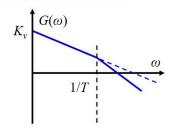


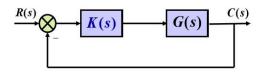
2020.5.6 课后作业

1 必选作业

1 设计题:参考例题,采用改进I型系统方式对给定系统进行控制设计,保证系统的对1Hz,1rad的正弦指令跟踪误差不大于0.01rad。请给出K(s)的表达式,并给出仿真结果。



$$G(s) = \frac{K_v}{s(Ts+1)}, \quad K_v = 10, T = 0.05$$



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解:

Step1:

输入信号:

指令信号: $\theta(t) = \sin(2\pi t)$, $\theta_{\text{max}} = 1 rad$, $w = 2\pi rad/s$

扰动信号: 无

复现精度: 0.01rad

Step2:

转折点和低频增益的确定:

转折点频率公式:

$$e = \frac{\theta_i}{1 + G(s)} \approx \frac{\theta_i}{G(s)}$$

$$|G(s)| \approx \frac{\theta_i}{e} \Rightarrow |G(jw)| \ge \frac{\theta_{\text{max}}}{e_{\text{max}}} = ps(w)$$
(性能界)

$$w_1 = w_k \Rightarrow G(s) = \frac{w_0}{s(s/w_k + 1)}$$

$$e_{\max} = \frac{\theta_{\max}}{|G(jw_k)|} = \frac{\theta_{\max}w_k\sqrt{2}}{w_0} = \frac{\theta_{\max}^{'}}{w_0}\sqrt{2}(1) \quad (最后的等号仅对正弦输入信号成立)$$

 $w_k = 输入信号的最大频谱(2)$

由式1和式2可得:

$$w_1 = w_k = 2\pi rad / s = 6.28rad / s$$

$$w_0 = \frac{2\pi}{0.01}\sqrt{2} = 888rad/s$$

$$w_2^2 = w_1 w_0 = w_3 w_4$$

$$w_2 = 74.7 rad / s$$

初步取

$$w_3 = 30 rad / s$$

计算可得 $w_4 = w_m = 186 rad / s$

已知超前环节的表达式为:

$$G(s) = \frac{\alpha T s + 1}{T s + 1} (\alpha > 1)$$

$$w_m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha T}} = 186 rad / s$$

$$w_3 = \frac{1}{\alpha T} = 30 rad / s$$

得
$$\alpha$$
 = 38.44(不太合适,太大了)

修改

$$w_3 = 40 rad / s$$

$$w_4 = w_m = 139.5 rad / s$$

$$\alpha = 12.16$$

$$\phi_m = 60^{\circ}$$

$$\alpha T = 1/40 = 0.025$$

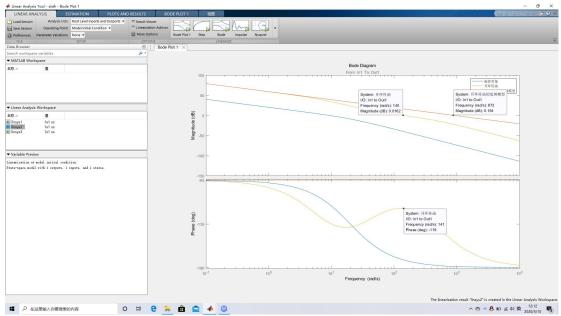
$$T = 0.002$$

$$w_5 = 500 rad / s$$

据此可得开环传递函数的表达式:

$$G(s) = \frac{w_0(\frac{1}{w_3}s+1)}{s(\frac{1}{w_1}s+1)(\frac{1}{w_5}s+1)} = \frac{888(0.025s+1)}{s(0.159s+1)(0.002s+1)}$$

仿真验证:



由图可知,理论与实际非常接近,验证成功。 用串联环节的思想可得控制器的传递函数

$$G(s) = K(s)P(s)$$

$$K(s) = G(s) / P(s) = \frac{88.8(0.025s + 1)(10s + 1)}{(0.159s + 1)(0.002s + 1)}$$