解:输出 y(t)的数学表达式为:

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} k1A\sin\omega t & 0 \le \omega t \le \varphi 1 \\ k1a + k2(A\sin\omega t - a) & \varphi 1 \le \omega t \le \pi/2 \end{cases}$$
 其中区间端点为

 $A\sin\varphi 1 = a \mathbb{P} \varphi 1 = \arcsin\frac{a}{A}$ 

由于 y(t)为奇对称函数所以 A1=0,则 B1= $\frac{1}{\pi}\int_{0}^{2\pi}y(t)\sin\omega td\omega t=$ 

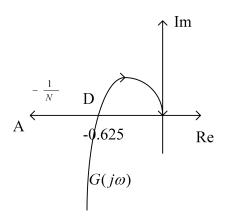
$$\frac{4k1A}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\varphi 1} \sin^{2} \omega t d\omega t + \frac{4(k1-k2)a}{\pi} \int_{\varphi 1}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \omega t d\omega t + \frac{4k1A}{\pi} \int_{\varphi 1}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2} \omega t d\omega t =$$

$$A \left[ k2 \frac{2(k1-k2)}{\pi} \left( \arcsin \frac{a}{A} + \frac{a}{A} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{a}{A}\right)^2} \right) \right]$$

则变量特性的描述函数为 
$$N(A) = \frac{B1+jA1}{A} = k2 + \frac{2(k1-k2)}{\pi} \left(\arcsin\frac{a}{A} + \frac{a}{A}\sqrt{1-\left(\frac{a}{A}\right)^2}\right)$$

T8-8

解: (1) 自振分析①绘出 $-\frac{1}{N(A)}$ 曲线 如图



非线性环节的描述函数 
$$N(A) = \frac{4M}{\pi A} = \frac{4}{\pi A}$$

$$-\frac{1}{N(A)}$$
分布在整个负实轴上,方向向左。

②绘出  $G(j\omega)$  曲线,回路中线性部分的传递函数

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+2)^2}$$
 ⇒  $G(j\omega) = \frac{10}{j\omega(j\omega+2)^2}$  最后可以整理得:

$$G(jw) = -\frac{10}{w[16w^2 + (w^2 - 4)^2]} \times (4w - (w^2 - 4)j)$$

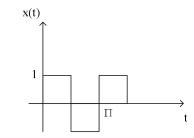
可求得 $G(j\omega)$ 曲线与负实轴的交点处 $\omega=2$ 

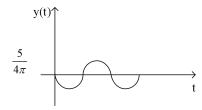
③产生自振时 
$$G(j\omega) = -\frac{1}{N(A)} = -\frac{5}{8}$$
 则有  $A = \frac{5}{2\pi}$ ,

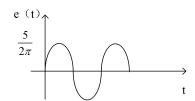
因此自激振荡振幅为 $A = \frac{5}{2\pi}$ , 频率为 $\omega = 2$ 

$$e(t) = \frac{5}{2\pi} \sin 2t$$
,  $y(t) = -\frac{5}{4\pi} \sin 2t$ 

## (2) 绘出波形:





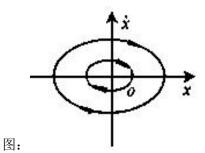


T8-9

解: (2) 令  $\ddot{x} = f(\ddot{x}, x) = -x \cdot \dot{x} - x = 0$  且  $\dot{x} = 0$  在该点线性化有

$$x = \frac{\partial f(x,x)}{\partial x} \cdot x + \frac{\partial f(x,x)}{\partial x} \cdot x = -x$$
 则特征方程为  $s^2 + 1 = 0$  。

 $s_{1,2} = \pm j$  故奇点为中心点



T8-16

u

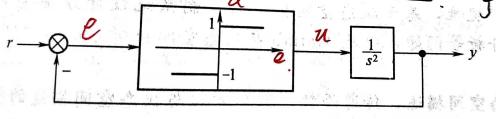
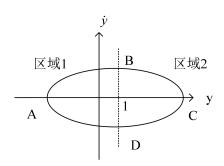


图 8-52 库仑摩擦非线性系统

解:



列写运动方程

$$u=\ddot{y}$$

$$u = \begin{cases} 1, & e > 0 \\ -1, & e < 0 \end{cases}, \quad \ddot{y} = \begin{cases} 1, & 1 - y > 0 \\ -1, & 1 - y < 0 \end{cases} \text{ for } \ddot{y} = \begin{cases} 1, & y \ge 1 \\ -1, & y \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

区域 1, 即 y<1

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{y} = 1 \\ \dot{y} = t + c_1 \\ y = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + c_1t + c_2 \end{cases}$$

代入初始条件 y(0) = -8,  $\dot{y}(0) = 0$  得到 c1 = 0, c2 = -8

$$\begin{cases} \dot{y} = t \\ y = \frac{1}{2}t^2 - 8 \end{cases}$$

从 A 点出发,当 y=1 时,求得  $t=3\sqrt{2}$  ,此时到达  $B=(3\sqrt{2},1)$ 

进入区域 2, 即 y>1

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{y} = -1 \\ \dot{y} = -t + c_3 \\ y = -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + c_3t + c_4 \end{cases}$$

代入初始条件 y(0) = 1,  $\dot{y}(0) = 3\sqrt{2}$  得到  $c3 = 3\sqrt{2}$ , c4 = 1

$$\begin{cases} \dot{y} = -t + 3\sqrt{2} \\ y = -\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 3\sqrt{2}t + 1 \end{cases}$$

从 B 点出发,当  $\dot{y}=0$  时  $t=3\sqrt{2}$  ,则 y=-9+18+1=10 ,到达 C=(10,0)

同样方法得到  $D = (1, -3\sqrt{2})$  , A = (-8,0) ,总时间为  $t = 4 \times 3\sqrt{2} = 12\sqrt{2}$ 

因此周期运动 $T = 12\sqrt{2}s$  ,频率 $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{24}Hz$  ,振幅为 9