対抗技 ポルー教 $\sigma_a = \frac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^n p_i - \sum\limits_{j=1}^m z_i}{n-m}$ $\varphi_a = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{n-m}$

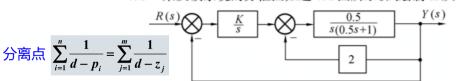
自动控制理论 A 作业 10

100

2024年11月19日

根轨迹形式抬s前系数均为1

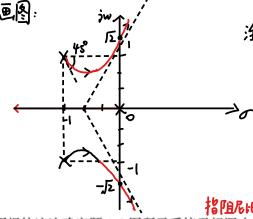
4.1 某反馈系统的方框图如题 4.1 图所示。试绘制 K 从 0 变到 ∞ 时该系统的根轨迹图



角4. 先 某 条 统 的 开 环 传 远。 $G(S) = \frac{0.5}{1+2} \frac{0.5}{5005541} \cdot \frac{K}{5} = \frac{1}{5^2+13^2+12} = \frac{1}{5(54+3)(541+5)}$ 根 轨 近 增 益 为 K

N=3, P,=0, PL=-1+), P3=-1-7. M=0. 研环聚点.

: 納近线. $\sigma_a = \frac{-1-1}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$, $V_a = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{3} = t60$, 180° , 出射角 $0 - [0+1]s^\circ + 40^\circ] = 0.2k+1)\pi = 0.0 = -45^\circ$ 与虚轴交点 特征方程 $D(s) = 5^3 + 25^\circ + 25 + k = 0$ 化 $A = \frac{1}{3} + 10^\circ$ 大公 $A = \frac{1}{3} + 10^\circ$ 大



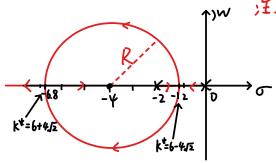
注、求分离点·D'(5)=35¹+45+2=0⇒ 5=-24/区i 代λ D(5)=5³+25²+25+k=0⇒k=-5³-25¹-25=20-4/万 注明不存在分离点、

 $\frac{R(s)}{s(0.5s+1)}$ Y(s) 开环传运 $G_{SS} = \frac{K^*(S+Y)}{s(0.5s+1)} + R_{SS} = \frac{K(S+Y)}{s(S+2)} + R_{SS} = \frac{K(S+Y)}{s(S+2)} + R_{SS} = \frac{K^*(S+Y)}{s(S+2)} + R_{SS} = \frac{K^*(S+Y)}{s(S+Y)} + R_{SS} = \frac{K^*(S+Y)}{s(S+Y)$

浙近线·G=Z, Ya=(2k+1) T=180°=) 实轴

求与虚轴交点...代》S=7w= $\begin{cases} 4k^{k}-w^{2}=0 \\ (2+k^{k})w=0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} w=0 \\ k^{k}=0 \end{cases} > k^{*}>0$ \Rightarrow $k^{*}>0$ \Rightarrow $k^{*}>0$

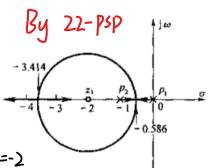
无起调响应:阻尼的引,即极点都在负实在由上 >k*[0, k**]U[k**, t~0)且 k=2 k* => kG[0,12-8元]U[12+8元,+00)



注.可以证明,复平面上的根轨迹为圆3瓜 (知下-显页-样)

根轨道证明题: \$D(s)=0

5. 设单位反馈系统的开环传递函数为 G(s) = $\frac{K^*(s+2)}{s(s+1)}$,其根轨迹图见图。试从数学上证明:复 数根轨迹部分是以(-2,j0)为圆心,以√2为半径的一 个圆。



实轴上的根轨迹范围:(-∞.-2]()[-1,0]

特征根
$$S_{1,2} = \frac{-(k^*+1)\pm\sqrt{(k^*+1)^2-8k^*}}{2} = -\frac{k^*+1}{2} \pm j\frac{\sqrt{8k^*-(k^*+1)^2}}{2} = \sigma \pm j\omega$$

 $-2\sigma = k^*+1$, $\omega^2 = 2k^*-\frac{(k^*+1)^2}{4} = -4\sigma-2-\frac{4\sigma^2}{4} = -\sigma^2-4\sigma-2$

10.单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

试确定使系统具有欠阻尼阶跃响应特性的的取值范围。

买轴上根轨迹:(-00,-7]U[-3,0]

Disi=5+1032+21stk=04\$di=-1.311th >ka=1260=Ka=0.60

与虚字由交点. 当5=>w代入上式有->w³-10~2+21;wte=0=>{-w³+21;w=0=> {w=0 或 {w=0 或 {w=t/21}} } 由根轨近方法可知,只服尼 [0<5(1)]吐有一种双语高虚轴很远,另两份主导权点 根轨迹增益1260<<a>R<a>R<a>P<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D<a>D

