# 1911055李拙人

clc; clear; num=[1]; den=[1 1]; % 一阶系统 den=[1 0.6 1]; num=[0.04798 0.0464]; den=[1 -1.81 0.9048]; noiseAmp=0.1; sys = tf(num,den);

```
sys=linsys1;
```

# 时域分析

```
tmp = stepinfo(sys);
Ts=tmp.SettlingTime
```

Ts = 78.2415

### 取-3dB

```
[mag,ph,w]=bode(sys); %依次返回幅频、相频、角频率
mag = 20*log10(squeeze(mag)); % dB
% plot(mag,w)
w0=spline(mag,w,mag(1)-3) % rad/s
```

w0 = 0.0499

# 计算M/IM序列参数

```
fM=w0/2/pi % Hz
```

fM = 0.0079

#### delta=0.3/fM

delta = 37.7736

```
delta = 30; %根据上面的值,手动取值
Np=[1/(fM*delta),1.2*Ts/delta,1.5*Ts/delta] %确定M序列的长度
```

```
Np = 1×3
4.1971 3.1297 3.9121
```

```
M_Np=max(round(max(Np)),7);
M_T=M_Np*delta;
M_Np=M_Np*2;
M_T=M_T*2;
M_d=delta;
if M_T>Ts
    disp('M序列周期大于原始系统')
end
```

M序列周期大于原始系统

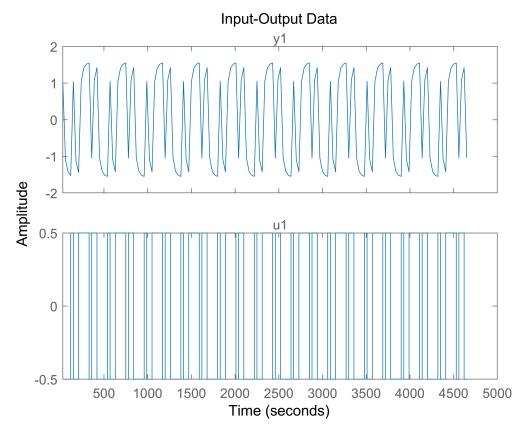
```
simTime=11*M_T
```

simTime = 4620

```
sim('mysysIM.slx');
```

警告: Square root of a negative number in 'mysysIM/Water-Tank System/Sqrt'. Consider setting the 'Output signal type' to complex.

```
Q=iddata(myout,myin,M_d);
figure(2)
plot(Q);%画出封装的输入输出数据
```



```
dataStart = M_T/M_d;

Qe = Q([dataStart:end]);% 去第一个周期

Qd=detrend(Qe); %去趋势项

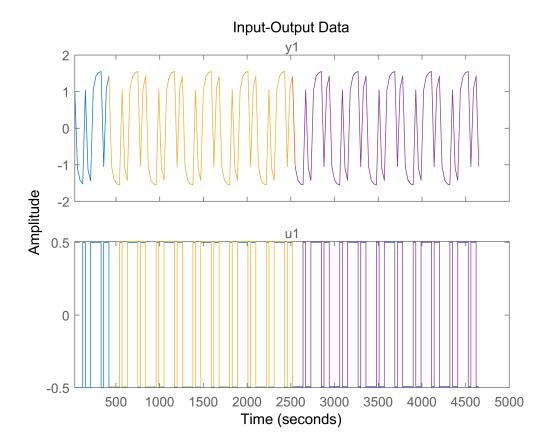
% plot(Qe,Qd);

Qde=Qd([1:end/2]); %前一半数据用来测试

Qdv=Qd([end/2+1:end]); %后一半数据用来验证

figure(3)

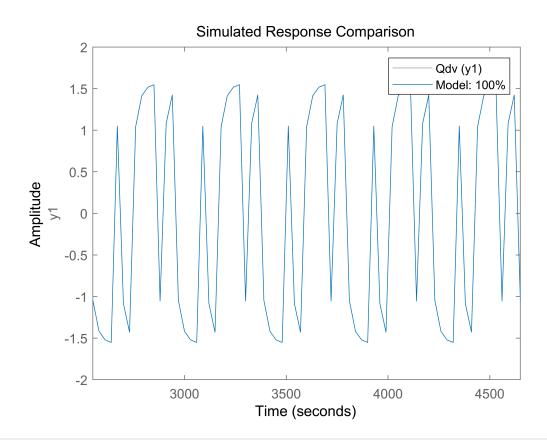
plot(Q,Qd,Qde,Qdv);
```



