

第 1 题

(哈工大 2007 年研究生入学考试) 单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(0.1s+1)}$$

(1) 求使闭环系统稳定的 K 的取值范围;

(2) 若要求系统的剪切频率 $\omega_c = 3\text{rad/s}$, 相角裕度 $\gamma = 45^\circ$, 求串联校正装置 $G_{c1}(s)$;

(3) 在 (2) 校正的基础上, 若要求系统在 $r(t) = t$ 的作用下, 稳态误差减小为原来的 $1/10$, 而动态性能指标不变, 求第二个串联校正装置 $G_{c2}(s)$ 。

(1) 闭环系统特征方程:

$$\begin{aligned} D(s) &= s(s+1)(0.1s+1) + K \\ &= 0.1s^3 + 1.1s^2 + s + K \end{aligned}$$

列 Routh 表:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} s^3 & 0.1 & 1 \\ s^2 & 1.1 & K \\ s^1 & 1 - \frac{K}{11} & \\ s^0 & K & \end{array}$$

为使闭环系统稳定, 有 $\begin{cases} 1 - \frac{K}{11} > 0 \\ k > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 0 < k < 11.$

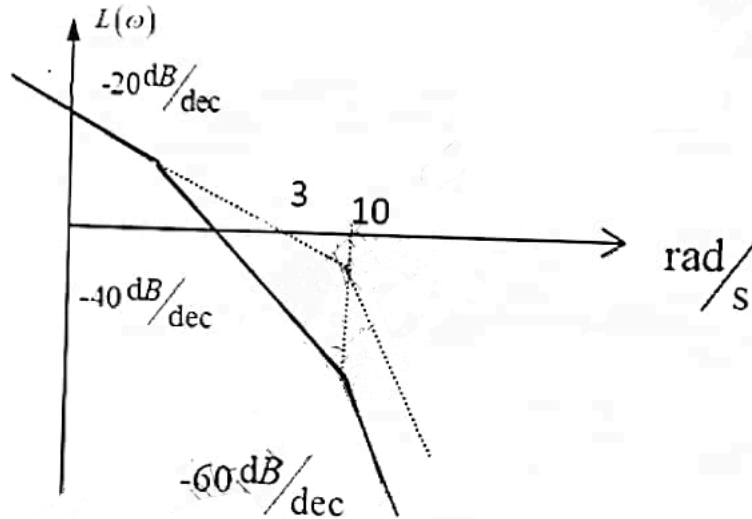
(2) 解:

先画出原来的 Bode 图:

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(0.1s+1)}$$

起始频率为 -20dB/dec , 转折频率为 1rad/s 和 10rad/s

画出图像如下图:



当 $\omega_1 = 3 \text{ rad/s}$ 时, $\angle G(j\omega_1) = -90^\circ - \arctan 0.1\omega_1 - \arctan \omega_1 = -178.26^\circ$
采用超前校正

$$G_{C1}(s) = \frac{s+1}{Ts+1}$$

$$G_1(s) = G_{C1}(s)G(s) = \frac{K}{s(0.1s+1)(Ts+1)}$$

相角裕度: $\gamma = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - \arctan 0.1\omega_c - \arctan T\omega_c = 45^\circ$
解得: $T=0.179$

$$G_{C1}(s) = \frac{s+1}{0.179s+1}$$

经检验 $\gamma = 45^\circ$ 符合要求。再令 $|G_1(j\omega_c)| = 1$, 求得 $K = 3.55$

(3) 解: 稳态误差减小为原来的 $\frac{1}{10}$, 即动态性能不变的情况下, 开环放大倍数提升为原来的 10 倍, 故采用迟后校正。

设 $G_{c2}(s) = \beta \frac{\tau s+1}{\beta\tau s+1}$, $\beta = 10$, $\frac{1}{\tau} \leq \frac{1}{10}\omega_c$, 由 (2) 可得 $\omega_c = 3 \text{ rad/s}$
 $\therefore \tau$ 取 4 即可

