振荡环节和二阶微分环节

1. 振荡环节

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{\left[\left(\frac{s}{\omega_n}\right)^2 + 2\xi\left(\frac{s}{\omega_n}\right) + 1\right]} \quad (0 < \xi < 1)$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 + 2\xi\left(\frac{j\omega}{\omega_n}\right) + 1} = \frac{1}{1 - \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2 + j2\xi\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)}$$

幅频特性：

相频特性：

$$A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}\right)^2 + 4\xi^2 \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}}} \quad \varphi(\omega) = \begin{cases} -\arctg \frac{2\xi\omega/\omega_n}{1 - \omega^2/\omega_n^2} & (\omega \leq \omega_n) \\ -(\pi - \arctg \frac{2\xi\omega/\omega_n}{\omega^2/\omega_n^2 - 1}) & (\omega > \omega_n) \end{cases}$$

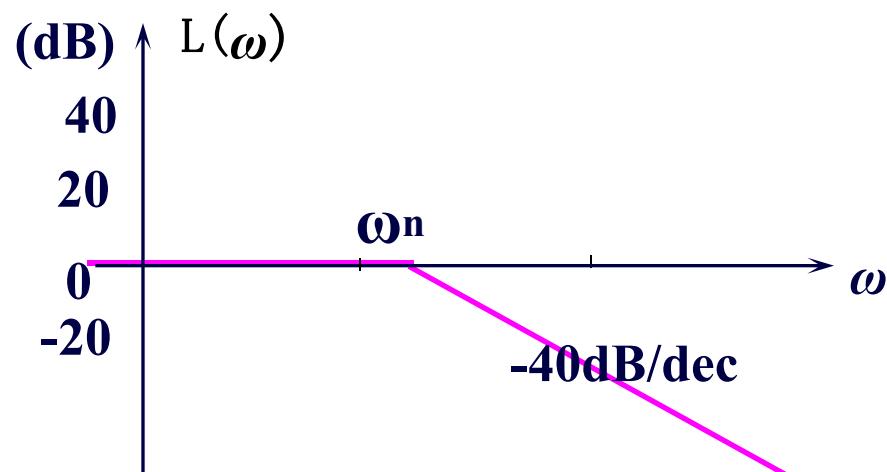
I . 对数幅频曲线

$$L(\omega) = -20 \lg \sqrt{(1 - \omega^2 / \omega_n^2)^2 + 4\xi^2 (\omega / \omega_n)^2}$$

II . 对数幅频渐近线

- $\omega \ll \omega_n$ 时 $L(\omega) \approx 0$
- $\omega \gg \omega_n$ 时 $L(\omega) \approx -40 \lg \omega / \omega_n$

交接频率



III. 对数幅频渐近线修正

$$L_{\text{精}} = L_{\text{渐}} + \Delta L$$

$$\Delta L = L_{\text{精}} - L_{\text{渐}} = \begin{cases} -20 \lg \sqrt{(1 - \omega^2 / \omega_n^2)^2 + 4\xi^2(\omega / \omega_n)^2} & \omega \leq \omega_n \\ -20 \lg \sqrt{(1 - \omega^2 / \omega_n^2)^2 + 4\xi^2(\omega / \omega_n)^2} + 40 \lg \frac{\omega}{\omega_n} & \omega > \omega_n \end{cases}$$

$$\omega = \omega_n$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi}$$

$$\omega = \omega_r$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}$$

$$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2}$$

III. 对数幅频渐近线修正

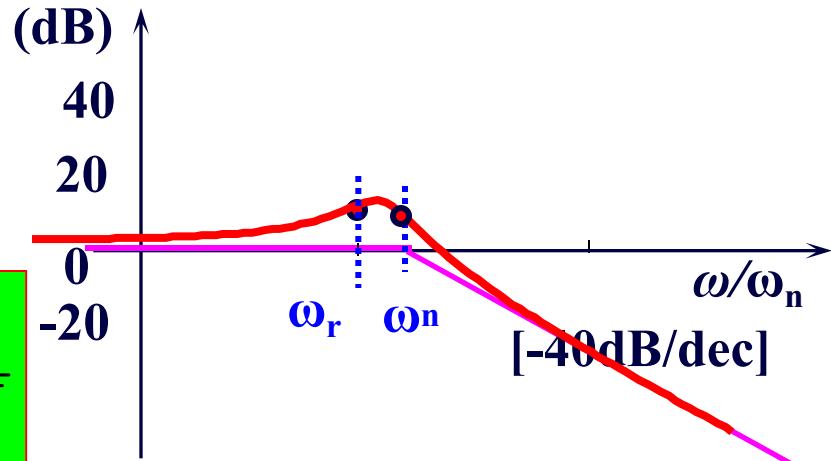
$$L_{\text{精}} = L_{\text{渐}} + \Delta L$$

$$\omega = \omega_n$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi}$$

$$\omega = \omega_r$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}}$$



$$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2} \quad (\xi \leq 0.707)$$

IV. 对数相频曲线

$$\varphi(\omega) = \begin{cases} -\arctg \frac{2\xi\omega/\omega_n}{1-\omega^2/\omega_n^2} & (\omega \leq \omega_n) \\ -(\pi - \arctg \frac{2\xi\omega/\omega_n}{\omega^2/\omega_n^2 - 1}) & (\omega > \omega_n) \end{cases}$$

讨论:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \omega=0 & \varphi(\omega)=0^\circ \\ \omega=\omega_n & \varphi(\omega)=-90^\circ \\ \omega \rightarrow +\infty & \varphi(\omega)=-180^\circ \end{array} \right.$$

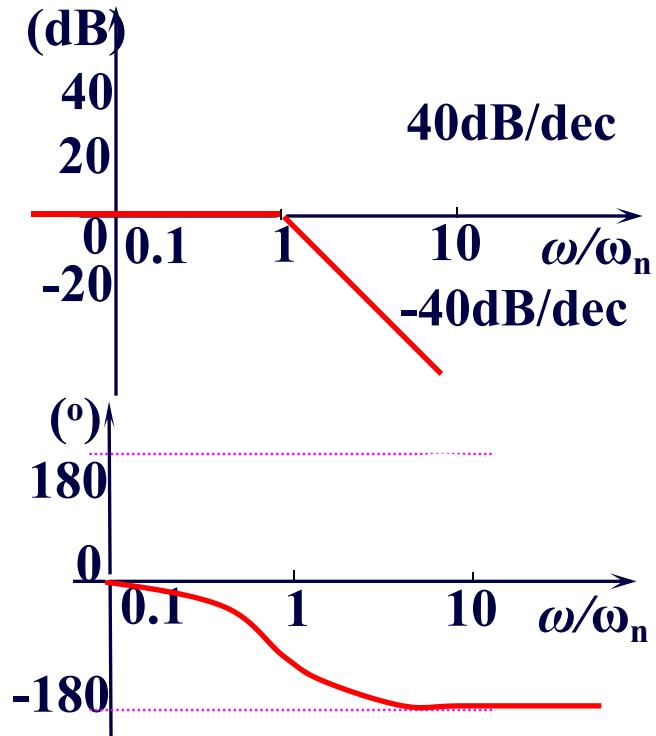
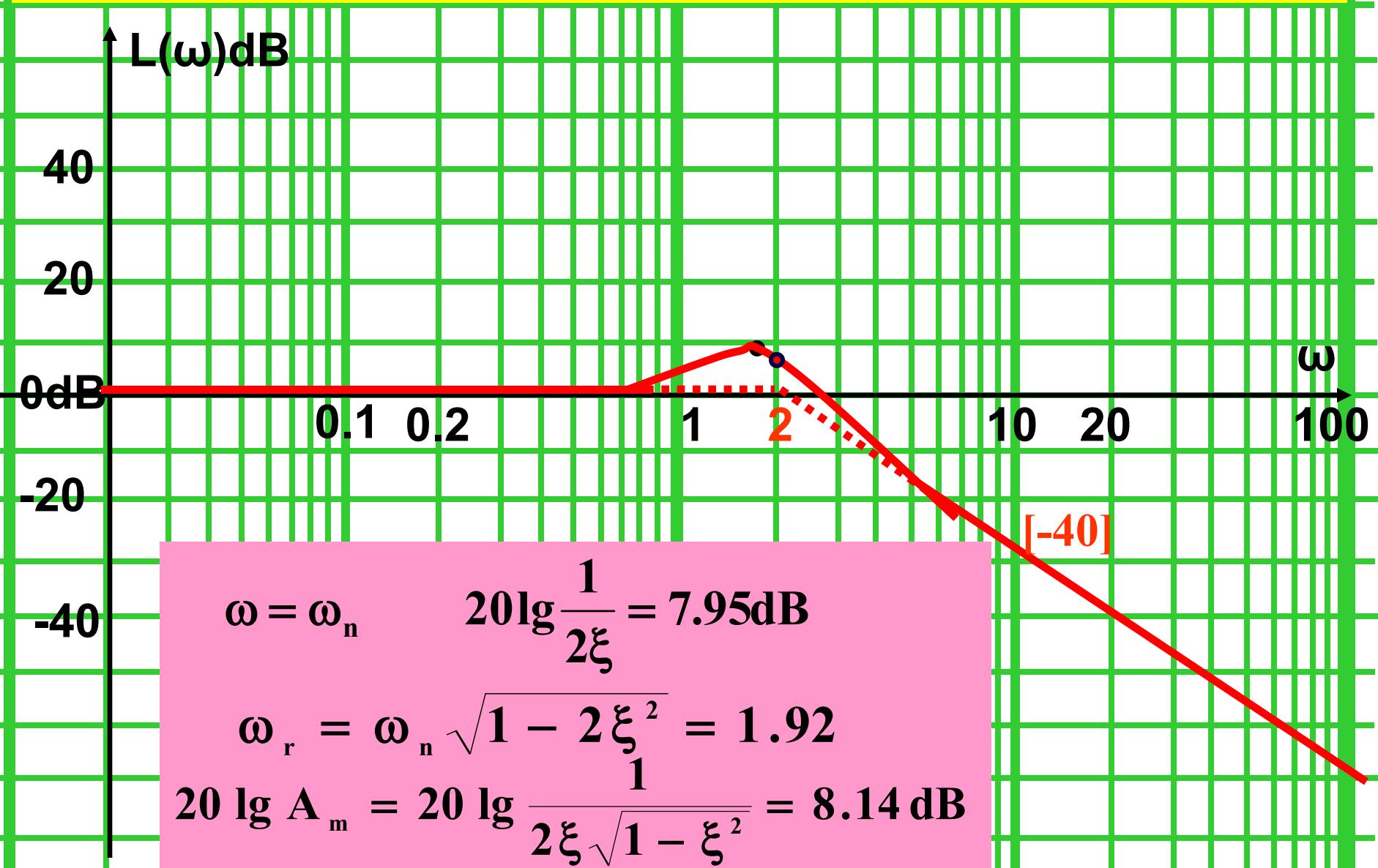


