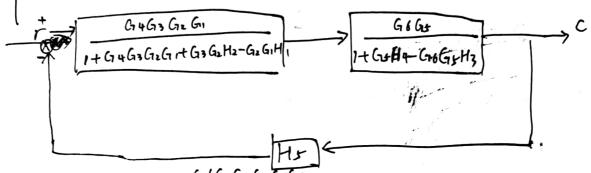


$$= \left[\frac{1}{1+G_{2}G_{3}} \cdot (G_{1}+G_{2})\right] r(s)$$

$$= \frac{G_{1}+G_{2}}{1+G_{2}G_{3}} r(s)$$

a. 解: 张比伯, 可得下图·



i- G(4)=

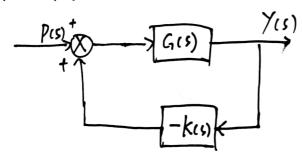
(14 G2H4-G6G5H3)(1+G4G3G2G1+G5G3H3-G5G1H1)

G6 G5 G4 G3 G2 G1

G6 G5 G+ G3 G2 G1 H5 + (1+ G5 H4 - G6 G5 H3) (1+ G4 G3 G2 G1 + G3 G2 H2 - G2 G1 H1)

$$\frac{e(s)}{p(s)} = G'(s) = -\frac{\gamma(s)}{p(s)} = \frac{\gamma(s)}{p(s)}$$

原框图可以为

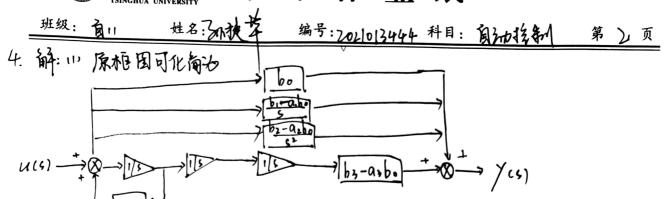


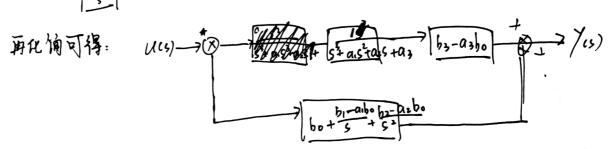
$$\frac{7(s)}{p(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)K(s)}$$

$$\frac{e(s)}{p(s)} = \frac{-G(s)}{1+G(s)k(s)}.$$



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$$\frac{1}{u(s)} = \frac{b_3 - a_3b_0}{s^3 + a_1s^2 + a_2s + a_3} + b_0 + \frac{b_1 - a_1b_0}{s} + \frac{b_2 - a_2b_0}{s^2}$$

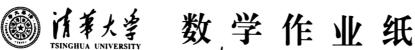
. 新: 原机团可化为

$$\frac{y_{(5)}}{y_{(5)}} = \frac{\left(b_0 \varsigma^3 + b_1 \varsigma^2 + b_2 \varsigma + b_3\right)}{\chi}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{\alpha_1 \varsigma^2 + \alpha_2 \varsigma + \alpha_3}{\varsigma^3}}$$

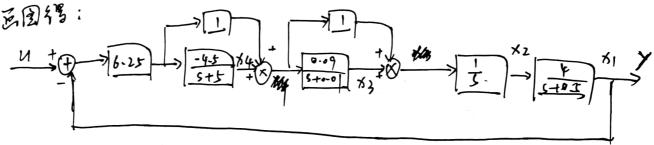
$$\frac{b_0 \varsigma^3 + b_1 \varsigma^2 + b_2 \varsigma + b_3}{\varsigma^3 + \alpha_1 \varsigma^2 + \alpha_2 \varsigma + \alpha_3}$$

$$= \varsigma^3 + \alpha_1 \varsigma^2 + \alpha_2 \varsigma + \alpha_3$$



班级: 頁 11 姓名: 3a 大名: 3a 大

6. 解: 根据贬收可得. $G_c(s) = 6.25 \cdot (1 - \frac{4.5}{s+5}) \cdot (1 + \frac{0.09}{s+0.01})$ $G_p(s) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{s+0.5}$



测多统状态与闭及这个为:

 $\begin{array}{lll}
\vec{x}_1 &= -0.5 \, x_1 + 4 \, x_2 \\
\vec{x}_2 &= \frac{1}{2} \frac$