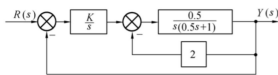


4.1 某反馈系统的方框图如图 4.1 图所示。试绘制 K 从 0 变到 ∞ 时该系统的根轨迹图。



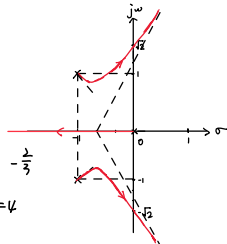
题 4.1 图 反馈系统方框图

$$\text{开环传递: } G(s) = \frac{K}{s} \cdot \frac{0.5}{s(0.5s+1)} = \frac{K}{s^2 + 2s^2 + 2s} = \frac{K}{s(s+1-j)(s+1+j)}$$

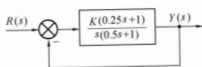
$n=3$ $p_1=0$, $p_2=-1 \pm j$ $m=0$. 无开环零点.

$$\text{渐近线: } \sigma_a = \frac{0+1+j}{3} = \frac{1+j}{3}, \tau_a = \frac{1-j}{3}, \sigma_a = \frac{1-j}{3}, \rho_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$D(s) = s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + K = 0 \Rightarrow s = j\omega \text{ 时 } W=0, K=0 \text{ 时 } W=\pm\sqrt{2} \quad K=4$$



4.2 试应用根轨迹法确定题 4.2 图所示系统无超调响应时的开环增益 K 。



题 4.2 图 反馈系统方框图

$$\text{开环传递: } G(s) = \frac{K(0.25s+1)}{s(0.5s+1)} = \frac{K(s+4)}{2s(s+2)}$$

$$n=2, p_1=0, p_2=-2, m=1, z_1=-4, K^*=1/2$$

$$\text{渐近线: } \sigma_a = \frac{0-2}{2} = -1, \rho_a = \frac{0.25+1}{n-m} = \frac{1.25}{1} = 1.25$$

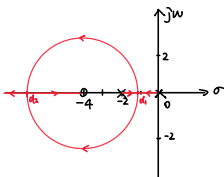
$$\text{分点: } \sigma = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{0-1} + \frac{1}{-2-1} \right) = -4/3, \rho_a = -4/3 \pm 2j$$

$$d_1 = -4 + 2j, K_a^* = 6 - 4\sqrt{2}, d_2 = -4 - 2j, K_a^* = 6 + 4\sqrt{2}$$

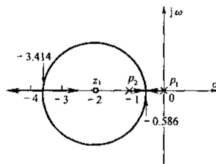
在复平面上, 轨迹为 ω (2, 1) 为圆, $R=2\sqrt{2}$ 的圆

系统无超调, 开环处于过阻尼状态, $\zeta > 1$, 对应于实轴上, 对应 $[0, K_a^*]$ 和 $[K_a^*, \infty)$ 两部分

开环增益范围 $[0, 12 - 8\sqrt{2}] \cup [12 + 8\sqrt{2}, \infty)$



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 $\sqrt{2}$ 为半径的一个圆。



$$D(s) = s(s+1) + K^*(s+2) = s^2 + (1+K^*)s + 2K^* = 0$$

$$\text{解得 } p_{1,2} = \frac{-(1+K^*) \pm \sqrt{(1+K^*)^2 - 8K^*}}{2} = -\frac{1+K^*}{2} \pm j \frac{\sqrt{8K^* - (1+K^*)^2}}{2} \triangleq \sigma + j\omega$$

$$\text{则 } K^* = -2\sigma - 1 \quad \text{则 } 4\omega^2 = 8K^* - (1+K^*)^2 = 8(-2\sigma-1) - (1-2\sigma-1)^2 = -4(\sigma^2 + 6\sigma + 2)$$

$$\text{即 } \omega^2 + (\sigma+2)^2 = (\sqrt{2})^2 \quad \text{因此圆心为 } (-2, j0), \text{ 半径为 } R=\sqrt{2}, \text{ 得证}$$