图5.12 振荡环节的对数坐标图

振荡环节 $L(\omega)$

$$G(s) = \frac{k\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\xi\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} = \frac{4}{s^2 + 2 \times 0.2 \times 2s + 4}$$



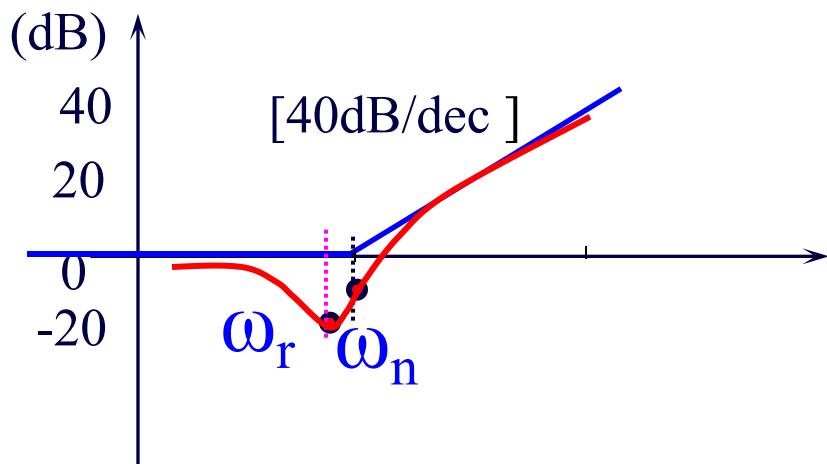
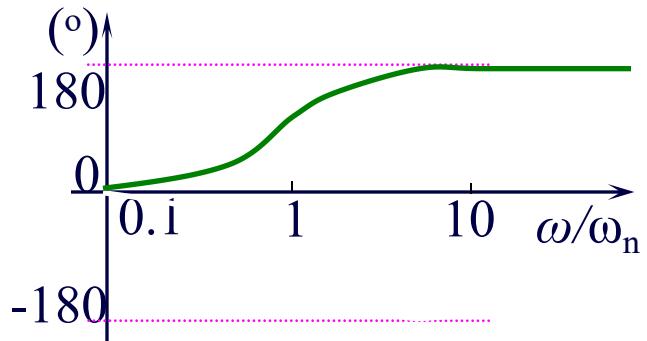
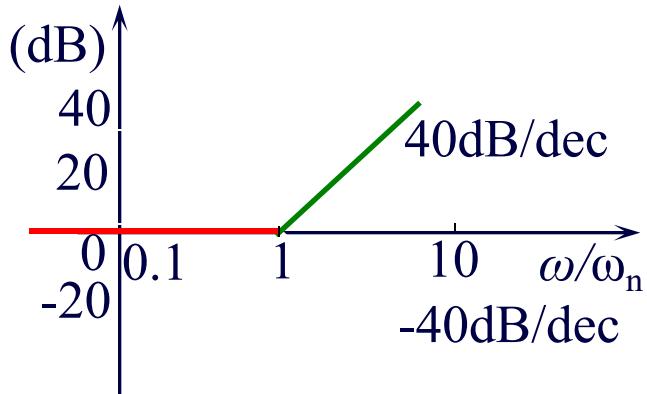
2. 二阶微分环节

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{s}{\omega_n}\right)^2 + 2\xi\frac{s}{\omega_n} + 1$$

$$G(j\omega) = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{\omega^2}{\omega_n^2}\right)^2 + \left(2\xi\frac{\omega}{\omega_n}\right)^2} e^{j\varphi(\omega)}$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = \begin{cases} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2\xi\omega/\omega_n}{1 - \omega^2/\omega_n^2} & (\omega \leq \omega_n) \\ -[\pi - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2\xi\omega/\omega_n}{\omega^2/\omega_n^2 - 1}] & (\omega > \omega_n) \end{cases}$$

伯德图



对数幅频渐近线修正公式

$$\omega = \omega_n$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg 2\xi$$

$$\omega = \omega_r$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg 2\xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}$$