$$\therefore G_{c2}(s) = \frac{10(4s+1)}{40s+1}$$

第 2 题

设一单位反馈系统, 其开环传递函数为

$$G_0(s) = \frac{10}{s(0.2s+1)(0.5s+1)}$$

要求校正后的具有相位裕度不小于 45° , 幅值裕度不小于 6dB 的性能指标, 试分别采用串联超前校正和串联滞后校正两种方法确定校正装置。

答:

$$20 \lg |G_0(jw)| = \begin{cases} 20(\lg 10 - \lg w) & 0 < w < 2 \\ 20(\lg 10 - \lg w - \lg 0.5w) & 2 < w < 5 \\ 20(\lg 10 - \lg w - \lg 0.5w - \lg 0.2w) & w > 5 \end{cases}$$

$$20 \lg |G_0(j\omega_{c0})| = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_{c0} = 4.4721 \text{rad/s} \\ \gamma_0 = 180^\circ + \angle G_0(j\omega_c) \\ = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - \arctan 0.2\omega_{c0} - \arctan 0.5\omega_{c0} \\ = -17.72^\circ \end{cases}$$

(1) 串联超前校正:

若用单级串联超前校正, 需提供的相角至少为 $\varphi_m = \gamma - \gamma_0 + \Delta = 67.72^\circ \sim 72.12^\circ$, 较大, 故应采用两级串联超前校正。

第一级:

取 $\varphi_{m1} = \gamma - \gamma_0 + \Delta = 72.7155^\circ (\Delta = 10^\circ)$

则 $\alpha_1 = \frac{1+\sin \varphi_{m1}}{1-\sin \varphi_{m1}} = 43.2882$

令

$$\begin{aligned} 20 \lg |G_0(j\omega_{c1})| &= -10 \lg \alpha_1 \\ \Rightarrow 22(\lg 10 - \lg \omega_{c1} - \lg 0.5\omega_{c1} - \lg 0.2\omega_{c1}) &= -10 \lg \alpha_1 \\ \Rightarrow \omega_{c1} &= 8.6975 \text{rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

则 $T_1 = \frac{1}{\omega_{c1}\sqrt{\alpha_1}} = 0.01748 \Rightarrow G_{c1}(s) = \frac{0.7565s+1}{0.01748s+1}$

第一级校正后 $G_1(s) = \frac{10(0.7565s+1)}{s(0.2s+1)(0.5s+1)(0.01748s+1)}$

令

$$\begin{aligned} 20 \lg |G_1(j\omega_{c1})| \\ = 20(\lg 10 + \lg 0.7565\omega_{c01} - \lg \omega_{c01} - \lg 0.2\omega_{c01} - \lg 0.5\omega_{c01}) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \omega_{c01} &= 8.698 \text{rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_{01} = \angle G_1(j\omega_{c1}) + 180^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \arctan 0.7565\omega_{c01} - 90^\circ - \arctan 0.2 \times \omega_{c01} - \arctan 0.5\omega_{c01} - \arctan 0.01748\omega_{c01} + 180^\circ \\ &= 25.5573^\circ < 45^\circ \end{aligned}$$

第二级:

令 $\varphi_{m2} = \gamma - \gamma_{01} + \Delta = 29.4427^\circ (\Delta = 10^\circ)$, 则 $\alpha_2 = \frac{1+\sin \varphi_{m2}}{1-\sin \varphi_{m2}} = 2.9335^\circ$

令 $20 \lg |G_1(j\omega_{c2})| = -10 \lg \alpha_2$

$$\Rightarrow 20(\lg 10 + \lg 0.7565\omega_{c2} - \lg \omega_{c2} - \lg 0.2\omega_{c2} - \lg 0.5\omega_{c2})$$

$$= -10 \lg \alpha_2$$

$$\Rightarrow w_{c2} = 11.3829 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{则 } T_2 = \frac{1}{w_{c2} \sqrt{\alpha_2}} = 0.05129$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{C2} = \frac{0.1505s+1}{0.05129s+1}$$

