哈尔滨工业大学 (深圳)

《系统建模与仿真》课程实验报告

(2020-2021 秋季学期)

课程名	3称	:	系统建模与仿真
题	目	:	simulink 仿真
班级学	学号	:	19 级自动化 1 班 190410102
学生如	#名	•	

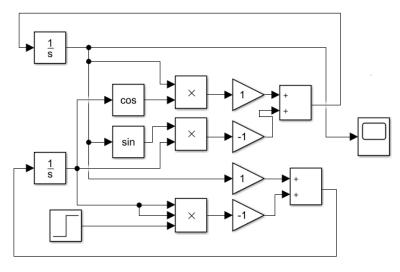
2020年10月29日

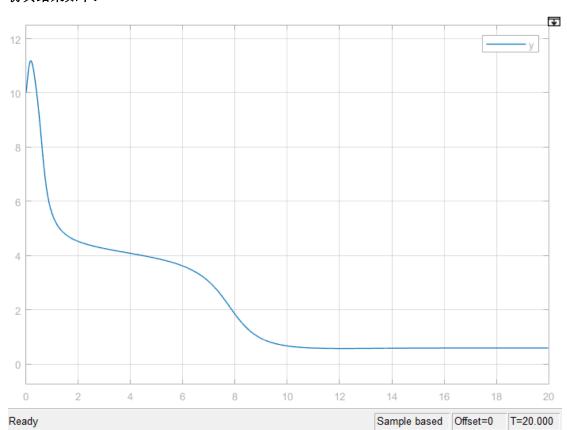
[例 12] (3)试用 Simulink 建立一个如下图所示的非线性控制系统模型。

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_1 \cos x_2 - x_2 \sin x_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 = x_1 - x_2^2 u \\ y = x_1 \end{cases}$$

设定初值 $x_1(0) = 10; x_2(0) = 0;$

Simulink 仿真文件截图如下:

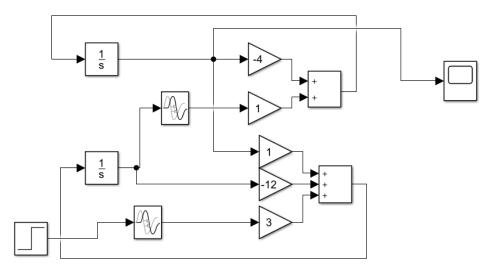


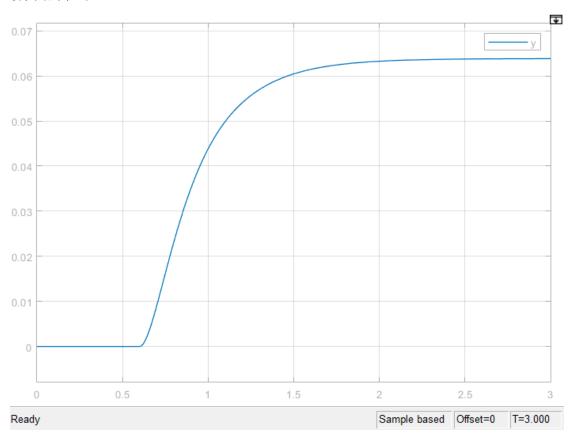


[例 13] (4)试用 Simulink 建立一个如下图所示的线性时滞控制系统模型,并考察其单位阶跃响应。

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1(t) = -4x_1(t) + x_2(t - 0.4) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) = x_1(t) - 12x_2(t) + 3u(t - 0.2) \\ y(t) = x_1(t) \end{cases}$$

Simulink 仿真文件截图如下:

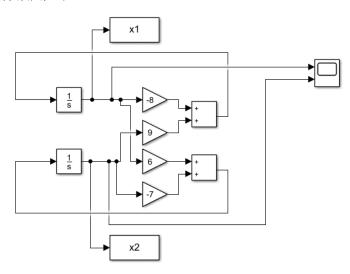


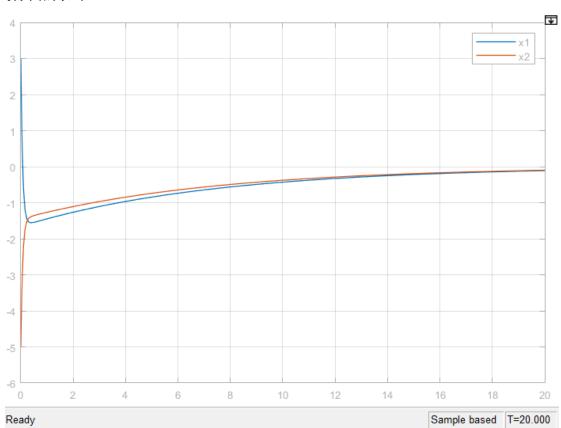


[例 15] 利用 Simulink 工具画出下列系统在闭环状态反馈情况下的的状态响应轨线。

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 9 \\ 7 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Simulink 仿真文件截图如下:

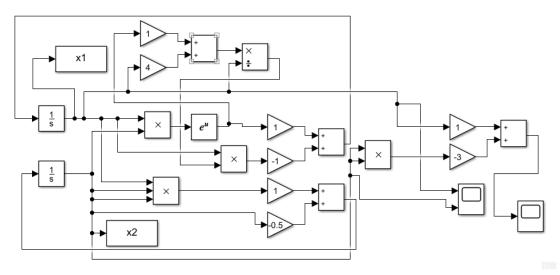


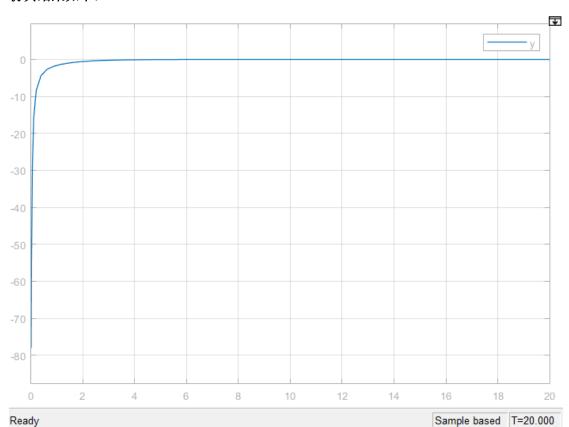


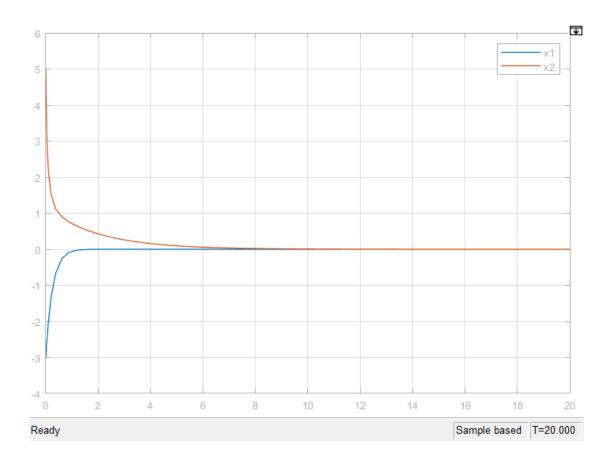
[例 16]利用 Simulink 工具画出下列系统在闭环状态反馈情况下的输出响应轨线。

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = e^{x_1 x_2} - x_1 u \\ \dot{x}_2 = x_1 x_2^2 - \frac{1}{2} x_2 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x_1(0) = -3 \\ x_2(0) = 5 \end{cases} u = \frac{e^{x_1 x_2} + 4x_1}{x_1}$$
 $y = x_1 - 3x_2^2$

Simulink 仿真文件截图如下:

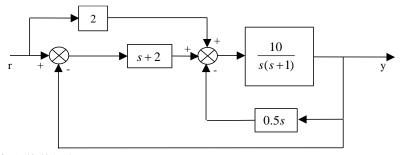




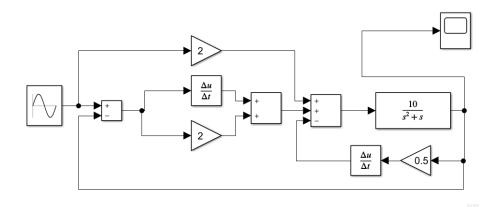


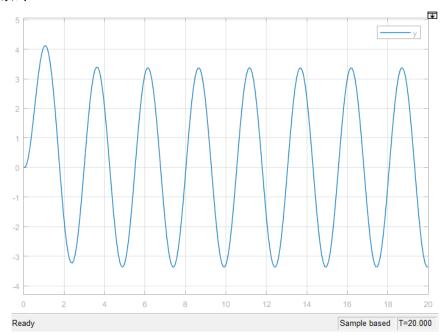
[例 17]利用 Simulink 工具画出下面方块图所示系统的输出响应轨线。

其中输入信号取为: $r(t) = 3\sin(2.5t - 0.56)$

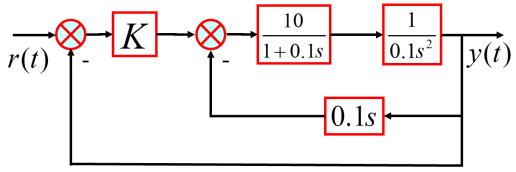


Simulink 仿真文件截图如下:

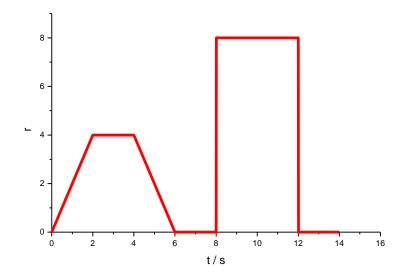




[例 19] 给定直流电机控制系统框图如下:

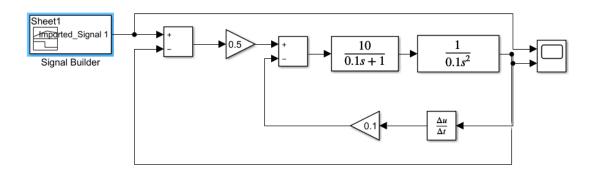


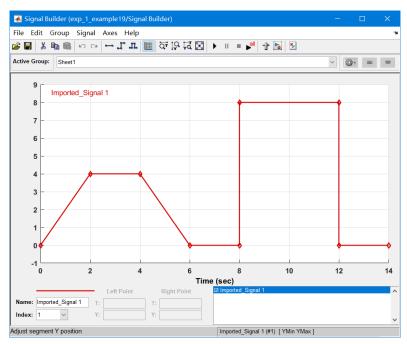
给定输入信号:



在不同K下,求K对系统性能的影响。

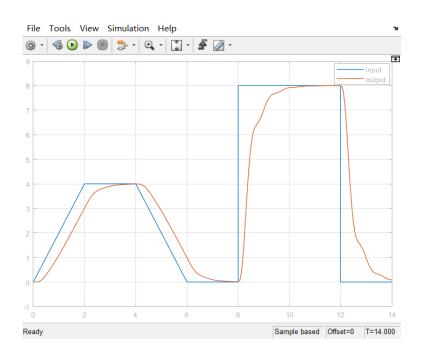
Simulink 仿真文件截图如下:



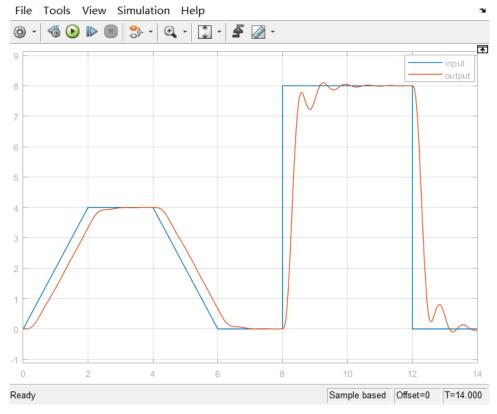


仿真结果如下:

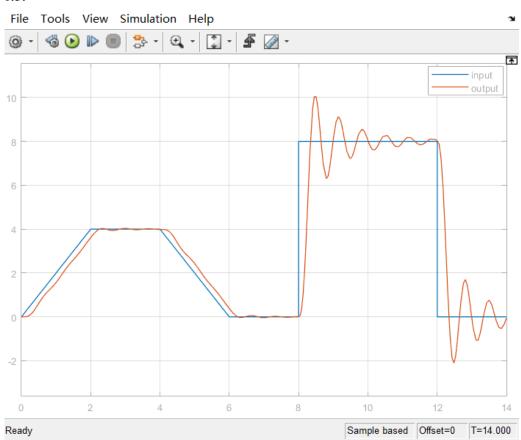
K=0.2:



K=0.3:



K=0.5:



K=0.8:

