

22-PSP

1. 单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(0.1s+1)}$$

(1) 求使闭环系统稳定的K的取值范围;

(2) 若要求系统的剪切频率 $\omega_c = 3\text{rad/s}$, 相角裕度 $\gamma = 45^\circ$, 求串联校正装置 $G_{c1}(s)$;

(3) 在(2)校正的基础上, 若要求系统在 $r(t) = t$ 的作用下, 稳态误差减小为原来的1/10, 而动态性能指标不变, 求第二个串联校正装置 $G_{c2}(s)$ 。

解: (1) 劳斯稳定判据 $D(s) = s(s+1)(0.1s+1) + K = 0.1s^3 + 1.1s^2 + s + K = 0$

s^3	0.1	1	
s^2	1.1	K	
s^1	$1 - \frac{K}{1.1}$	0	
s^0	K		

稳定 $\Leftrightarrow 0 < K < 11$

(2) 先分析原系统 $G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega(j\omega+1)(0.1j\omega+1)}$, $\angle G(j\omega) = -90^\circ - \arctan\omega - \arctan 0.1\omega$

代入 $\omega_c = 3\text{rad/s} \Rightarrow \angle G(j\omega_c) = -90^\circ - \arctan 3 - \arctan 0.3 = -90^\circ - 71.56^\circ - 16.70^\circ = -178.26^\circ$

\Rightarrow 相位储备 $\sim 1.7^\circ$

不足 $\gamma = 45^\circ$ 的要求, 因此不能使用迟后校正, 故使用超前校正

由于 ω_c 的要求可通过改变K满足, 只有 γ 一个限制, 故设 α 满足 $\alpha\tau=1$, 只需求出 τ

$$G_{u1} = \frac{s+1}{\tau s+1}, \tau < 1$$

$$G_{1(s)} = G G_{u1} = \frac{K}{s(0.1s+1)(\tau s+1)}, \tau < 1$$

$$\angle G_{1(s)} = -90^\circ - \arctan(0.1\omega) - \arctan(\tau\omega)$$

$$\text{要求 } \gamma = 180^\circ + \angle G_{1(s)} = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - \arctan(0.3) - \arctan(3\tau) = 45^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau = 0.179, \text{ 即 } G_{u1(s)} = \frac{s+1}{0.179s+1}$$

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20(\lg K - \lg \omega) & 0 < \omega < 5.59 \\ 20(\lg K - \lg \omega - \lg 0.179\omega) & 5.59 < \omega < 10 \\ 20(\lg K - \lg \omega - \lg 0.179\omega - \lg 0.1\omega) & 10 < \omega \end{cases}$$

$$\text{有 } \frac{K}{\omega_c} = 1 \Rightarrow K = 3 \text{ (折线近似)}$$

$$|G_{1(s)}(\omega_c)| = \frac{K}{3\sqrt{0.3^2+1}\sqrt{(0.179 \times 3)^2+1}} = 1 \Rightarrow K \approx 3.56 \text{ (精确)}$$

满足 $0 < K < 11$, 系统稳定

$$\text{综上, } G_{u1(s)} = \frac{s+1}{0.179s+1}$$

(3) 稳差 $\rightarrow \frac{1}{10}$ 即开环增益 $\rightarrow 10$ 可采用带增益的串联迟后环节

$$G_{u2(s)} = \beta \frac{\tau s+1}{\beta \tau s+1}, \beta = 10, \text{ 满足 } \frac{1}{\tau} \leq \frac{\omega_c}{10} = 0.3$$

取 $\tau = 4$ 即可

$$G_{u2(s)} = 10 \frac{4s+1}{40s+1}$$

2. 设单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

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$$G(s) = \frac{2}{s(s+1)(0.02s+1)}$$

设计一个串联校正装置，使得系统满足下列指标：

- (1) 跟踪单位斜坡输入信号时的稳态误差为 0.01；
- (2) 开环剪切频率为 $0.6 \leq \omega_c \leq 1 \text{ rad/s}$ ；
- (3) 开环相角裕度 $\gamma \geq 40^\circ$ 。

要求写出校正装置的传递函数，并检验设计结果是否满足上述指标。

解：先分析原系统，转折频率 $1 \text{ rad/s}, 50 \text{ rad/s}$

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20(\lg 2 - \lg \omega) & 0 < \omega < 1 \\ 20(\lg 2 - \lg \omega - \lg \omega) & 1 < \omega < 50 \\ 20(\lg 2 - \lg \omega - \lg \omega - \lg 0.02\omega) & 50 < \omega \end{cases}$$

$$\lg \frac{2}{\omega_c^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_c = \sqrt{2} \text{ rad/s} \approx 1.414 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\angle G(\omega) = -90^\circ - \alpha \tan \omega - \alpha \tan 0.02\omega$$

$$\gamma = 180^\circ + \angle G(\omega_c) = 90^\circ - \alpha \tan \sqrt{2} - \alpha \tan 0.02\sqrt{2} \approx 33.64^\circ < 40^\circ$$

ω_c 比要求大， γ 比要求小，故采用迟后环节（带增益 k 以减小稳态差）

$$G_c(s) = \frac{k(\tau s + 1)}{\beta \tau s + 1}, \beta > 1. \quad \text{可先加一个比例增益，再加第 I 类迟后环节 } \frac{\tau s + 1}{\beta \tau s + 1}$$

没必要混为一谈

系统为 I 型系统， $\frac{1}{2k} = 0.001$ ， $k = 50$

设校正后剪切频率为 $\omega_{c1} = 0.7 \text{ rad/s}$ ，满足 $20 \lg |G_0(j\omega_{c1})| = 20 \lg \beta$

注意 G_0 是加迟后环节之前总的 G_0

$$\text{即 } \frac{100}{0.7 \sqrt{0.7^2 + 1} \sqrt{(0.02 \times 0.7)^2 + 1}} = \beta = 117.022 \quad \text{没必要，用折线算}$$

原系统在 ω_{c1} 处相位储备 $\gamma_0(\omega_{c1}) = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - \alpha \tan \omega_{c1} - \alpha \tan 0.02\omega_{c1} = 54.21^\circ > 40^\circ + 6^\circ$

$$\text{取 } \frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{\omega_{c1}}{10} \Rightarrow \tau = 14.286, \quad \beta \tau = 1671.7$$

$$\text{校正后系统为 } G(s) = G_0(s) G_c(s) = \frac{100(14.286s + 1)}{s(s+1)(0.02s+1)(1671.7s+1)}$$

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20(\lg 100 - \lg \omega) & 0 < \omega < \frac{1}{1671.7} \\ 20(\lg 100 - \lg \omega - \lg(1671.7\omega)) & \frac{1}{1671.7} < \omega < \frac{1}{14.286} \\ 20(\lg 100 - \lg \omega - \lg(1671.7\omega) + \lg(14.286\omega)) & \frac{1}{14.286} < \omega < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{剪切频率: } \lg \frac{100 \times 14.286\omega}{1671.7\omega^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_{c1} = 0.855 \text{ rad/s} \quad \text{满足要求}$$

$$\angle G(j\omega) = -90^\circ - \alpha \tan \omega - \alpha \tan 0.02\omega - \alpha \tan 1671.7\omega + \alpha \tan 14.286\omega$$

$$\text{相角裕度: } \gamma = 180^\circ + \angle G(j\omega_{c1}) = 43.85^\circ > 40^\circ, \quad \text{满足要求}$$

$$\text{综上, } G(s) = G_0(s) G_c(s) = \frac{100(14.286s + 1)}{s(s+1)(0.02s+1)(1671.7s+1)}$$

3. 设单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

$$G_0(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$$

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开环增益就是5, 不用动

设计一个串联校正装置, 使校正后系统的开环增益为5, 相角裕度不低于40°,

幅值裕度不小于10dB。

解: 先分析原系统, $G_0(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)}$

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20(\lg 5 - \lg \omega), & 0 < \omega < 1 \\ 20(\lg 5 - 2\lg \omega), & 1 < \omega < 2 \\ 20(\lg 5 - 2\lg \omega - \lg 0.5\omega), & 2 < \omega \end{cases}$$

求剪切频率 $20\lg \frac{5}{0.5\omega_c^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_c = 2.15 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\angle G_0(j\omega) = -90^\circ - \arctan \omega - \arctan 0.5\omega$$

$$\gamma = 180^\circ + \angle G_0(j\omega_c) = 90^\circ - \arctan \omega_c - \arctan 0.5\omega_c = -22.13^\circ$$

设使用串联滞后环节 $G_c(s) = \frac{\tau s + 1}{\beta \tau s + 1}, \beta > 1$

要求相角裕度 $\gamma' \geq 40^\circ$, 取 $\gamma' = 44^\circ, \Delta = 6^\circ, \gamma_1 = \gamma' + \Delta = 50^\circ$

$$90^\circ - \arctan \omega_{c1} - \arctan 0.5\omega_{c1} = 50^\circ \Rightarrow \omega_{c1} = 0.492$$

由滞后校正环节将未校正系统拉回至0dB线, 有

$$20\lg |G_0(j\omega_{c1})| = 20\lg \beta \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{5}{\omega_{c1}} = 10.16$$

$$\text{取 } \frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{\omega_c}{10} \Rightarrow \tau = 20.33, \text{ 有 } \beta\tau = 206.55$$

校正环节为 $G_c(s) = \frac{20.33s + 1}{206.55s + 1}$

校正后系统: $G(s) = G_c(s)G_0(s) = \frac{5(20.33s + 1)}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)(206.55s+1)}$

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20(\lg 5 - \lg \omega) & 0 < \omega < \frac{1}{206} \\ 20(\lg 5 - \lg \omega - \lg 206.55\omega) & \frac{1}{206} < \omega < \frac{1}{20.3} \\ 20(\lg 5 - \lg \omega - \lg 206.55\omega + \lg 20.33\omega) & \frac{1}{20.3} < \omega < 1 \\ \dots & \dots \end{cases}$$

剪切频率: $20\lg \frac{5 \times 20.33 \omega_{c1}}{206.55 \omega_{c1}^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_{c1} = \frac{5 \times 20.33}{206.55} \approx 0.492 \text{ rad/s}$

滞后校正的好处

和原先设计一致

前提: 用折线!

$$\angle G(j\omega) = -90^\circ - \arctan \omega - \arctan 0.5\omega - \arctan 206.55\omega + \arctan 20.33\omega$$

相位裕度 $\gamma_1 = 180^\circ + \angle G(j\omega_{c1}) = 44.8^\circ > 40^\circ$ 满足要求

穿越频率 $\angle G(j\omega_g) = -180^\circ \Rightarrow \omega_g = 1.3664 \text{ rad/s}$

幅值裕度 $20\lg K_g = -20\lg |G(j\omega_g)| = -20\lg \frac{5 \times 20.33 \omega_g}{206.55 \omega_g^2} = 11.58 \text{ dB} > 10 \text{ dB}$

满足要求

综上, $G(s) = G_c(s)G_0(s) = \frac{5(20.33s + 1)}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)(206.55s+1)}$

4. 设某单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

$$G_0(s) = \frac{8}{s(s+2)} = \frac{4}{s(0.5s+1)}$$

试设计一个校正环节，使得系统满足：

- (1) 在信号 $r(t) = t$ 的作用下的稳态误差为 0.05;
- (2) 系统的开环剪切频率为 $\omega_c \geq 10 \text{ rad/s}$ ，相角裕度 $\gamma \geq 45^\circ$ 。

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要求写出校正装置的传递函数，并画出校正后系统的开环对数渐近幅频特性

之略图。

解：要求稳差为 0.05，原系统为 I 型系统，设校正装置的增益为 k

$$\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{0.05} \Rightarrow k = 5, \quad G_0'(s) = \frac{20}{s(0.5s+1)}$$

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20(\lg 20 - \lg \omega) & 0 < \omega < 2 \\ 20(\lg 20 - \lg \omega - \lg 0.5\omega) & 2 < \omega \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 \lg \frac{20}{0.5\omega_c^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_c = 2\sqrt{10} \approx 6.32 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\angle G_0'(\omega) = -90^\circ - \arctan(0.5\omega)$$

$$\text{相角裕度 } \gamma_0 = 180^\circ + \angle G_0'(\omega_c) = 90^\circ - \arctan \sqrt{10} = 17.55^\circ$$

ω_c 和 γ_0 均小于要求，故采用超前校正，设校正环节为：

$$G_c(s) = 5 \frac{\alpha T s + 1}{T s + 1}, \quad \alpha > 1,$$

$$G(s) = G_0'(s) G_c(s) = \frac{20(\alpha T s + 1)}{s(0.5s+1)(T s + 1)}, \quad \alpha > 1$$

要求 $\omega_c \geq 10 \text{ rad/s}$ ，设 $\omega_c = 12 \text{ rad/s}$ 剪切频率优先好！

$$\text{由 } 20 \lg |G_0'(\omega_c)| = -10 \lg \alpha \text{ 有 } 20 \lg \frac{20}{0.5 \times 12^2} = -10 \lg \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = 12.96$$

$$T = \frac{1}{\omega_c \sqrt{\alpha}} = 0.0231, \quad \alpha T = 0.2993$$

$$\text{故 } G(s) = \frac{20(0.2993s+1)}{s(0.5s+1)(0.0231s+1)}$$

$$\text{转折频率: } 2, \frac{1}{0.2993} \approx 3.34, \frac{1}{0.0231} \approx 43.29$$

