7-9, 7-10(a)(c), 7-12(a), 7-15, 7-17

	() ()						
题号	7-9	7-10(a)	7-10(c)	7-12(a)	7-15	7-17	总计
分值	2	1	2	2	2	1	10

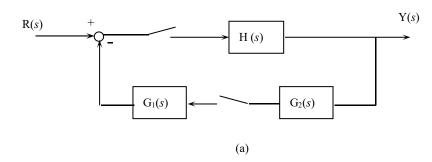
7-9 设一离散系统脉冲传递函数为 $G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = \frac{z+1}{z^2-1.4z+0.48}$, 其中输入为单位阶跃函数,求 $y(\infty)$ 。

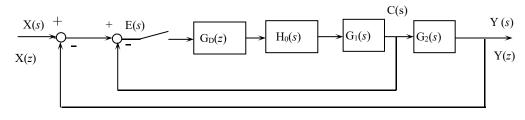
解: 因为
$$G(z) = \frac{z+1}{z^2 - 1.4z + 0.48} = \frac{z+1}{(z-0.6)(z-0.8)}$$
, $U(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$

$$(1-z^{-1})Y(z) = (1-z^{-1})U(z)\frac{z+1}{z^2-1.4z+0.48} = (1-z^{-1})\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}\frac{z+1}{(z-0.6)(z-0.8)}$$

极点均小于 1, 故可以用终值定理:
$$y(\infty) = \lim_{z \to 1} (1 - z^{-1})Y(z) = \frac{2}{1 - 1.4 + 0.48} = 25$$

7-10 求下列系统的脉冲传递函数。





(c)

图 7-53 题 7-10 的离散系统图

解: (a) 根据采样开关的位置得:
$$\Phi(z) = \frac{H(z)}{1 + G_1(z) \cdot G_2 H(z)}$$

(c)
$$Y(z) = G_2 G_1 H_0(z) G_D(z) E(z)$$
 (1)

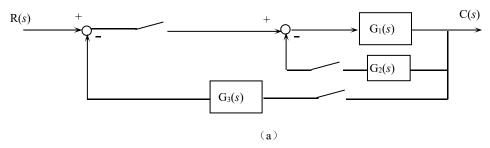
$$E(z) = X(z) - G_2G_1H_0(z)G_D(z)E(z) - G_1H_0(z)G_D(z)E(z)$$

$$E(z) = \frac{X(z)}{1 + G_D(z)H_0G_1(z) + G_D(z)H_0G_1G_2(z)}$$

代入(1)式:

$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{G_{\scriptscriptstyle D}(z) H_{\scriptscriptstyle 0} G_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} G_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}(z)}{1 + G_{\scriptscriptstyle D}(z) H_{\scriptscriptstyle 0} G_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}(z) + G_{\scriptscriptstyle D}(z) H_{\scriptscriptstyle 0} G_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} G_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}(z)}$$

7-12 试求如图 7-55 所示闭环离散系统的脉冲传递函数或输出 z 变换。



解: 图 (a) 先内环,再外环。
$$G(z) = \frac{G_1(z)}{1 + G_1G_2(z) + G_1(z) \cdot G_3(z)}$$

7-15 已知连续状态方程如下,采样周期为 T 秒,求其离散状态方程。

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} , \qquad y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} .$$

$$\mathbf{\widetilde{H}:} \quad G(T) = e^{AT} = L^{-1}[(sI - A)^{-1}]_T = L^{-1}\left\{\begin{bmatrix} s & -1 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix}^{-1}\right\}_T = L^{-1}\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{s^2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 \\ 0 & s \end{bmatrix}\right\}_T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & T \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H(T) = \int_0^T e^{At} \cdot B \cdot dt = \int_0^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} dt = \int_0^T \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} dt = \begin{bmatrix} T^2 / 2 \\ T \end{bmatrix}$$

故,所求的离散状态方程为:
$$\mathbf{x}(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & T \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(k) + \begin{bmatrix} T^2/2 \\ T \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}(k)$$

7-17 已知离散状态方程如下,求脉冲传递函数 $G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{U(z)}$ 。

$$\mathbf{x}(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k), \qquad y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(k).$$

解:

$$G(z) = C(zI - A)^{-1} \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} z - 1 & -1 \\ 0 & z - 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{(z - 1)^2} \begin{bmatrix} z - 1 & 1 \\ 0 & z - 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{z + 1}{2(z - 1)^2} = \frac{z + 1}{2(z^2 - 2z + 1)}$$