$$\text{则 } G(s) = G_0(s)G_{C1}(s)G_{C2}(s) = \frac{10(0.7565s+1)(0.1505s+1)}{s(0.2s+1)(0.5s+1)(0.01748s+1)(0.05129s+1)}$$

$$\text{令 } 20 \lg |G(j\omega_{c2})| = 0 \Rightarrow \Omega_{c2} = 11.38 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\gamma_2 = \angle G(j\omega_{c2}) + 180^\circ = \arctan 0.7565\omega_{c2} + \arctan 0.1505\omega_{c2} - 90^\circ - \arctan 0.2\omega_{c2} - \arctan 0.5\omega_{c2} - \arctan 0.01748\omega_{c2}$$

满足要求。

$$\text{令 } \angle G(j\omega_g) = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \omega_g = 32.2 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\therefore 20 \lg k_g = 20 \lg \frac{1}{|G(j\omega_g)|} = 15.9 \text{ dB} > 6 \text{ dB}, \text{ 满足要求}$$

$$\text{综上, } G_c(s) = \frac{(0.7565s+1)(0.1505s+1)}{(0.01748s+1)(0.05129s+1)}$$

(2) 串联滞后校正

取校正后 $\omega_c = 1 \text{ rad/s}$

$$\text{算得 } \gamma_0(\omega_c) = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - \arctan 0.2 - \arctan 0.5 = 52.125^\circ > 45^\circ +$$

$$\Delta \quad (\Delta = 6^\circ)$$

$$\text{令 } 20 \lg |G_0(j\omega_c)| - 20 \lg \beta = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \frac{10}{\omega_c} = 10$$

$$\text{取 } \frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{10}\omega_c \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{10}{\omega_c} = 10 \text{ rad/s}$$

4

$$\text{则 } G_c(s) = \frac{10s+1}{100s+1}$$

$$\text{校正后 } G(s) = G_0(s)G_c(s) = \frac{10(10s+1)}{s(0.2s+1)(0.5s+1)(100s+1)}$$

$$\text{令 } 20 \lg |G(j\omega_c)| = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_c = 1 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\gamma = 180^\circ + \arctan 10 - 90^\circ - \arctan 0.2 - \arctan 0.5 - \arctan 100 = 46.987^\circ > 45^\circ, \text{ 满足要求}$$

$$\text{令 } \angle G(j\omega_g) = \arctan 10\omega_g - 90^\circ - \arctan 0.2\omega_g - \arctan 0.5\omega_g - \arctan 100k_g = -180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_g = 3.0612 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$20 \lg k_g = 20 \lg \frac{1}{|G(j\omega_g)|} = -20 (\lg 10 + \lg 10\omega_g - \lg \omega_g - \lg 0.5\omega_g - \lg 100\omega_g) = 13.42 \text{ dB} > 6 \text{ dB}, \text{ 满足要求}$$

$$\text{综上, 串联滞后校正为 } G_c(s) = \frac{(10s+1)}{(100s+1)}$$

第 3 题

(哈工大 2011 年研究生入学考试) 设单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{s(s+1)(0.02s+1)}$$

设计一个串联校正装置, 使得系统满足下列指标:

(1) 跟踪单位斜坡输入信号时的稳态误差为 0.01;

(2) 开环剪切频率为 $0.6 \leq \omega_c \leq 3\text{rad/s}$;

(3) 开环相角裕度 $\gamma \geq 40^\circ$ 。

要求写出校正装置的传递函数，并检验设计结果是否满足上述指标。

解：

分析：由原系统开环传递函数 $G_0(s)$ 知，原系统已为 I 型，要求稳态误差 0.01，即 $\frac{1}{k} = 0.01 \Rightarrow k = 100$ ，

原系统剪切频率： $20\lg 2 - 20\lg \omega_{c0} - 20\lg \omega_{c0} = 0 \Rightarrow \omega_{c0} = \sqrt{2} \approx 1.414\text{rad/s}$ ，
大于要求的剪切频率，故采用迟后校正， $G_c(s) = \frac{50(\tau s + 1)}{\beta \tau s + 1} (\beta > 1)$

