

第六章习题参考答案

1. Calculate the describing functions $N(X)$ of nonlinearities as shown in Fig. 1, and sketch the plots of $N(X)$ and $-1/N(X)$.

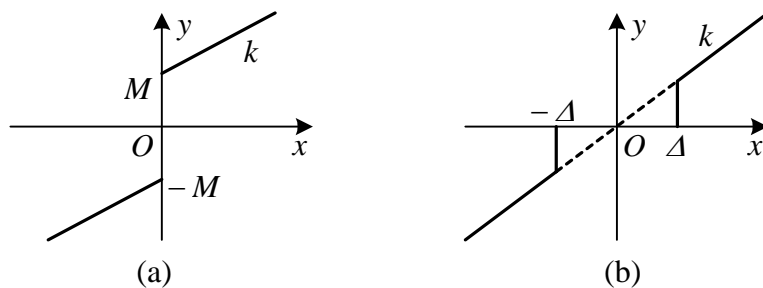
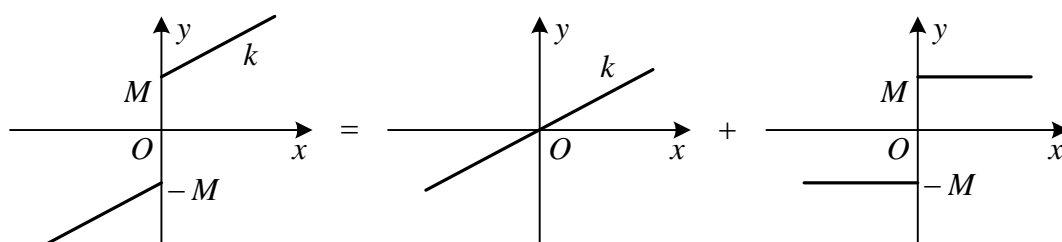


Fig. 1 Nonlinearity in Problem 1

解:

(a)



$$N(x) = N_1 + N_2 = k + \frac{4M}{\pi X}$$

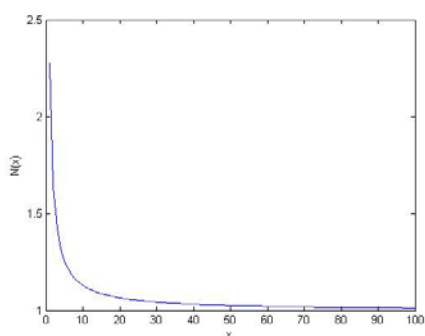


图 1. $N(x)$

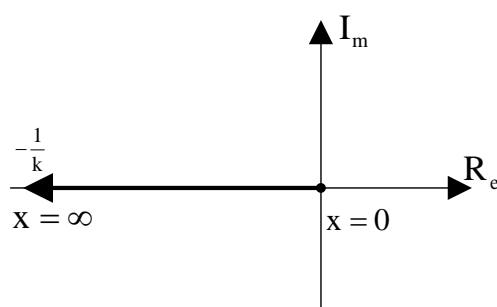
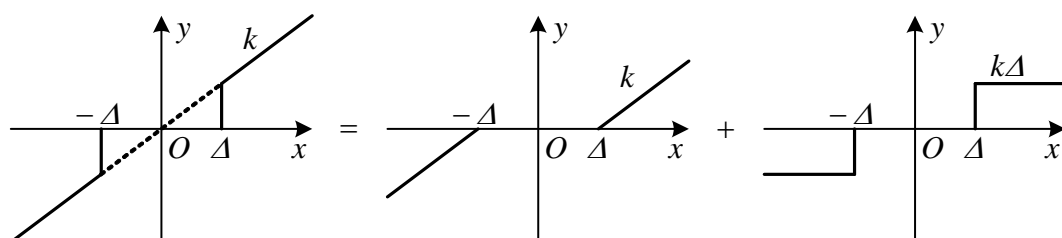


图 2. $-1/N(x)$

(b)



$$\begin{aligned}
N(x) &= N_1 + N_2 = k - \frac{2k}{\pi} \left[\arcsin \frac{\Delta}{X} + \frac{\Delta}{X} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\Delta}{X} \right)^2} \right] + \frac{4M}{\pi X} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\Delta}{X} \right)^2} \\
&= k - \frac{2k}{\pi} \left[\arcsin \frac{\Delta}{X} + \frac{\Delta}{X} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\Delta}{X} \right)^2} \right] + \frac{4k\Delta}{\pi X} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\Delta}{X} \right)^2} \\
&= k - \frac{2k}{\pi} \arcsin \frac{\Delta}{X} - \frac{2k}{\pi} \frac{\Delta}{X} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\Delta}{X} \right)^2} + \frac{4k\Delta}{\pi X} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\Delta}{X} \right)^2} \\
&= k - \frac{2k}{\pi} \arcsin \frac{\Delta}{X} + \frac{2k}{\pi} \frac{\Delta}{X} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\Delta}{X} \right)^2} \\
&= k - \frac{2k}{\pi} \left[\arcsin \frac{\Delta}{X} - \frac{\Delta}{X} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\Delta}{X} \right)^2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

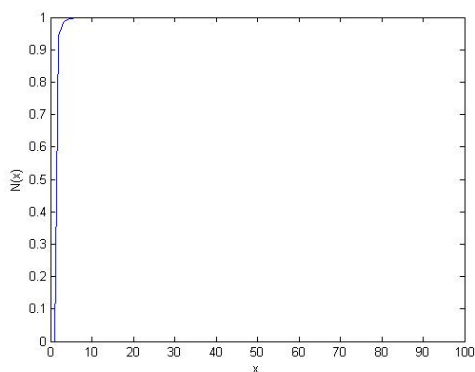


图 3. $N(x)$

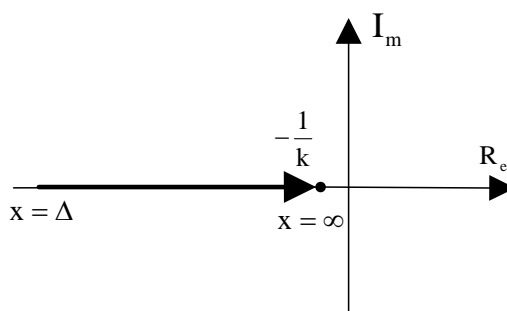


图 4. $-1/N(x)$

2. Given a nonlinear system as shown in Fig. 2, where $K > 0$. Solve the following problems with describing function method:

- (1) To discuss the motion of the system when $K = 5$;
- (2) To analyze the frequency and amplitude of the sustained oscillation in the output $c(t)$ when $K = 5$.

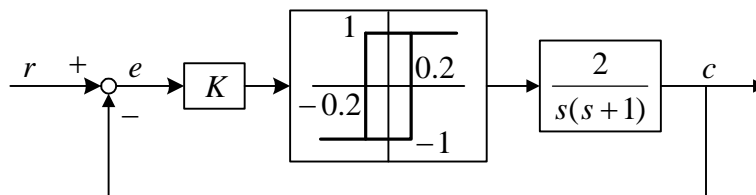


Fig. 2 The system of Problem 2

解:

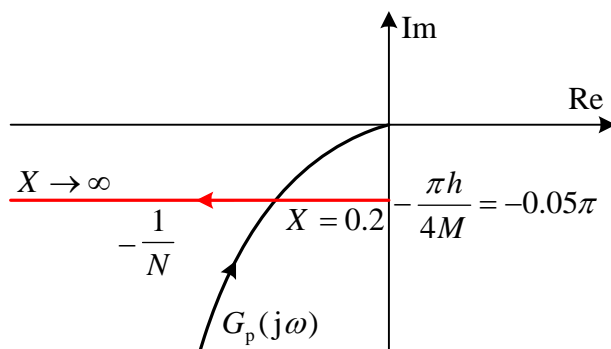
- (1) 判断稳定性。从研究稳定性的角度讲，可以将线性部分合并成为

$$G_p(j\omega) = \frac{2K}{j\omega(1+j\omega)}。$$

设非线性特性的输入信号幅值为 X ，则其描述函数为

$$N(X) = \frac{4M}{\pi X} e^{-j\arcsin \frac{h}{X}} = \frac{4}{\pi X} e^{-j\arcsin \frac{0.2}{X}}。$$

在复平面上，两条曲线相交，故而闭环系统不稳定，存在极限环，且该极限环稳定。



$$(2) \quad K = 5 \text{ 时, } G_p(j\omega) = \frac{2K}{j\omega(1+j\omega)} = -\frac{10}{1+\omega^2} - j\frac{10}{\omega(1+\omega^2)}。 \text{ 而}$$

$$-\frac{1}{N(X)} = -\frac{\pi X}{4M} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{h}{X}\right)^2} - j\frac{\pi h}{4M} = -\frac{\pi X}{4} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{0.2}{X}\right)^2} - j0.05\pi。$$

令 $G_p(j\omega)$ 与 $-\frac{1}{N}$ 虚部相等，可得

$$-\frac{10}{\omega(1+\omega^2)} = 0.05\pi, \quad \omega^3 + \omega = 63.6620, \quad \omega = 3.9095$$

此时， $|G_p(j\omega)| = 0.6339$ 。令 $G_p(j\omega)$ 与 $-1/N$ 的模相等，可得

$$0.6339 = \frac{\pi X}{4M} = \frac{\pi X}{4}, \quad X = 0.8071。$$

输出幅值等于误差的幅值，即

$$C = \frac{X}{5} = 0.1614。$$

说明：存在另一种计算方法。将增益与滞环继电器考虑成一个非线性，它仍是一个滞环继电器，但此时 $M = 1$ ， $h = 0.04$ 。故

$$-\frac{1}{N(E)} = -\frac{\pi E}{4} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{0.04}{E}\right)^2} - j0.01\pi。$$

按照与上述相同的步骤，由虚部方程可得

$$-\frac{2}{\omega(1+\omega^2)} = 0.01\pi, \quad \omega = 3.9095$$

由实部方程可得

$$-\frac{2}{1+\omega^2} = -\frac{\pi E}{4} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{0.04}{X}\right)^2}, \quad E = 0.1614。$$

3. Given a system as shown in Fig. 3, where $K > 0$, $k = 1$. Solve the following problems with the describing function method:

- (1) To discuss the motion of the system when $K = 5$;
- (2) To analyze the frequency and amplitude of the sustained oscillation in the output $c(t)$ when $K = 5$.
- (3) Determine the stability boundary of gain K .

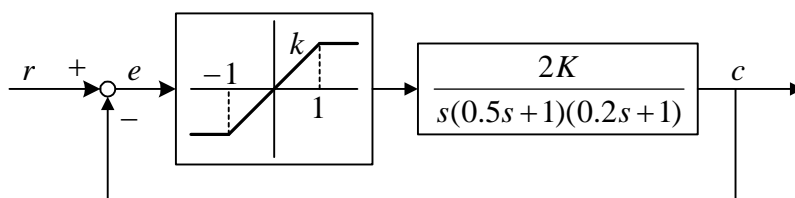


Fig. 3 The system of Problem 3

解：

(1) 判断稳定性。线性对象的频率特性为

$$G_p(j\omega) = \frac{10}{j\omega(1+j0.5\omega)(1+j0.2\omega)}。$$

由 $-90^\circ - \arctan 0.5\omega - \arctan 0.2\omega = -180^\circ$, 可得 $\omega = \sqrt{10}$ rad/s, $|G_p(j\sqrt{10})| = 1.4286$ 。

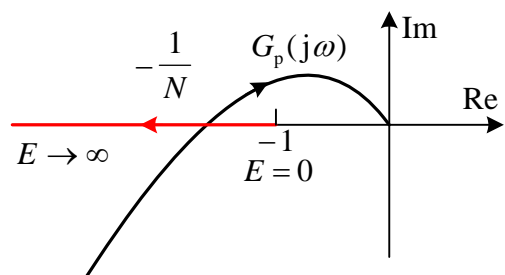
非线性特性的描述函数为

$$N(E) = \frac{2k}{\pi} \left[\arcsin \frac{S}{E} + \frac{S}{E} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{S}{E}\right)^2} \right]。$$

故

$$-\frac{1}{N(E)} = -\frac{\pi}{2 \left[\arcsin \frac{S}{E} + \frac{S}{E} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{S}{E}\right)^2} \right]},$$

当 $E = 1$ 时, $-1/N = -1$; 而 $E = \infty$ 时, $-1/N = -\infty$ 。作出 $G_p(j\omega)$ 与 $-1/N$ 的图象如下:



$G_p(j\omega)$ 与 $-1/N$ 相交，所以闭环系统不稳定，操作极限环，该极限环稳定。

(2) 求极限环。 $G_p(j\omega)$ 与 $-1/N$ 的交点对应 $\omega = \sqrt{10}$ rad/s。再由

$$-\frac{1}{N(E)} = -\frac{\pi}{2 \left[\arcsin \frac{1}{E} + \frac{1}{E} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{E} \right)^2} \right]} = -1.4286,$$

可以试算得 $E = 1.709$ 。

(2) 求增益的稳定性边界。 $|G_p(j\omega)| = 1$ 为临界状态。所以

$$K = -\frac{5}{1.4286} = 3.50。$$