$$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2}$$

四、开环系统对数频率特性曲线绘制

[例] 绘制 $G(s) = \frac{K}{(T_1 s + 1)(T_2 s + 1)}$ 的Bode图。

解： 频率特性 $G(j\omega) = \frac{K}{(j\omega T_1 + 1)(j\omega T_2 + 1)}$

$$L(\omega) = L_1(\omega) + L_2(\omega) + L_3(\omega)$$

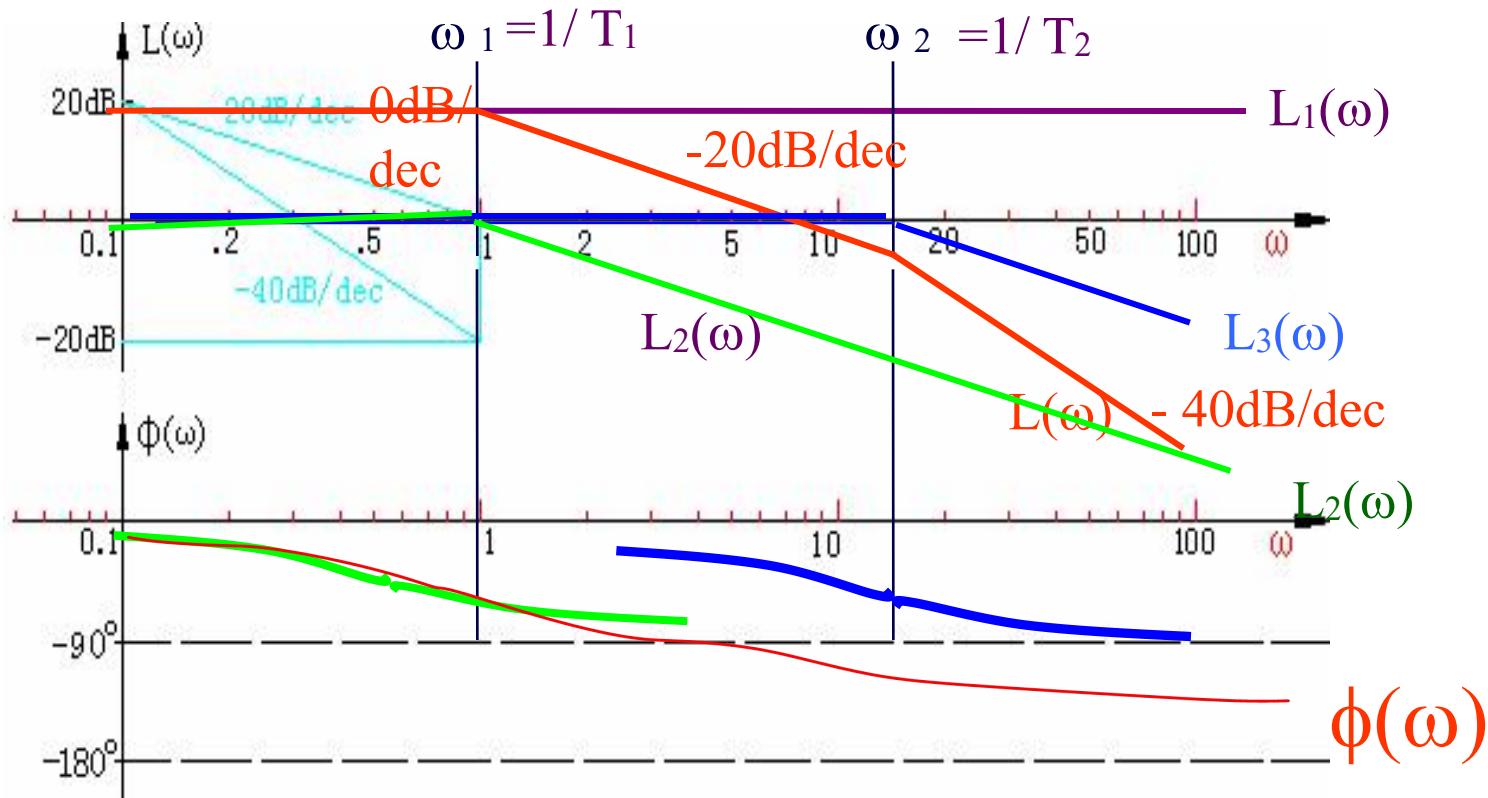
$$\varphi(\omega) = \varphi_1(\omega) + \varphi_2(\omega) + \varphi_3(\omega)$$

$L_1(\omega) = 20\lg K$ 是一条幅值为 $20\lg K$ 的直线

$$L_2(\omega) = 20\lg \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega^2 T_1^2 + 1}}$$

$$L_3(\omega) = 20\lg \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega^2 T_2^2 + 1}}$$

[例] 绘制 $G(s) = \frac{K}{(T_1 s + 1)(T_2 s + 1)}$ 的Bode图。



对数分度与线性分度的区别

十倍频程

半对数坐标系

[例] 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数
试绘制其开环伯德图。

$$G(s) = \frac{100(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$$

解:

$$G(s) = \frac{10\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)}{s(s+1)\left(\frac{s}{20} + 1\right)}$$

$K=10, v=1;$
 $\frac{1}{s+1} \rightarrow \omega_1 = 1 \quad \frac{s}{2} + 1 \rightarrow \omega_2 = 2 \quad \frac{1}{\frac{s}{20} + 1} \rightarrow \omega_3 = 20$

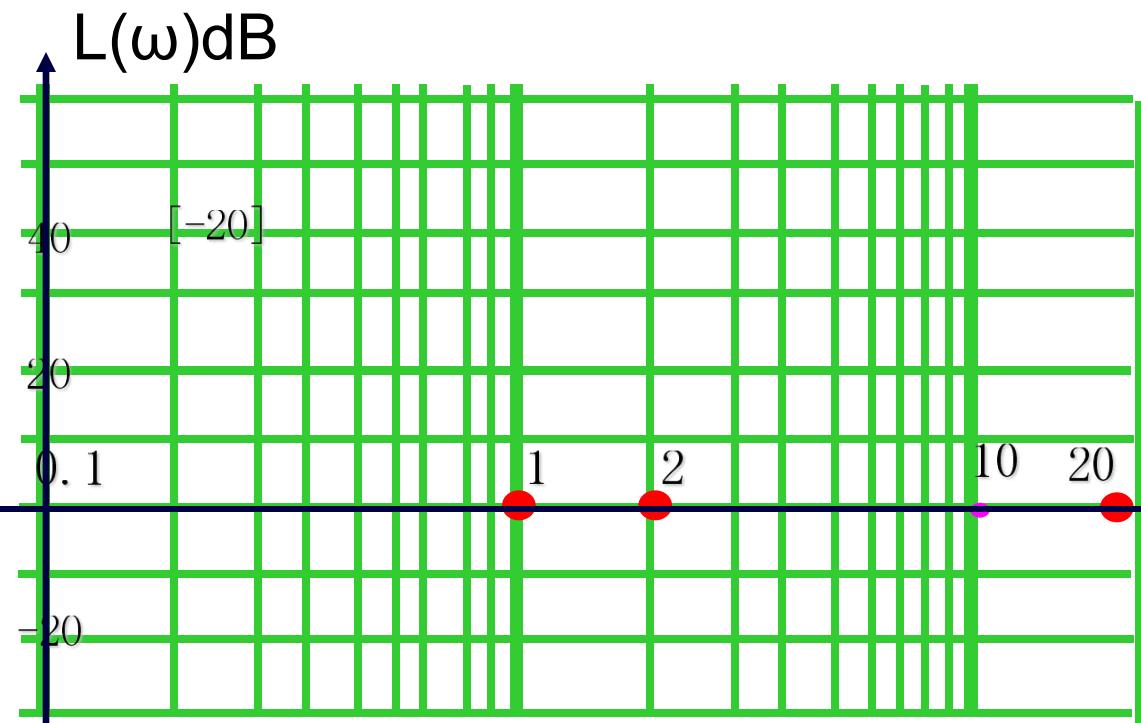
①开环函数典型环节分解，将交接频率从小→大顺列，并注在 ω 轴上。

②绘低频渐近线

$$G_d(s) = \frac{10}{s} \quad G_d(j\omega) = \frac{10}{j\omega}$$

$$L_d(\omega) = 20\lg 10 - 20\lg \omega$$

为一直线，斜率为[-20]



[例] 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数
试绘制其开环伯德图。

$$G(s) = \frac{100(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$$

解：

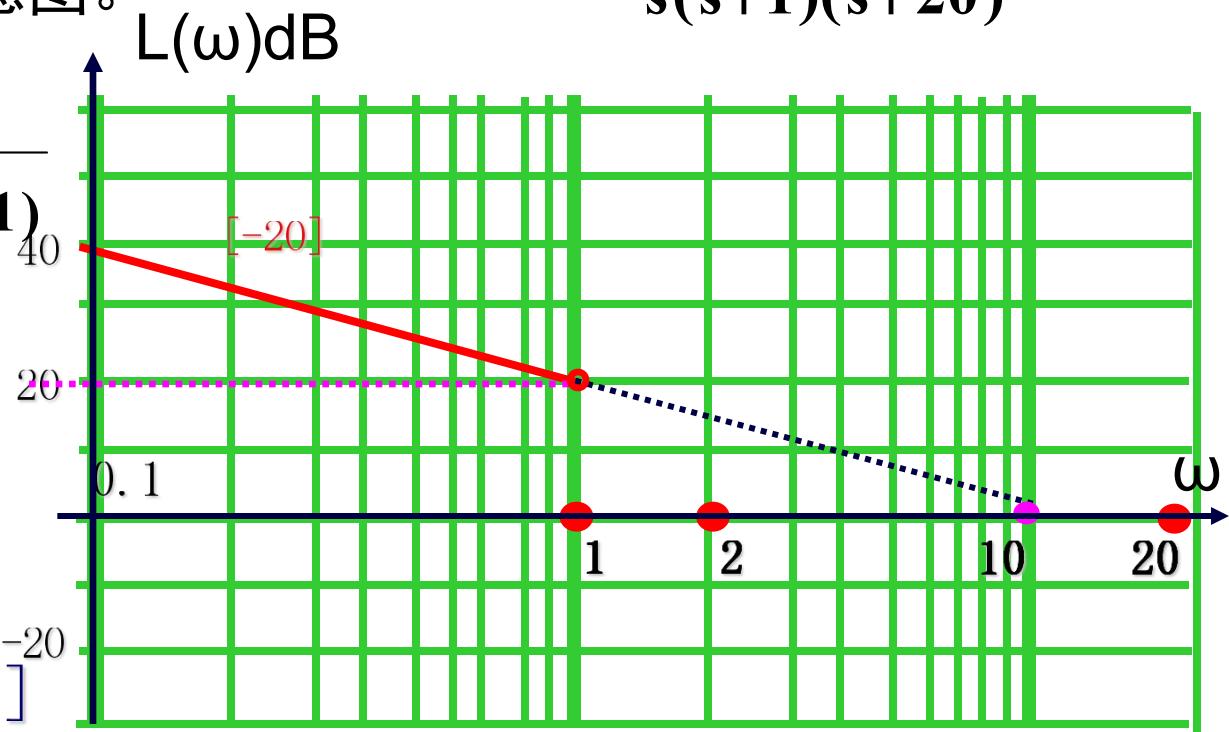
$$G(s) = \frac{10(\frac{s}{2} + 1)}{s(s+1)(\frac{s}{20} + 1)}$$