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20(\lg 20 - \lg \omega - \lg 0.5\omega + \lg 0.2993\omega) & 3.34 < \omega < 43.29 \end{cases}$$

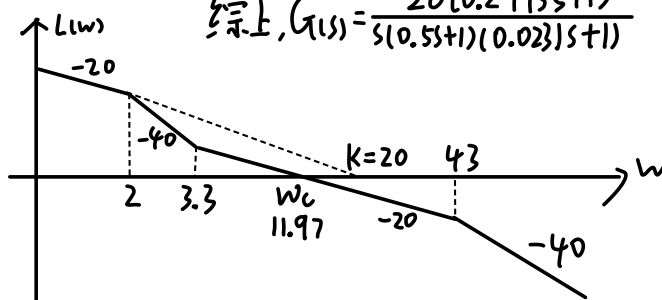
$$\text{剪切频率: } \lg \frac{20 \times 0.2993 \omega_c}{0.5 \omega_c^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_c = 11.97 \text{ rad/s} \text{ 满足要求}$$

$$\angle G(j\omega) = -90^\circ - \arctan 0.5\omega - \arctan 0.0231\omega + \arctan 0.2993\omega$$

$$\text{相角裕度 } \gamma = 180^\circ + \angle G(j\omega_c) = 90^\circ - \arctan 0.5\omega_c - \arctan 0.0231\omega_c + \arctan 0.2993\omega_c = 68.43^\circ$$

满足要求

$$\text{综上, } G(s) = \frac{20(0.2993s+1)}{s(0.5s+1)(0.0231s+1)}$$



5. 设一单位反馈系统，其开环传递函数为

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$$G_0(s) = \frac{10}{s(0.2s+1)(0.5s+1)}$$

要求校正后的系统具有相位裕度不小于 45° ，幅值裕度不小于 6dB 的性能指标，试分别采用串联超前校正和串联滞后校正两种方法确定校正装置。

解：先分析原系统： $L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20(\lg 10 - \lg \omega) & 0 < \omega < 2 \\ 20(\lg 10 - \lg \omega - \lg 0.5\omega) & 2 < \omega < 5 \\ 20(\lg 10 - \lg \omega - \lg 0.5\omega - \lg 0.2\omega) & 5 < \omega \end{cases}$

求剪切频率： $20\lg \frac{10}{0.5\omega_c} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_c = 2\sqrt{5} \approx 4.4721 \text{ rad/s}$

$\angle G_0(j\omega) = -90^\circ - \arctan 0.2\omega - \arctan 0.5\omega$

相角裕度 $\gamma = 180^\circ + \angle G_0(j\omega_c) = 90^\circ - \arctan 0.4475 - \arctan 0.5 = -17.72^\circ$

(1) 串联超前校正

$\gamma_m = \gamma - \gamma_0 + \Delta \approx 70^\circ$ 太大，故应使用两级串联超前校正

① 第一级，设提供 50° ， $\gamma_{m1} = 50^\circ$

$\alpha_1 = \frac{1 + \sin \gamma_{m1}}{1 - \sin \gamma_{m1}} = 7.549$

$20\lg |G_0(\omega_{c1})| = -10\lg \alpha_1 \Rightarrow 20\lg \frac{10}{0.5 \times 0.2 \omega_{c1}^2} = -10\lg \alpha_1 \Rightarrow \omega_{c1} = 6.31 \text{ rad/s}$

$T_1 = \frac{1}{\omega_{c1} \sqrt{\alpha_1}} \approx 0.0527$ ， $\alpha_1 T_1 = 0.3328$

$G_{c1}(s) = \frac{0.3328s+1}{0.0527s+1}$

$G_{11}(s) = G_0(s)G_{c1}(s) = \frac{10(0.3328s+1)}{s(0.2s+1)(0.5s+1)(0.0625s+1)}$

计算得 $G_{11}(s)$ 的 $\omega_{c1} = 4.9211 \text{ rad/s}$ ， $\gamma_1 = 19.069^\circ$

② 第二级：相位优先设计

$\gamma_{m2} = \gamma - \gamma_1 + \Delta = 45^\circ - 19^\circ + \Delta$ ，设 $\Delta = 19^\circ \Rightarrow \gamma_{m2} = 45^\circ$

$\alpha_2 = \frac{1 + \sin \gamma_{m2}}{1 - \sin \gamma_{m2}} = 5.83$

$20\lg |G_{11}(\omega_{c2})| = -10\lg \alpha_2 \Rightarrow \omega_{c2} = 7.947$

$T_2 = \frac{1}{\omega_{c2} \sqrt{\alpha_2}} \approx 0.0521$ ， $\alpha_2 T_2 = 0.3038$

$G_{c2}(s) = \frac{0.3038s+1}{0.0521s+1}$

$G_{22}(s) = \frac{10(0.3328s+1)(0.3038s+1)}{s(0.2s+1)(0.5s+1)(0.0625s+1)(0.0521s+1)}$

剪切频率 $\omega_c = 7.9457 \text{ rad/s}$ ，相角裕度 $\gamma = 44.19^\circ$ ，不满足

再设 $\gamma_{m1} = 55^\circ$ ，计算

$\alpha_2 = 10.059$ ， $\omega_c = 9.0945$ ， $T_2 = \frac{1}{\omega_c \sqrt{\alpha_2}} = 0.0347$ ， $T_2 \alpha_2 = 0.349$

$G_{22}(s) = \frac{10(0.3328s+1)(0.349s+1)}{s(0.2s+1)(0.5s+1)(0.0625s+1)(0.0347s+1)}$

计算得 $\omega_c = 9.0982 \text{ rad/s}$ ， $\gamma = 48.2861^\circ$ ， $20\lg K_g = 12.7013 \text{ dB}$ ，满足要求

(2) 串联滞后校正，设 $G_c(s) = \frac{\tau s+1}{\beta \tau s+1}$ ， $\beta > 1$ ，

$180^\circ + \angle G_0(j\omega_c) = \gamma + \Delta$ ，取 $\Delta = 6^\circ$ ， $\gamma = 50^\circ \Rightarrow \omega_c = 0.8877 \text{ rad/s}$

$20\lg |G_0(j\omega_c)| = 20\lg \beta \Rightarrow \beta = \frac{10}{0.8877} = 11.265$ ， $\frac{1}{\tau} = (\frac{1}{\beta} - \frac{1}{\omega_c})\omega_c$ ，取 $\tau = \frac{10}{\omega_c} = 11.265$

$G_c(s) = \frac{11.265s+1}{126.900s+1}$ ， $G_{22}(s) = \frac{10(11.265s+1)}{s(0.2s+1)(0.5s+1)(126.9s+1)}$

计算得 $\omega_c = 0.8159 \text{ rad/s}$ ， $\gamma = 52.8818^\circ$ ， $20\lg K_g = 17.4297 \text{ dB}$ ，满足要求

6. 单位反馈系统的开环传递函数为

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$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(0.2s+1)}$$

设计迟后校正装置以满足下列要求：

- (1) 系统开环增益 $K = 8$;
- (2) 相角裕度 $\gamma = 40^\circ$ 。

解. 先分析原系统. $G_0(s) = \frac{8}{s(s+1)(0.2s+1)}$, I型系统

$$L(\omega) = \begin{cases} 20(\lg 8 - \lg \omega) & 0 < \omega < 1 \\ 20(\lg 8 - 2\lg \omega) & 1 < \omega < 5 \\ 20(\lg 8 - 2\lg \omega - \lg 0.2\omega) & 5 < \omega \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{剪切频率 } \omega_c = 2\sqrt{2} \approx 2.828 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\angle G_0(j\omega) = -90^\circ - \arctan \omega - \arctan 0.2\omega$$

$$\gamma_0 = 180^\circ + \angle G_0(j\omega_c) = 90^\circ - \arctan 2\sqrt{2} - \arctan 0.4\sqrt{2} = -10.03^\circ$$

$$180^\circ + \angle G_0(j\omega_c) = \gamma + \Delta, \text{ 取 } \gamma = 40^\circ, \Delta = 6^\circ, \text{ 有}$$

$$90^\circ - \arctan \omega_c - \arctan 0.2\omega_c = 46^\circ \Rightarrow \omega_c = 0.7211 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$20\lg |G_0(j\omega_c)| = 20\lg \beta \Rightarrow \beta = 8.906$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = (\frac{1}{5} \sim \frac{1}{10})\omega_c, \text{ 取 } T = \frac{10}{\omega_c} = 13.8677, \beta T = 123.506$$

$$G(s) = G_0(s)G_c(s) = \frac{8(13.8677s+1)}{s(s+1)(0.2s+1)(123.506s+1)}$$

计算得 $\omega_c = 0.7237 \text{ rad/s}$, $\gamma = 40.8215^\circ \approx 40^\circ$, $K = 8$, 满足条件