

2-3, 已知连续信号  $p(t) = 3\cos 2\pi t + 1.5\cos 4\pi t + \cos 8\pi t$

<1>  $p(t)$  的最高角频率  $\omega_m = 8\pi \text{ rad/s}$  : 最高频率 = 4 (Hz)

<2> 依据采样定理, 确定采样周期  $T < \frac{1}{8} \text{ s}$ , 取  $T = 0.1 \text{ s}$

<3> 略

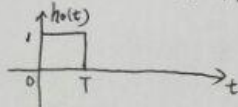
<4> 略

$$p(t) \rightarrow p^*(t) \quad p^*(t) = p(t) \delta_T(t) = p(t) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} \delta(t - kT)$$

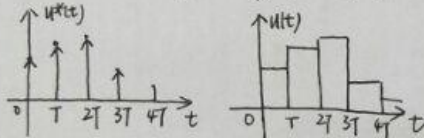
用傅里叶变换得到  $P(j\omega)$ , 取模  $|P(j\omega)|$

$$P^*(j\omega) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} P(j\omega - jn\omega_s) = \frac{1}{T} [\dots + P(j\omega + j\omega_s) + P(j\omega + j\omega_s) + P(j\omega) + P(j\omega - j\omega_s) + P(j\omega - j\omega_s) + \dots]$$

2-4 <1> ~~已知~~ 重采样保持器的单位脉冲响应  $h_0(t) = 1(t) - 1(t-T)$



$$\text{<2> } u(t) = u(kT + \Delta t) = u(kT), \quad 0 \leq \Delta t < T$$



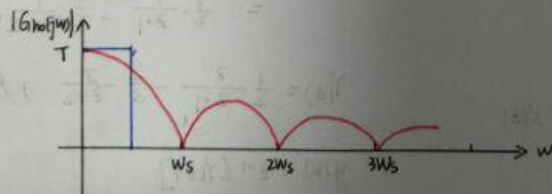
$$\text{<3> } G_{h0}(s) = \frac{1 - e^{-Ts}}{s}$$

$$G_{h0}(j\omega) = T \frac{\sin \frac{\omega T}{2}}{\frac{\omega T}{2}} e^{-j\frac{\omega T}{2}}$$

$$\text{理想低通滤波器 } G_{lp}(\omega) = \begin{cases} T & |\omega| < \frac{\omega_s}{2} \\ 0 & |\omega| \geq \frac{\omega_s}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\angle G_{lp}(\omega) = 0$$

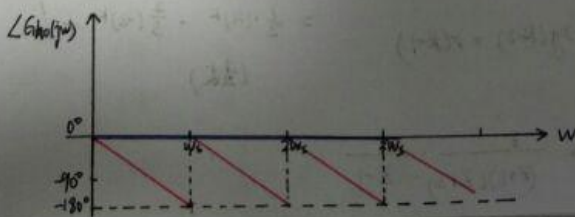
$$\text{幅频特性 } |G_{h0}(j\omega)| = T \left| \frac{\sin \frac{\omega T}{2}}{\frac{\omega T}{2}} \right| \quad \angle G_{h0}(j\omega) = -\frac{\omega T}{2} + \theta$$



重采样保持器是低通滤波器

与理想低通滤波器相比, 它仍能够  
通过各频率分量, 且具有相位为负

的缺点, 影响系统的相位裕度。



4.3. 3-4 解. 这是一个时变系统, 通常用解析法求解, 具体可用 Z 变换法

解

$$y(k) = 0, k < 0$$

所以差分方程 有特解, 且满足  $\tilde{y}(z) = G(z) R(z)$

在零初始条件下对差分方程取 Z 变换, 得

$$z^3 \tilde{y}(z) - z^2 \tilde{y}(z) + 0.5 z \tilde{y}(z) - 0.2 \tilde{y}(z) = 0.5 z^3 R(z) - 0.4 z^2 R(z) + 0.1 z R(z)$$

$$G(z) = \frac{\tilde{y}(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{0.5 z^3 - 0.4 z^2 + 0.1 z}{z^3 - z^2 + 0.5 z - 0.2}$$

$$h(k) = \begin{cases} 1, & k=0 \\ 0, & k>0 \end{cases} \quad R(z) = 1$$

$$\tilde{y}(z) = \frac{0.5 z^3 - 0.4 z^2 + 0.1 z}{z^3 - z^2 + 0.5 z - 0.2}$$

3-5 解: 1)  $G(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1+3z^{-1}+2z^{-2}}$

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

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

4-9

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

$$h(k) = z^{-1} \left[ \frac{z}{z+1} - \frac{z}{z+2} \right] = (-1)^k - (-2)^k$$

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

$$\frac{\tilde{y}(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{z^{-1}}{1+3z^{-1}+2z^{-2}}$$

$$(1+3z^{-1}+2z^{-2}) \tilde{y}(z) = z^{-1} R(z)$$

↓ 零初始条件

$$\text{差分方程: } y(k) + 3y(k-1) + 2y(k-2) = r(k-1)$$

$$\tilde{y}(z) = G(z) R(z)$$

$$= \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)} z^{-1} [11(k)] = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{y}(z)}{z} = \frac{z}{(z+1)(z+2)(z-1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{z+1} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{z+2} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1}$$

$$\tilde{y}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{z}{z+1} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{z}{z+2} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{z}{z-1}$$

$$y(k) = z^{-1} [\tilde{y}(z)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1)^k - \frac{2}{3} \cdot (-2)^k + \frac{1}{6}$$

(验证)

4-3. 10)

$$\text{解: } G_d(z) = (1-z^{-1}) Z \left[ \frac{s+1}{s^2(s+5)} \right]$$

$$= (1-z^{-1}) \left[ \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{s+1}{s^2(s+5)} \cdot \frac{z}{z-e^{-sT}} \right) \Big|_{s=0} + (s+5) \frac{s+1}{s^2(s+5)} \cdot \frac{z}{z-e^{-sT}} \Big|_{s=-5} \right]$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{1}{15} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1}} + \frac{1}{15} \cdot \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{4}{25} \cdot \frac{z-1}{z-e^{-0.5}}$$

$$(5) G_d(z) = (1-z^{-1}) Z \left[ \frac{e^{-0.2s}}{s(2s+1)(0.5s+1)} \right]$$

$$= (1-z^{-1}) Z \left[ \frac{e^{-0.2s}}{s} + \frac{-4e^{-0.2s}}{3(s+0.5)} + \frac{e^{-0.2s}}{3(s+2)} \right]$$

$$= (1-z^{-1}) \left[ z^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{ze^{-0.2 \times 0.5}}{z-e^{-0.5 \times 0.5}} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{ze^{-0.2 \times 2}}{z-e^{-0.8}} \right) \right]$$

$$= (1-z^{-1}) \left[ \frac{1}{z-1} - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{e^{-0.1}}{z-e^{-0.2}} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{e^{-0.4}}{z-e^{-0.8}} \right]$$

4-9 解: 系统开环传递函数中若有几个积分环节就是几型系统, 无积分环节为 0 型, 1 个积分环节为 I 型, 2 个积分环节为 II 型系统。

$$11\text{E}) \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \text{ 型: } \frac{1}{1+K_p} = \frac{1}{1+K_s} \\ \text{I 型: } 0 \\ \text{II 型: } 0 \end{cases}$$

$$I \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \text{ 型: } \infty \\ \text{I 型: } \frac{1}{K_a} = \frac{1}{K_s}; \frac{1}{K_v} = \frac{T}{K_s} \\ \text{II 型: } 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}I^2 \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 \text{ 型: } \infty \\ \text{I 型: } \infty \\ \text{II 型: } \frac{1}{K_a} = \frac{1}{K_s}; \frac{1}{K_a} = \frac{T^2}{K_s} \end{cases}$$

5-2 解:

$$\text{脉冲不变: } D(z) = \frac{5z}{z - e^{-5}}$$

$$\text{保持器等效: } D(z) = (1 - z^{-1}) Z \left[ \frac{5}{s(s+5)} \right] = \frac{1 - e^{-5}}{z - e^{-5}}$$

$$\text{后向差分积分: } D(z) = \frac{5}{\frac{z-1}{Tz} + 5} = \frac{5z}{6z-1}$$

$$\text{梯形积分: } D(z) = \frac{5}{\frac{T}{2} \frac{z-1}{z+1} + 5} = \frac{5(z+1)}{7z+3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \checkmark \text{ 5-6 解: } G_d(z) &= (1 - z^{-1}) Z \left[ \frac{1}{s^2(s+1)} \right] = (1 - z^{-1}) \left( \frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2} + \frac{z}{z - e^{-T}} - \frac{z}{z-1} \right) \\ &= \frac{0.368z + 0.264}{(z-1)(z-0.368)} \end{aligned}$$

$$D(z) = k_p + k_i \frac{z}{z-1} + k_d \frac{z-1}{z} = 1 + \frac{0.2z}{z-1} + 0.2 \frac{z-1}{z}$$

$$D(z) = \frac{1.4z^2 - 1.4z + 0.2}{z(z-1)}$$

$$H(z) = \frac{G_d(z) D(z)}{1 + G_d(z) D(z)} = \frac{(0.368z + 0.264)(1.4z^2 - 1.4z + 0.2)}{(z-0.8)(z-0.104)(z^2 - 0.945z + 0.6519)}$$