### ident

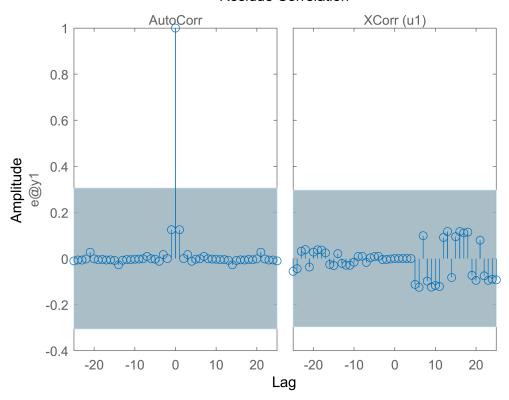
```
NN=struc(1:10,1:10,1:10);
Loss_fun= arxstruc(Qde,Qdv,NN);
order =[4 \ 4 \ 1];
Model=arx(Qde,order)
Model =
Discrete-time ARX model: A(z)y(t) = B(z)u(t) + e(t)
 A(z) = 1 - 1.305 z^{-1} + 1.379 z^{-2}
                 -1.232 z^{-3} + 0.1649 z^{-4}
 B(z) = 2.549 z^{-1} - 2.955 z^{-2} + 3.095 z^{-3}
                               - 2.692 z^-4
Sample time: 30 seconds
Parameterization:
  Polynomial orders:
                        na=4
                               nb=4
  nk=1
  Number of free coefficients: 8
  Use "polydata", "getpvec", "getcov" for parameters and their uncertainties.
Status:
Estimated using ARX on time domain data "Qde".
Fit to estimation data: 100% (prediction focus)
FPE: 2.524e-14, MSE: 1.794e-14
```

figure(4)
compare(Qdv,Model);%预测输出与实际输比较



figure(5) resid(Model,Qde); %模型预测误差及相关分析

#### **Residue Correlation**



## Model\_tf\_d=tf(Model) %离散模型

Model\_tf\_d =

From input "u1" to output "y1":

2.549 z^-1 - 2.955 z^-2 + 3.095 z^-3

- 2.692 z^-4

-----

 $1 - 1.305 z^{-1} + 1.379 z^{-2} - 1.232 z^{-3}$ 

+ 0.1649 z^-4

Sample time: 30 seconds

Discrete-time transfer function.

#### Model\_tf\_c=d2c(Model\_tf\_d) %连续模型

Model\_tf\_c =

From input "u1" to output "y1":

 $0.188 \text{ s}^3 - 0.0003357 \text{ s}^2 + 0.0004652 \text{ s}$ 

- 8.799e-09

```
s^4 + 0.06009 s^3 + 0.002404 s^2
                 + 0.0001535 s + 2.306e-08
Continuous-time transfer function.
% Model_tf_c=d2c(Model_tf_d,'tustin')
num=cell2mat(Model_tf_d.num)
num = 1 \times 5
             2.5493 -2.9555
                                3.0951
                                         -2.6917
den=cell2mat(Model_tf_d.den)
den = 1 \times 5
   1.0000
           -1.3046 1.3791
                              -1.2321
                                          0.1649
num1=cell2mat(Model_tf_c.num)
num1 = 1 \times 5
             0.1880
                    -0.0003
                                0.0005
                                         -0.0000
den1=cell2mat(Model_tf_c.den)
den1 = 1 \times 5
   1.0000
             0.0601
                      0.0024
                                0.0002
                                          0.0000
sim('myverify2.slx')
警告: Output port 1 of 'myverify2/Idmodel1' is not connected.
ans =
 Simulink.SimulationOutput:
                 tout: [56x1 double]
    SimulationMetadata: [1x1 Simulink.SimulationMetadata]
          ErrorMessage: [0x0 char]
% plot(simVerifyOut.time,simVerifyOut.signals.values(:,1),simVerifyOut.time,simVerifyOut.signal
```