11. 单位负反馈系统的开环传递函为

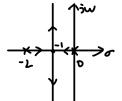
用根轨迹法分析开环放大系数 K 对系统性能的影响, 计算 K=5 时系统动态指标

角4:N=2, P.=0,P:=-2,m=g无那零点,实轴上限轨迹[-2,0]

; 竹近线·
$$\sigma_a = \frac{-2 - 0}{2 - 0} = -1$$
, $\gamma_a = \frac{(2 \ln 1) / k}{2 - 0} = \pm 90$

分为:
$$\frac{1}{d+0} + \frac{1}{d+2} = 0 \Rightarrow d = -1$$
, 代刊 D(s) = 5+2s+ K*=0 ⇒ K*d=1, Kd=½

与虚轴交点 指5=jw代入,有-w+2jw+k*=0=>{ W=0 ⇒ k*>0时系统-直稳定 根轨迹如右图



 $k = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{it PBR}} k = \frac{1}{3} \xrightarrow{\text{in}} k = 100$ $12.2 \xrightarrow{\text{it}} 25 + 25 + 10 = 0 \Rightarrow 5., 2 = -1 + 23 \Rightarrow w_n = 5.0.5 = \frac{1}{510}, 5w_n = 1. w_d = 3$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}$ $t_p = \frac{\pi}{w_a} = 1055$, $t_s(2\%) = \frac{4}{5w_a} = 45$

By 22- PSP

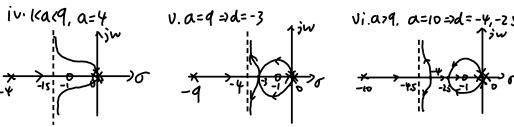
设某反馈系统的特征方程为

$$s^2(s+a) + k(s+1) = 0$$

试确定以 k 为参变量的根轨迹与负实轴无交点、有一个交点与有两个交点时的参量 a,并绘制 相应的根轨迹图。

用4. D(s)= s (sta)+k(st))=0 =)等级开环信息: G(s)= k (st) h=5, P,, z=0, P, z=a
m=1, Z,=-1 洋道线 $\sigma = \frac{-\Delta+1}{3-1} = \frac{1-\Delta}{2}$, $\varphi_a = \frac{(2k+1)\bar{x}}{2} = t 90^{\circ}$ 分表点。 $\frac{1}{d+a} + \frac{2}{d} = \frac{1}{d+1} \Rightarrow 2d^2 + (3+a)d + 2a = 0 \Rightarrow d_{12} = \frac{-(3+a)t\sqrt{(3+a)^2-16a}}{4} = \frac{-(3+a)t\sqrt{(a-1)(a-9)}}{4}$ ①根轨近与多交轴无交点 人儿天实数解,(a-1)(a-4)(o⇒a+(1,9) ②根轨迹与负字轴有价交点。Q=1或Q=9 (Q=1日)开环季极点相消) 2个 0<1或029

画图 i a<0日f, a=-1=> d=0618 ii o<a<1, a=05



由图可知 天纹点 acq 有1个灰点 a=q 有2个灰点 a>q

设某正反馈系统的开环传递函数为

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{k(s+2)}{(s+3)(s^2+2s+2)}$$

试为该系统绘制以 k 为参变量的根轨迹图。

D根轨迹·

 $G(s)H(s) = \frac{k(s+2)}{(s+3)(s^2+2s+2)}$ 1. 实作由上的根外近变为相后 2. 活近埃尼= $\frac{2k\pi}{n-m}$ 3、出人を持たこと(5-2j)-ディローPi)=2k元

角4、本零度根轨近, GwHw= k15+21 n=3, P1=-3, P2=-1-1, P3=-1+1
(5+3)[5-(+1)][5-(+1)] m=1, 21=-2 实轴上根轨迹:(-00,-3]U[-2,+00)

注加付法:のa=-3-1-1t2 =-差, Ya=-2kx = 180°シガ実年由 出射角 [45°]-[0+arctan=+40°]=2kt ⇒0=-71.6°

与虚轴交点 当5=jw代入 D(5)=5³+55²+18-k)5+6-1k=0⇒{-w³+18-k)w=0⇒{w=0} 26[0,3]时系统稳定 注、更度时由G(5)H(5)得到特征方程为D(5)=万母-分子=D

が第点(对反重根): $\frac{1}{d+1} + \frac{1}{d-(-1+i)} + \frac{1}{d-(-1+i)} = \frac{1}{d+2}$ 注: 分离点正经報法· D(s)=D'(s)=0 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{d+3} + \frac{2d+2}{d^2+1} = \frac{1}{d+2}$ $D(s)=S^2+5s^2+85tb-b(s+2)=0$ $\Rightarrow \frac{3d^2+10d+8}{d^3+5d^3+8d+6} = \frac{1}{d+2}$ $D'(5) = 35^2 + 105 + 8 - 12 = 0$ =) 2d3+11d2+20d+10=0 ⇒d=-080 (忽略重数根) => 5,=-0.80 → k=1.907

52=-235t084j→k=-108-35j(をも)