∴ 闭环稳定

误差传递函数  $E(z) = 1 - H(z)$

PID 控制器的静态增益为  $k_i = 0.2$

$$G_d(z) \text{ 的静态增益为 } \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \cdot \frac{0.368z + 0.264}{(z-1)(z-0.368)} = 1$$

所以系统开环增益为  $k_s = k_i \times 1 = 0.2$

由于系统为 II 型系统, 在  $h(t) = 1(t)$ ,  $t, t^2/2$  作用下的稳态误差为 0.0,  $\frac{T^2}{k_s} = \frac{1}{k_i} = 5$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - 0.4045z + 0.6065 = (a_0 z + a_1) - a_0(z + 0.9835) = 0.385p$$



6.2. 解: 已知对象特性  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$

$$G_d(z) = (1-z^{-1})z \left[ \frac{1}{s^2(s+1)} \right] = \frac{0.1065(z+0.8467)}{(z-1)(z-0.6065)}$$

$$\begin{cases} H_0 = 0.541z^{-1}(1+0.8467z^{-1}) \\ H_0(z) = (1-z^{-1})(1+0.459z^{-1}) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{所以控制器为 } D(z) = \frac{H(z)}{G_d(z)H_0(z)} = \frac{5.08(z-0.6065)}{z+0.459}$$

$$Y(z) = R(z)H(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} \cdot 0.541z^{-1}(1+0.8467z^{-1}) = \frac{0.541(z+0.8467)}{z(z-1)}$$

$$E(z) = R(z)H_0(z) = 1+0.459z^{-1} = e_0 + e_1z^{-1}$$

控制器在采样点的响应

$$y(k) = r(k) - e(k) = (1-1) + (1-0.459)z^{-1} + z^{-2} + z^{-3} + \dots$$

$$\text{故 } y(k) = 0.541\delta(k-1) + 11(k-2) \quad (\text{取整数})$$

6.6. 解:  $T=0.5$  时, 系统两个极点对应在  $e^{sT} = e^{\frac{-1 \pm j\sqrt{3}}{2}}$

$$G_d(z) = (1-z^{-1})z \left[ \frac{1}{s^2(s+0.1)} \right] = \frac{0.023(z+0.9835)}{(z-1)(z-0.9512)}$$

所以对应闭环系统作图

$$H(z) = \frac{(z+0.9835)(a_0z+a_1)}{z^2-1.4138z+0.6065} = \frac{(z+0.9835)(a_0z+a_1)}{z^3-1.4138z^2+0.6065z}$$

$$e_{ss} = 1 = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2} [1-H(z)]$$

$$1 = \frac{0.5}{0.02} \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{(z^3-1.4138z^2+0.6065z) - (z+0.9835)(a_0z+a_1)}{z-1}$$

$$\text{由洛必达法则可得 } \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z^3-1.4138z^2+0.6065z) - (z+0.9835)(a_0z+a_1) = 0$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (3z^2-2.8276z+0.6065) - (a_0z+a_1) - a_0(z+0.9835) = 0.3850$$

解得  $a_0 = 0.15$   
 $b a_0 = 0.0525$

故  $H(z) = \frac{(z + 0.9835)(0.15z - 0.0525)}{(z^2 - 1.4388z + 0.6065)z}$

$D(z)G_d(z) = \frac{H(z)}{1-H(z)} = \frac{0.15(z + 0.9835)(z - 0.35)}{z(z-1)(z - 0.6423)}$

$D(z) = \frac{12.2(z - 0.35)(z - 0.9412)}{z(z - 0.6423)}$

系统的响应为

$Y(z) = \frac{z}{z-1} H(z) = \frac{0.15(z + 0.9835)(z - 0.35)}{(z^2 - 1.4388z + 0.6065)(z - 1)}$

然后利用长除法得到  $y(k)$  即可。