

自控:

1.

$$\frac{8}{50} \frac{d^2 p}{dt^2} + \frac{2}{5} \frac{dp}{dt} + p = u(t)$$

(1) 求 $p(t)$

$$p_{1,2} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\frac{\zeta}{T}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{T}t + \arctg \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{5}{4}}}} e^{-\frac{5}{4}t} \sin\left[\frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}}{\frac{2}{5}}t + \arctg\left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}}{\frac{2}{5}}\right)\right]$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} e^{-\frac{5}{4}t} \sin\left(\frac{5\sqrt{5}}{4}t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

(2) T, ω_n, ζ

对比 $T^2 \frac{d^2 p}{dt^2} + 2\zeta T \frac{dp}{dt} + p = u(t)$ 与题目系统得

$$T^2 = \frac{8}{50}$$

$$T = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$2\zeta T = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\omega_n = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{5}{2}$$

(3) $t_s(5\%), \sigma, t_r, t_d, t_p$

$$t_s(5\%) = \frac{3T}{\zeta} = \frac{3 \cdot \frac{2}{5}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{12}{5}$$

在阶跃响应下

$$\sigma = \frac{p_{\max} - p(\infty)}{p(\infty)} = e^{-\frac{\zeta\pi}{1-\zeta^2}} = e^{-\frac{\frac{1}{2}\pi}{\frac{3}{4}}} = e^{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\pi}$$

$$y(t_r) = 1 \Rightarrow t_r = \frac{\pi - \theta}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}}{\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{4}} = \frac{2}{3}\pi \cdot \frac{4}{5\sqrt{3}} = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{45}\pi$$

$$f(t_d) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3} e^{-\frac{5}{4}t_d} \sin\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{4}t_d + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

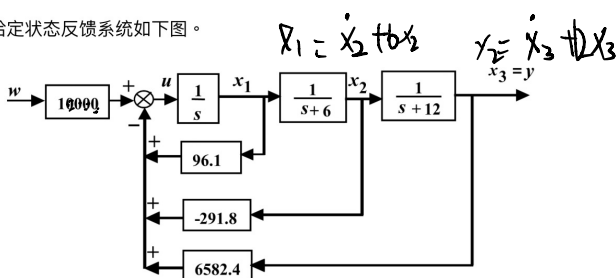
$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3} e^{-\frac{5}{4}t_d} \sin\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{4}t_d + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{-\frac{5}{4}t_d} \sin\left(\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{4}t_d + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{df}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{得} \quad t_p = t_{d1} = \frac{4}{5\sqrt{3}}\pi$$

(2)

2. 给定状态反馈系统如下图。



(a) 试给出闭环系统从 w 到 y 的传递函数。

(b) 试求出系统的主导极点。

(c) 试给出近似表征系统动态性能的近似二阶系统传递函数。

$$(a) \quad \begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} -96.1 & 291.8 & -6582.4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 10^4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} w \\ \dot{x}_2 &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} w \\ \dot{x}_3 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -12 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} w \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} w$$

$$\frac{y}{w} = C(sI - A)^{-1}B = \frac{10^5}{10^3 + 1141s + 15100s + 10^5} = \frac{10^4}{(s+100)(s^2 + 14.1s + 100)}$$

(b) 主导极点

$$A_1 = \frac{10^4}{10000 - 1410 + 100} = 1.15$$

$$A_2 = \frac{10^4}{\frac{-14.1 \pm \sqrt{(14.1)^2 - 400}}{2} + 100} = \frac{10^4}{-7.05 \pm 7.09j + 100}$$

$A_2 > A_1$ 故 $-7.05 \pm 7.09j$ 左半平面的共轭复极点
可以构成二阶系统

或者可以由 $p_2 = -100$ 远离原点判得 $-7.05 \pm 7.09j$ 为主导

(c)

$$\frac{Y}{W} = \frac{10^4}{s^2 + 14.1s + 100}$$