设计：取校正后剪切频率 $\omega_c = 0.7\text{rad/s}$

即： $20\lg |50G_0(j\omega_c)| = 20\lg \beta$

$$\beta = \frac{100}{\omega_c \sqrt{0.02^2 \omega_c^2 + 1} \sqrt{\omega_c^2 + 1}} = 117.022$$

原系统 0.7rad/s 处相位储备

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_0(\omega_c) &= 180^\circ - 90^\circ - \arctan \omega_c - \arctan 0.02 \omega_c \\ &= 55.81^\circ > 40^\circ + 6^\circ\end{aligned}$$

具有足够的相位储备。

取 $\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{10} \omega_c$ ，即 $\tau = 14.286$

则校正环节设计为： $G_c(s) = \frac{50(14.286s + 1)}{1671.8s + 1}$

检验：

校正后系统： $G_0(s)G_c(s) = \frac{100(14.286s + 1)}{s(s + 1)(0.02s + 1)(1671.8s + 1)}$

剪切频率：

$$\begin{aligned}0 &= 20\lg 100 + 20\lg 14.286\omega_c - 20\lg \omega_c - 20\lg 1671.8\omega_c \\ \Rightarrow \omega_c &= 0.8545 \text{ rad/s}\end{aligned}$$

符合条件。

相角裕度：

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma &= 180^\circ - 90^\circ + \arctan 7.143\omega_c - \arctan \omega_c - \arctan 0.02\omega_c - \arctan 835.9\omega_c \\ &= 43.86^\circ > 40^\circ\end{aligned}$$

符合条件。

第 4 题

(哈工大 2013 年研究生入学考试) 设单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

$$G_0(s) = \frac{10}{s(s + 1)(s + 2)}$$

设计一个串联校正装置，使校正后系统的开环增益为 5，相角裕度不低于 40° ，幅值裕度不小于 10dB。

解:

确定原系统的剪切频率和相角裕度:

$$G_0(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+1)(s+2)} \quad G_0(j\omega) = \frac{10}{j\omega(1+j\omega)(2+j\omega)}$$

$$\begin{cases} |G_0(j\omega)| = \frac{10}{\omega\sqrt{1+\omega^2}\sqrt{\omega^2+4}} \\ \angle G_0(j\omega) = -90^\circ - \arctan \omega - \arctan \frac{\omega}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$|G_0(j\omega)| = \frac{10}{\omega\sqrt{1+\omega^2}\sqrt{\omega^2+4}} = 1 \quad \text{解得 } \omega_c = 1.8 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\text{相角裕度: } \gamma = 180^\circ + \angle G_0(j\omega) = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - \arctan \omega - \arctan \frac{\omega}{2} = 12.9^\circ$$

不满足要求。

$$G_0(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{5}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)}$$

满足稳态误差要求。

设计串联迟后环节 $G_c(s) = \frac{\tau s+1}{Ts+1} (T > \tau)$

要求相角裕度 $\gamma \geq 40^\circ$, 取 $\gamma(\omega_c) = 40^\circ + \Delta = 46^\circ$

则校正后剪切频率 ω_c 满足: $\angle G_0(j\omega_c) = 46^\circ - 180^\circ$, 即:

$$\angle G_0(j\omega) = -90^\circ - \arctan \omega - \arctan \frac{\omega}{2} = 46^\circ - 180^\circ$$

得 $\omega_c = 0.547 \text{ rad/s}$

根据 $20 \lg |G_0(j\omega)| = 20 \lg \beta$, 故 $\beta = 7.735$

取 $\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{10}\omega_c$

解得: $\tau = 18.3$

$$T = \beta\tau = 7.735 \times 18.3 = 141.5$$

则校正环节为 $G_c(s) = \frac{18.3s+1}{141.5s+1}$

$$\text{校正后系统 } G_0(s)G_c(s) = \frac{5(18.3s+1)}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)(141.5s+1)}$$

检验:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{剪切频率: } |G_0(j\omega_c)G_c(j\omega_c)| &= \frac{5\sqrt{18.3^2\omega_c^2+1}}{\omega_c\sqrt{\omega_c^2+1}\sqrt{0.25\omega_c^2+1}\sqrt{141.5^2\omega_c^2+1}} = 1 \\ &\Rightarrow \omega_c = 0.5492 \text{ rad/s} \end{aligned}$$

相位裕度

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma &= 180^\circ - 90^\circ + \arctan 18.3\omega_c - \arctan \omega_c - \arctan 0.5\omega_c - \arctan 141.5\omega_c \\ &= 40.92^\circ > 40^\circ \end{aligned}$$

满足条件

穿越频率:

$$\begin{aligned}\angle G_0(j\omega_g) G_c(j\omega_g) &= -90^\circ - \arctan \omega_g - \arctan 0.5\omega_g + \arctan 18.3\omega_g - \arctan 141.5\omega_g \\ &= -180^\circ \\ \Rightarrow \omega_g &= 1.3628 \text{ rad/s}\end{aligned}$$

幅值裕度 $20 \lg k_g = -20 \lg |G_0(j\omega_g) G_c(j\omega_g)| = 12.68 \text{ dB} > 10 \text{ dB}$
满足要求。

第 5 题

(哈工大 2014 年研究生入学考试) 设某单位负反馈系统的开环传递函数为

$$G_0(s) = \frac{8}{s(s+2)}$$

试设计一个校正环节, 使得系统满足:

- (1) 在信号 $r(t) = t$ 的作用下的稳态误差为 0.05;
- (2) 系统的开环剪切频率为 $\omega_c \geq 10 \text{ rad/s}$, 相角裕度 $\gamma \geq 45^\circ$ 。

要求写出校正装置的传递函数, 并画出校正后系统的开环对数渐近幅频特性之略图。

解:

① 首先满足稳态误差为 0.05

则 $0.05 = \frac{1}{k_v}$, 得 $k_v = 20$

故 $G'_0(s) = \frac{20}{s(0.5s+1)}$ $G'_0(j\omega) = \frac{20}{j\omega(0.5j\omega+1)}$

② 求 $G'_0(j\omega)$ 的剪切频率

$$|G'_0(j\omega)| = \frac{20}{\omega\sqrt{0.25\omega^2+1}} \quad \angle G'_0(j\omega) = -90^\circ - \arctan 0.5\omega$$

令 $|G'_0(j\omega)| = 1$ 解得: $\omega_c = 6.16 \text{ rad/s}$

相角裕度 $\gamma = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - \arctan 0.5\omega_c = 180^\circ - 162^\circ = 18^\circ$

故 ② 采用超前校正, 设 $G_C(s) = \frac{K_C(\tau s+1)}{TS+1}$

1、计算串联超前校正装置的超前相角 $\psi_m = 45^\circ - 18^\circ + 8^\circ = 35^\circ$

2、求 α 的值: $\alpha = \frac{1-\sin 35^\circ}{1+\sin 35^\circ} = 0.27$

3、计算 $-20 \lg \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} = -20 \lg \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.27}} = -5.71 \text{ dB}$

4、求出 $G'_0(s)$ 的幅频特性为 -5.71 dB 处的频率为 $\omega_m = 8.67 \text{ rad/s}$

$\tau = \frac{1}{\omega_m \sqrt{\alpha}} = 0.222$ $T = \alpha\tau = 0.06$

5、计算 k_c : $k_c = \frac{k}{k_0} = \frac{20}{4} = 5$

最终得到超前校正装置为:

$$G_c(s) = \frac{5(0.222s+1)}{0.06s+1} \quad G(s) = \frac{20(0.222s+1)}{s(0.5s+1)(0.06s+1)}$$

验证剪切频率 $\omega_c = 8.6 \text{ rad/s}$ $\gamma = 180^\circ + \angle G(j\omega) = 180^\circ - 131.85^\circ = 48.15^\circ > 45^\circ$

校正后系统的开环对数渐近幅频特性之略图:

