#### 知识点Z2.5

# 零输入响应

#### 主要内容:

- 1.零输入响应的初始值
- 2.零输入响应的求解步骤

#### 基本要求:

- 1. 了解零输入响应的初始值
- 2. 掌握求解方法



#### Z2.5 零输入响应

 $y(t) = y_{zi}(t) + y_{zs}(t)$  分别采用经典法进行求解。

### 1. 初始值的确定

$$y^{(j)}(0_{-}) = y_{zi}^{(j)}(0_{-}) + y_{zs}^{(j)}(0_{-}) = 0$$
$$y^{(j)}(0_{+}) = y_{zi}^{(j)}(0_{+}) + y_{zs}^{(j)}(0_{+}), j = 0, 1, 2, ..., n-1$$

 $y_{zi}(t)$ 对应齐次微分方程,故不存在跃变,即:

$$y_{zi}(t)(0_{+})=y_{zi}(t)(0_{-})=y(t)(0_{-})$$

- 2. 求解步骤
- (1)设定齐次解;
- (2)代入初始值,求待定系数。

### 例1 描述某系统的微分方程为

$$y''(t) + 3y'(t) + 2y(t) = 2f'(t) + 6f(t)$$

已知y(0)=2,y'(0)=0,求该系统的零输入响应。

## 解: 先求零输入响应 $y_{ri}(t)$

$$y_{zi}$$
"(t) +  $3y_{zi}$ '(t) +  $2y_{zi}$ (t) =  $0$   
 $y_{zi}(0_{+}) = y_{zi}(0_{-}) = y(0_{-}) = 2$   
 $y_{zi}$ '( $0_{+}$ ) =  $y_{zi}$ '( $0_{-}$ ) =  $y$ '( $0_{-}$ ) =  $0$ 

- (1)由特征根为-1,-2,设定:  $y_{zi}(t) = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{-2t}$
- (2)代入初始值,求系数 $C_1$ =4,  $C_2$ = -2

$$y_{zi}(t) = 4e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t}, t > 0$$