② 绘低频渐近线

$$G_d(s) = \frac{k}{s^\gamma}$$

$$L_d(\omega) = 20 \lg K - 20\gamma \lg \omega$$

为一直线，斜率为 $[-20\gamma]$



确定其中一点的方法：

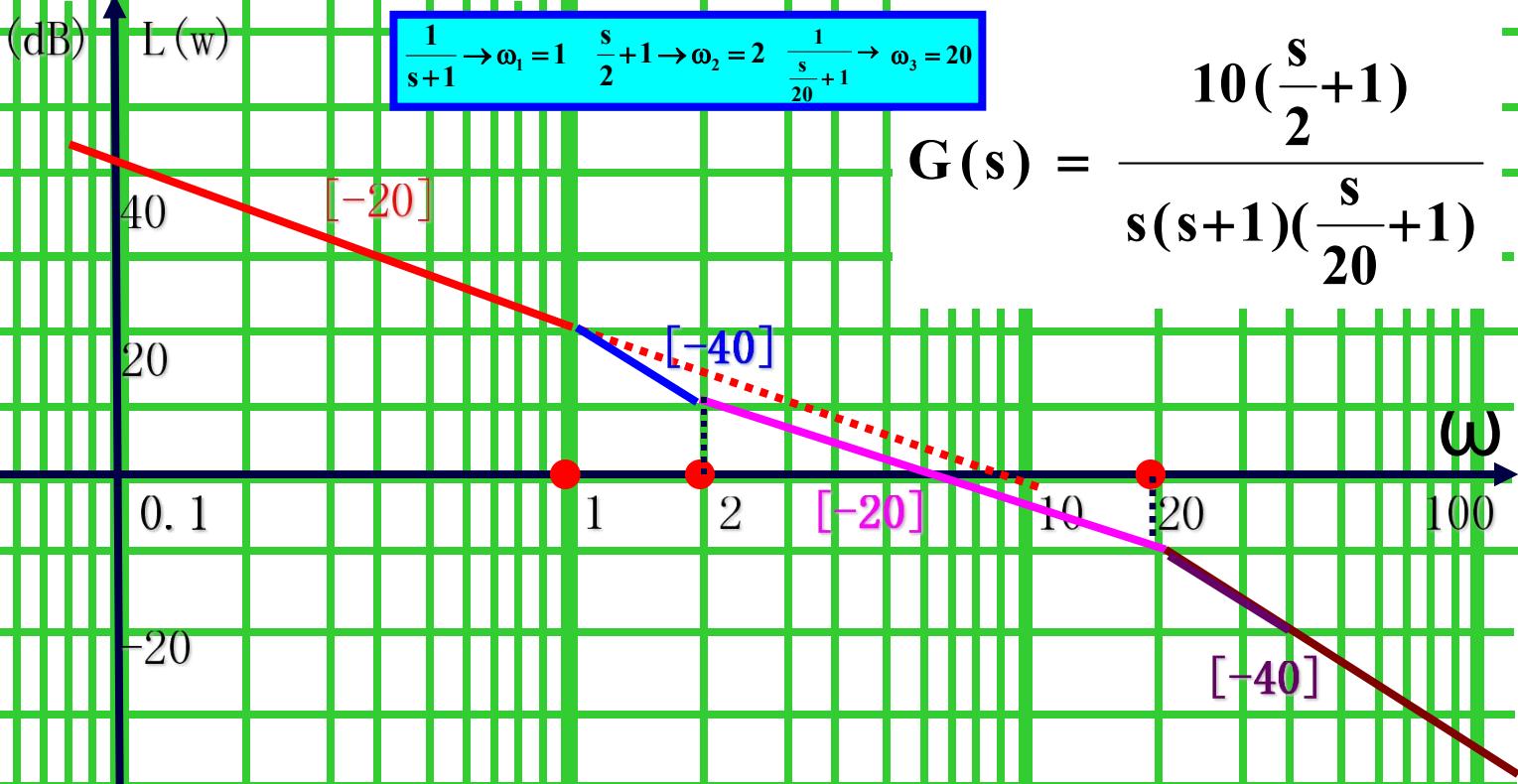
- a) 任选 ω_0 ，则渐近线（或其延长线）过 $(\omega_0, 20 \lg \frac{k}{\omega_0^\gamma})$
- b) 选最小交接频率 ω_{min} ，则渐近线（或其延长线）过 $(1, 20 \lg K)$
- c) 低频渐近线（或其延长线）与零分贝线交点为 $\omega = \sqrt[\gamma]{K}$

[例] 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数 $G(s) = \frac{100(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$
试绘制其开环伯德图。

③. 从低频渐近线开始, 由低→高频, 每遇一典型环节交接频率, 渐近线斜率作相应改变。

交接频率对应的典型环节	在交接频率斜率的变化
惯性环节	-20dB/dec
振荡环节	-40dB/dec
一阶微分环节	+20dB/dec
二阶微分环节	+40dB/dec

开环伯德图渐近线形式



③. 从低频渐近线开始, 由低→高频, 每遇一典型环节交接频率, 渐近线斜率作相应改变.

交接频率对应的典型环节	在交接频率斜率的变化
惯性环节	-20dB/dec
振荡环节	-40dB/dec
一阶微分环节	+20dB/dec
二阶微分环节	+40dB/dec

[例] 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数 $G(s) = \frac{10(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$
试绘制其开环伯德图。

解: $G(s) = \frac{10(\frac{s}{2}+1)}{s(s+1)(\frac{s}{20}+1)}$

④. 利用误差曲线进行修正(振荡环节和二阶微分环节)

振荡环节

$$\omega = \omega_n, \Delta L(\omega_n) = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi};$$

$$\omega = \omega_r, \Delta L(\omega_r) = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \quad (\omega_r = \omega_n\sqrt{1-2\xi^2});$$

二阶微分环节环节

$$\omega = \omega_n, \Delta L(\omega_n) = 20 \lg 2\xi;$$

$$\omega = \omega_r, \Delta L(\omega_r) = 20 \lg 2\xi\sqrt{1-\xi^2} \quad (\omega_r = \omega_n\sqrt{1-2\xi^2});$$

[例] 已知单位反馈系统开环传递函数 $G(s) = \frac{100(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+20)}$
试绘制其开环伯德图.

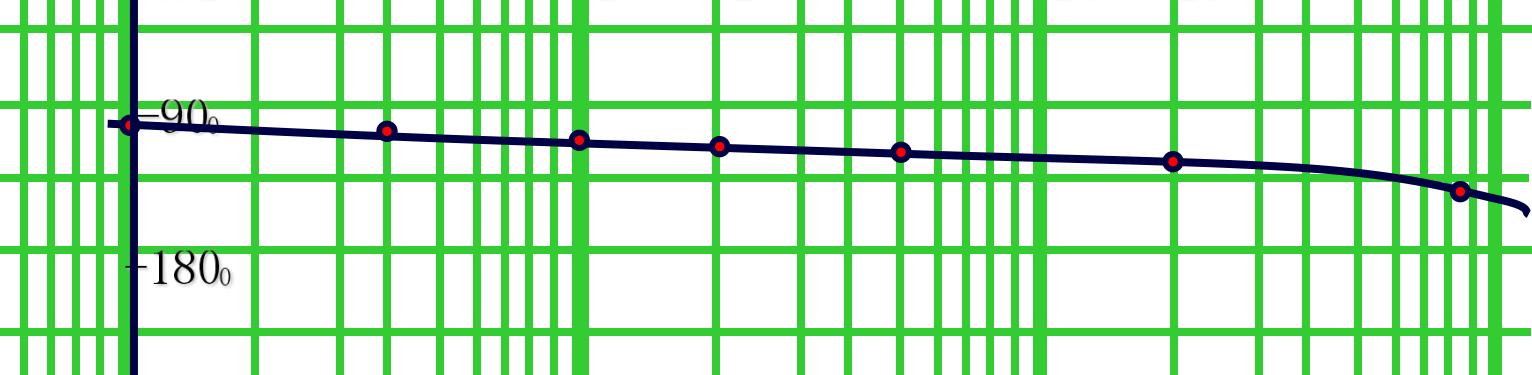
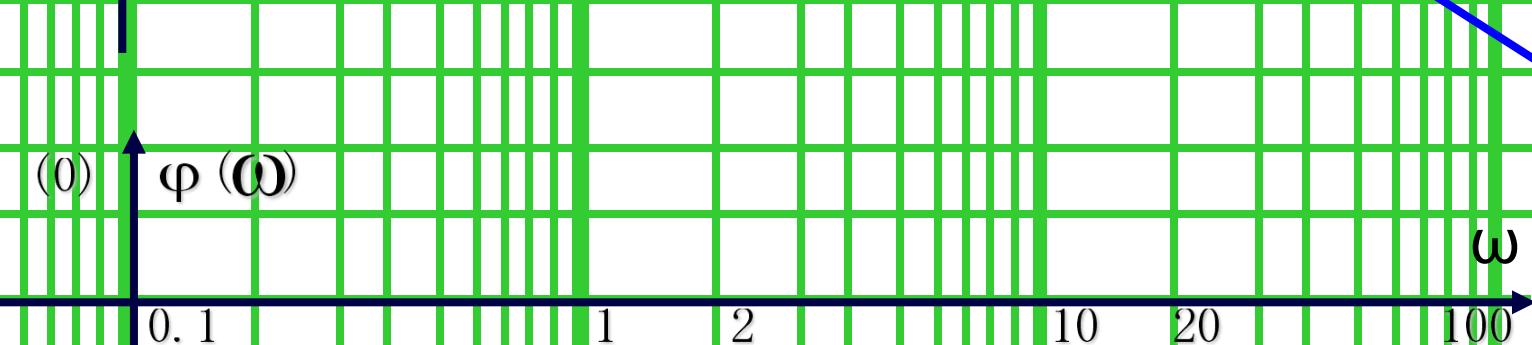
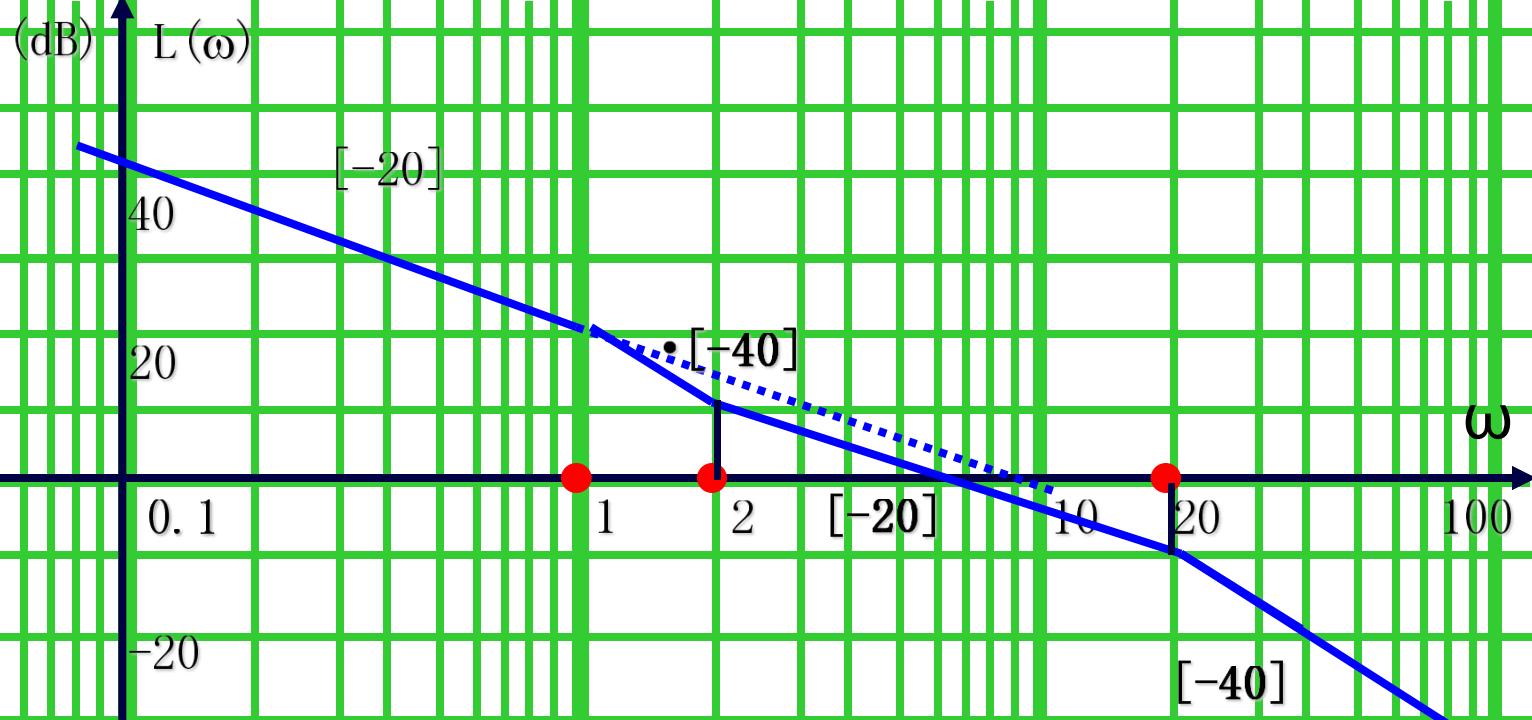
解: $G(s) = \frac{10(\frac{s}{2} + 1)}{s(s+1)(\frac{s}{20} + 1)}$

对数相频特性

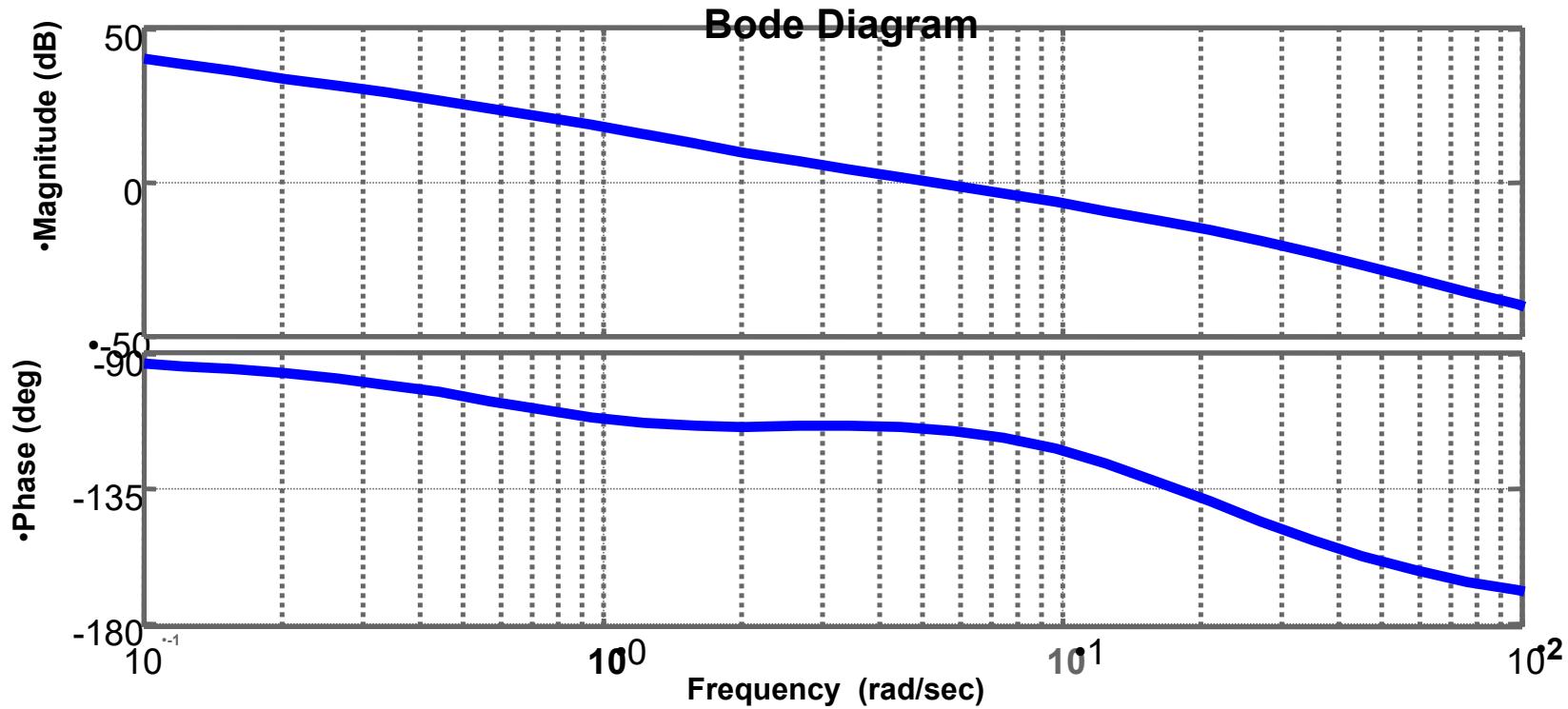
$$\varphi(\omega) = \arctan \frac{\omega}{2} - 90^\circ - \arctan \omega - \arctan \frac{\omega}{20}$$

选取几点, 计算相应相角, 作曲线

ω	0^+	0.5	1	2	10	20	100	500	$+\infty$
$\varphi(\omega)$	-90°	-104.1°	-111.292°	-114.14°	-122.16°	-137.85°	-169.25°	-177.8°	-180°



Matlab绘制曲线



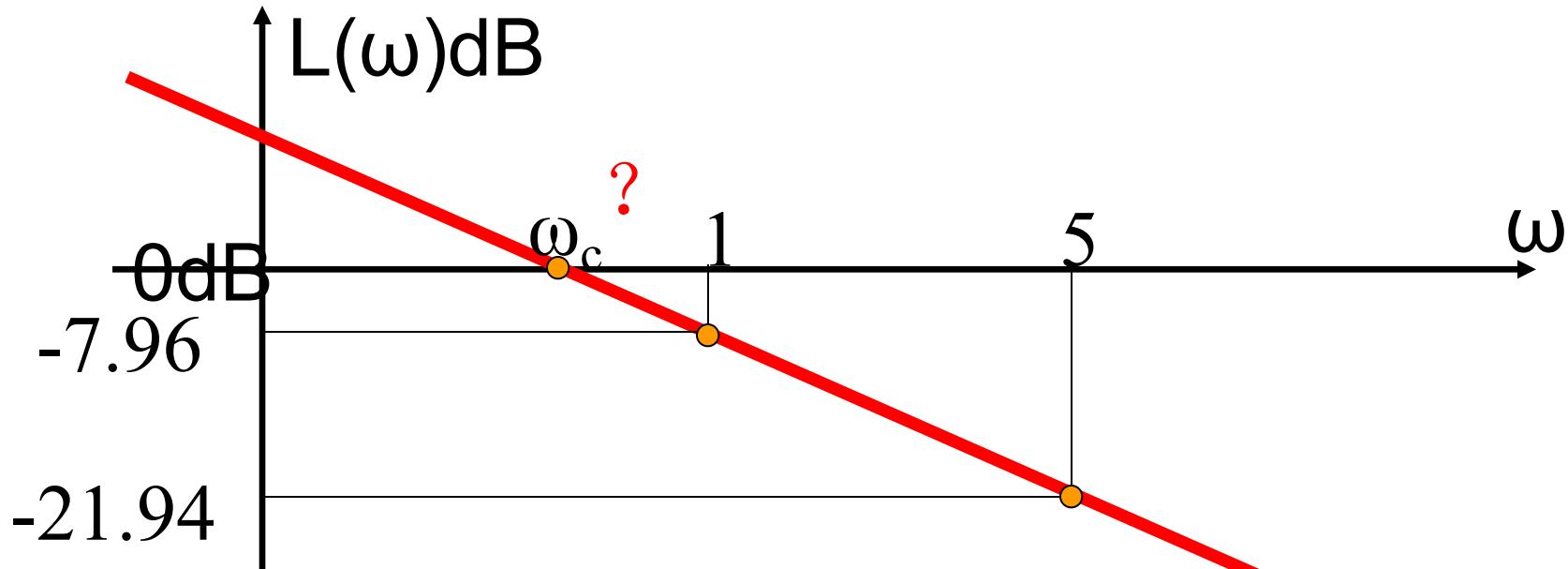
附:源程序

```
n=[1 2 1 2 0 0];  
m=[100 200 ];  
sys=tf(m,n)  
bode(sys)
```



求斜率例题

求截止频率 ω_c



$$\text{斜率} = \frac{(-21.94) - (-7.96)}{\lg 5 - \lg 1} = \frac{-13.98}{0.699} = -20 \quad \therefore G(s) = \frac{k}{s}$$

$$\because \omega=1 \text{时}, \quad L(1) = -7.96 = 20 \lg k, \quad \therefore k=0.4$$

$$\text{则有 } G(s) = \frac{0.4}{s} \quad \text{令 } \frac{0.4}{|j\omega_c|} = 1 \text{ 得: } \omega_c = 0.4$$

[例]试绘制传递函数 $G(s) = \frac{10(s+3)}{s(s+2)(s^2+s+2)}$ 对数幅频曲线

解：

$$G(s) = \frac{7.5\left(\frac{s}{3} + 1\right)}{s\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)[\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \times 0.35 \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1]}$$

①低频渐近线

$$G_d(s) = \frac{7.5}{s}$$

$$L_d(\omega) = 20 \lg \frac{7.5}{\omega}$$

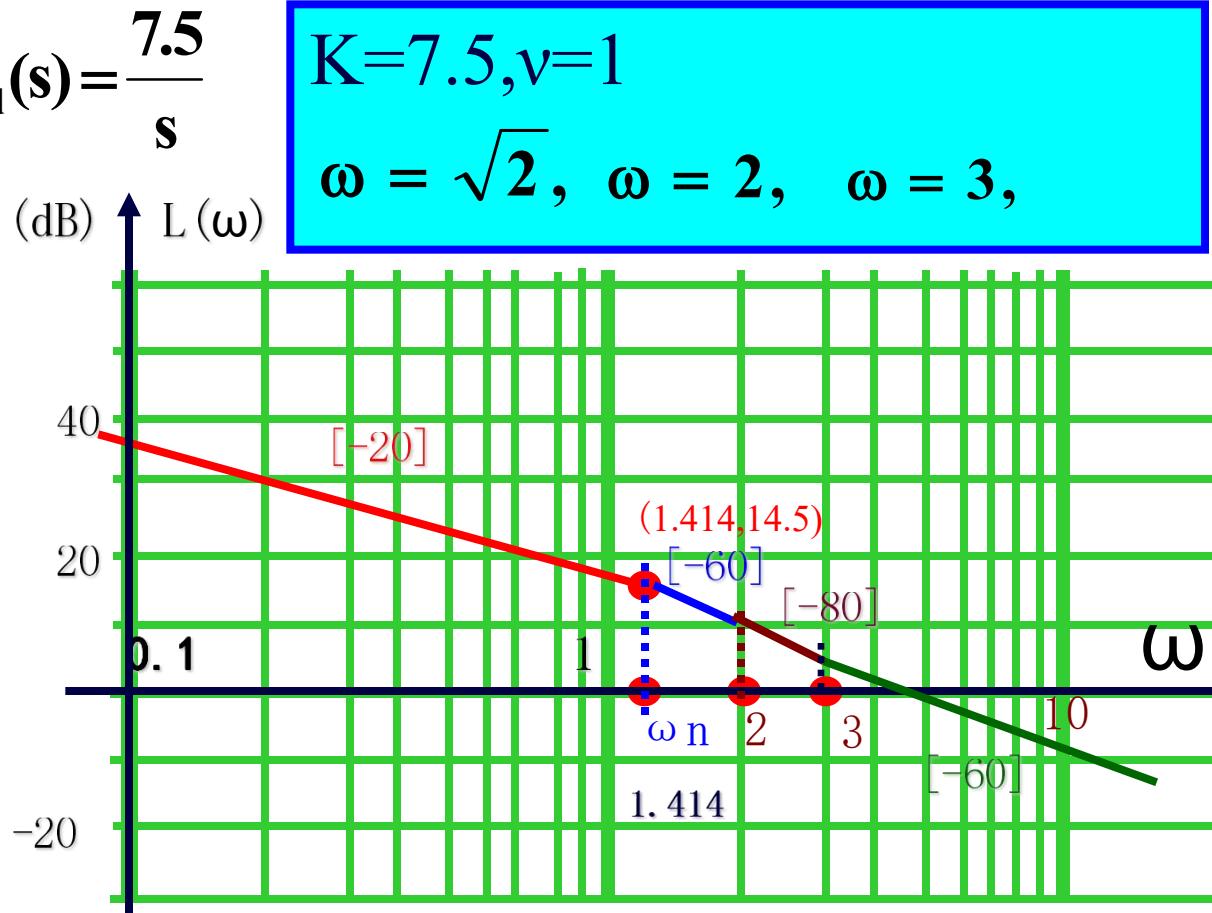
斜率 $[-20]$, 取 $\sqrt{2}$

$$\omega = \sqrt{2} \quad 20 \lg \frac{7.5}{\sqrt{2}}$$

② $\omega = \sqrt{2}$ 遇到振荡环节，直线斜率改变

$$K=7.5, v=1$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{2}, \omega = 2, \omega = 3,$$



[例]试绘制传递函数 $G(s) = \frac{10(s+3)}{s(s+2)(s^2+s+2)}$ 对数幅频曲线

$$7.5\left(\frac{s}{3} + 1\right)$$

解: $G(s) = \frac{7.5\left(\frac{s}{3} + 1\right)}{s\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)\left[\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \times 0.35 \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right]}$

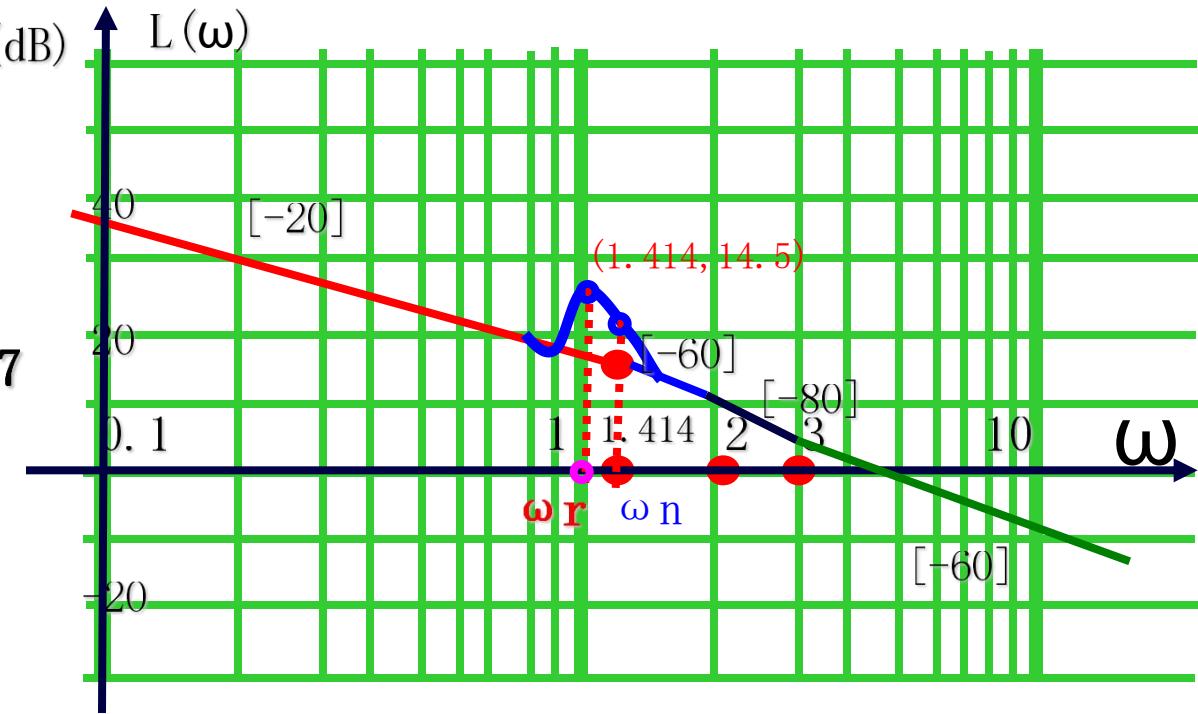
② $\omega = \sqrt{2}$ 遇到振荡环节, 直线斜率改变

③ 修正

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{2} \quad \Delta L = 20 \lg 1 / (2\xi) = 20 \lg 1 / (2 * 0.35) = 3.1$$

$$\omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2} = 1.2$$

$$\Delta L = 20 \lg \frac{1}{2\xi\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} = 3.67$$



五、最小相位系统与非最小相位系统

定义：最小相位系统——在右半S平面无开环零、极点
非最小相位系统——在右半S平面有开环零、极点

[例] $G_1(s) = \frac{1+s}{1+2s}$ $G_2(s) = \frac{1+s}{-1+2s}$

$$G_1(j\omega) = \frac{1+j\omega}{1+j2\omega}$$

$$G_2(j\omega) = \frac{1+j\omega}{-1+j2\omega}$$

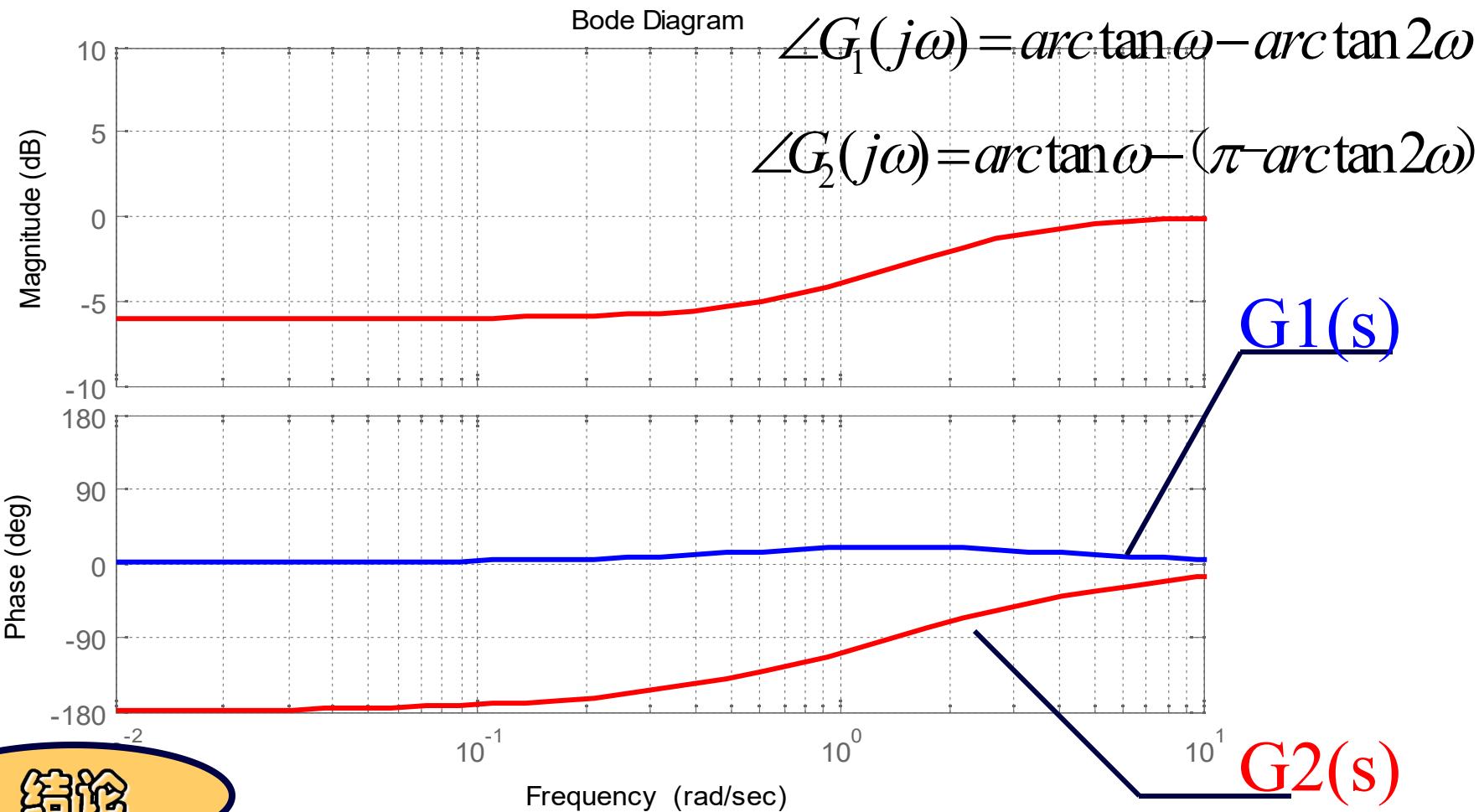
$$\angle G_1(j\omega) = \arctan \omega - \arctan 2\omega$$

$$\angle G_2(j\omega) = \arctan \omega - (\pi - \arctan 2\omega)$$

[例]

$$G_1(s) = \frac{1+s}{1+2s}$$

$$G_2(s) = \frac{1+s}{-1+2s}$$

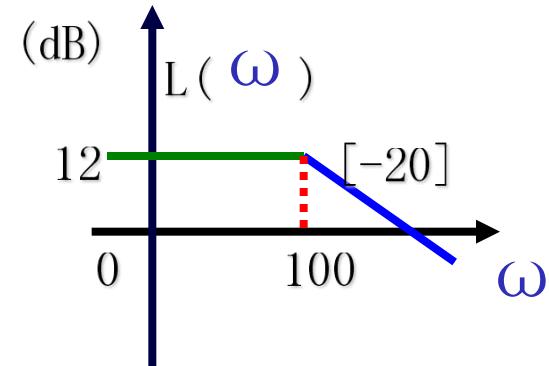


结论

最小相位系统，开环对数幅频特性与开环对数相频特性一一对应。

[例] 最小相位系统，对数幅频渐近线
如图，试确定其开环传递函数。

解： $G(s)H(s) = \frac{3.98}{\frac{1}{100}s + 1}$



$$G_d(s) = K \quad 20\lg K = 12 \rightarrow K = 3.98$$

[例] 某最小相位系统，对数相频特性

$$\varphi(\omega) = -90^\circ + \arctan \omega T_1 - \arctan \omega T_2$$

试确定其开环传递函数。

解： $G(s) = \frac{K(T_1 s + 1)}{s(T_2 s + 1)}$

[例] 已知最小相位系统, 开环系统对数幅频特性如图, 求 $G(s) = ?$

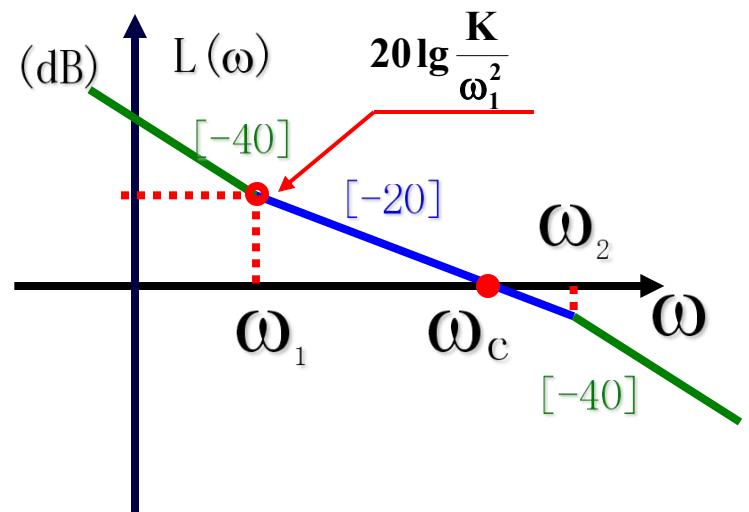
解:

$$G(s) = \frac{K \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1} s + 1 \right)}{s^2 \left(\frac{1}{\omega_2} s + 1 \right)}$$

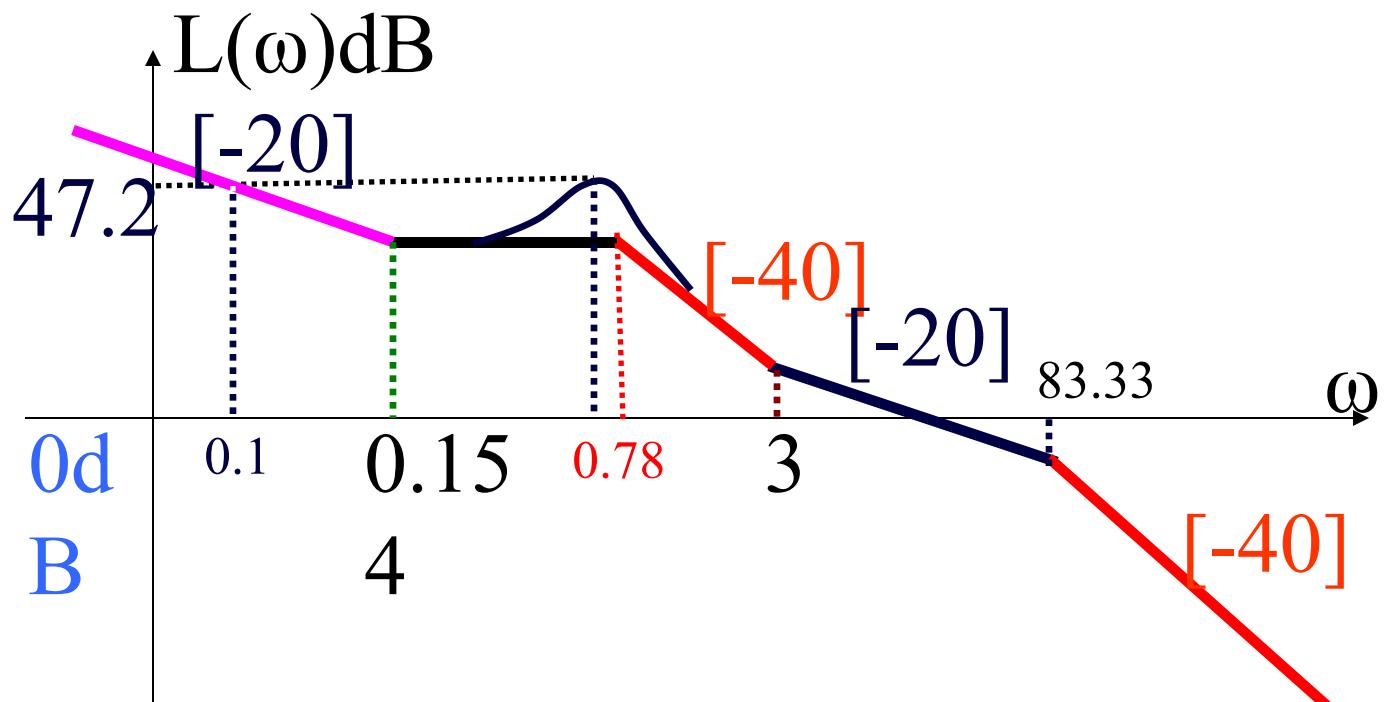
$$\therefore \frac{0 - 20 \lg \frac{K}{\omega_1^2}}{\lg \omega_c - \lg \omega_1} = -20$$

$$\therefore \omega_c * \omega_1 = K$$

$$\text{则 } G(s) = \frac{\omega_1 \omega_c \left(\frac{1}{\omega_1} s + 1 \right)}{s^2 \left(\frac{1}{\omega_2} s + 1 \right)}$$



由 $L(\omega)$ 求 $G(s)$



$$G(s) = \frac{22.9 \left(\frac{1}{0.154} s + 1 \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} s + 1 \right)}{s \left(\frac{s^2}{0.78^2} + 2 \times 0.344 \times \frac{s}{0.78} + 1 \right) (0.012s + 1)}$$

小结：

开环对数频率特性曲线的绘制

- ① 开环函数典型环节分解, 将交接频率从小→大排列, 标注在 ω 轴上.
- ② 绘低频渐近线 $L_d(\omega) = 20 \lg K - 20\gamma \lg \omega$
为一直线, 斜率为 $[-20\gamma]$
- ③. 从低频渐近线开始, 由低→高频, 每遇一典型环节交接频率, 渐近线斜率作相应改变.
- ④. 利用误差曲线进行修正(振荡环节和二阶微分环节)