10. 单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

$$G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+3)(s+7)}$$

试确定使系统具有欠阻尼阶跃响应特性的取值范围。

$$n=3, p_1=0, p_2=-3, p_3=-7, m=0 \text{ 无开环零点} \quad k=k^*=21K$$

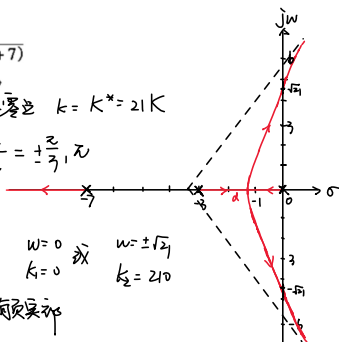
$$\text{渐近线 } \sigma_a = \frac{\sum p_i - \sum z_i}{n-m} = -\frac{10}{3}, \quad \varphi_a = \frac{p_1 + j\omega}{n-m} = \pm \frac{\pi}{3}, \pi$$

$$\text{分离点 } d = \frac{-0 + \sqrt{49}}{3} \text{ (为了解不在范围内)} \quad k_d = 12.18$$

$$D(s) = s^3 + 10s^2 + 21s + k = 0 \quad \text{令 } s = j\omega \text{ 得 } \begin{matrix} \omega=0 \\ k=0 \end{matrix} \text{ 或 } \begin{matrix} \omega=\pm\sqrt{7} \\ k=210 \end{matrix}$$

具有欠阻尼特性即 $0 < k < 210$ 。有 2 对复数根且具有负实部

$$\text{即 } 12.18 < k < 210, \text{ 因此 } 0.58 < K < 10$$



11. 单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

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

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

$$\sigma_p, t_r, t_p, t_s$$

$$\text{开环传递 } G(s) = \frac{K}{s(0.5s+1)} = \frac{2K}{s(s+2)} \quad K^*=2K$$

$$n=2, p_1=0, p_2=-2, m=0 \text{ 无开环零点}$$

$$\text{渐近线 } \sigma_a = \frac{\sum p_i - \sum z_i}{n-m} = -1, \quad \varphi_a = \frac{p_1 + j\omega}{n-m} = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi$$

$$\text{分离点 } \frac{1}{d-p_1} + \frac{1}{d-p_2} = 0 \text{ 得 } d = -1 \quad K^* = 1$$

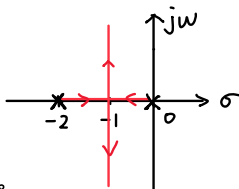
$$\text{与虚轴交点 } (0,0)$$

$$\text{根轨迹在右半平面} \quad \begin{matrix} K=0 \rightarrow \text{过阻尼} \\ \sigma_d=0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} K=\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \text{欠阻尼} \\ \zeta_d=0.27 \end{matrix} \quad K=\infty$$

$$K=5 \text{ 时 } D(s) = s^2 + 2s + 10 = 0, \quad s_{1,2} = -1 \pm j3, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{10}, \quad \zeta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \quad 3\omega_n = 1, \quad \omega_d = 3$$

$$\text{则 } \sigma_p = e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} = e^{-3.5 t} = 35.0\%, \quad t_r = \frac{\pi - \arccos \zeta}{\omega_d} = 0.63s$$

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = 1.05s, \quad t_s(2\%) = \frac{4}{3\omega_n} = 4s$$



4.5 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 为变量的根轨迹图。

$$\text{绘制零度根轨迹 } G(s)H(s) = 2k\omega$$

$$\text{开环传递 } G(s)H(s) = \frac{k(s+2)}{(s+3)(s+1-j)(s+1+j)}$$

$$n=3, p_1=-3, p_{2,3}=-1 \pm j, m=1, z_1=-2$$

$$\text{渐近线 } \sigma_a = \frac{\sum p_i - \sum z_i}{n-m} = -\frac{3}{2}, \quad \varphi_a = \frac{z_1 + j\omega}{n-m} = \pm \pi \text{ 即实轴}$$

$$\text{出射角 } \theta_1 = (0 + \arctan \frac{1}{3} + 90^\circ) = 26.1^\circ \text{ 得 } \theta = -71.6^\circ$$

$$\text{与虚轴交点 } D(s) = (s+3)(s^2+2s+2) - k(s+2) = 0 \text{ 令 } s = j\omega \text{ 得 } \omega=0, k=3$$

$$\text{分离点 } \frac{1}{d+3} + \frac{1}{d+1-j} + \frac{1}{d+1+j} = \frac{1}{d+2} \text{ 得 } d = -2.80$$

