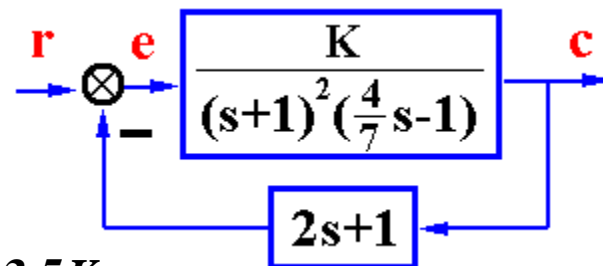




§ 4.2 绘制根轨迹的基本法则 (20)

例1 系统结构图如图所示

- (1) 绘制当 $K^* = 0 \rightarrow \infty$ 时系统的根轨迹;
- (2) 分析系统稳定性随 K 变化的规律。



解. (1) $G(s) = \frac{K(2s+1)}{(s+1)^2(\frac{4}{7}s-1)} = \frac{3.5K(s+1/2)}{(s+1)^2(s-\frac{7}{4})}$ $\begin{cases} K^* = 3.5K \\ \nu = 0 \end{cases}$

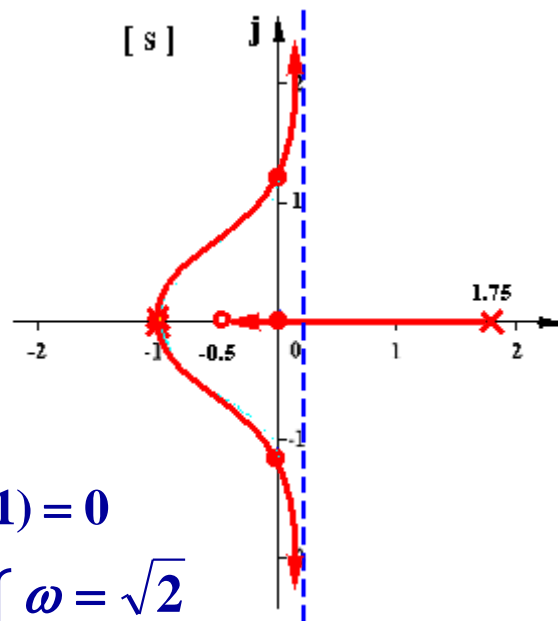
① 实轴上的根轨迹: $[-0.5, 1.75]$

② 渐近线: $\begin{cases} \sigma_a = \frac{-2+7/4+1/2}{3-1} = \frac{1}{8} \\ \varphi_a = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{3-1} = \pm 90^\circ \end{cases}$

③ 出射角: $180^\circ - [2\theta + 180^\circ] = -180^\circ \Rightarrow \theta = 90^\circ$

④ 与虚轴交点: $D(s) = 4s^3 + s^2 + (14K - 10)s + 7(K - 1) = 0$

$$\begin{cases} \text{Re}[D(j\omega)] = -\omega^2 + 7(K-1) = 0 \\ \text{Im}[D(j\omega)] = -4\omega^3 + (14\omega - 10)\omega = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \omega = 0 \\ K = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \omega = \sqrt{2} \\ K = 9/7 \end{cases}$$



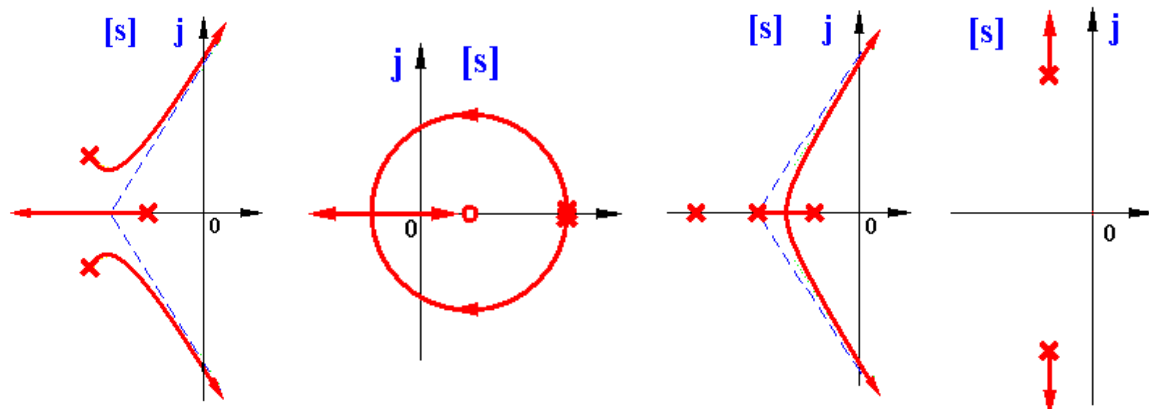
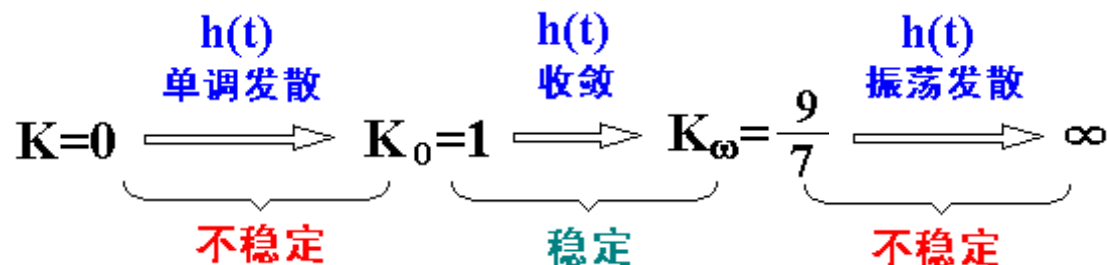
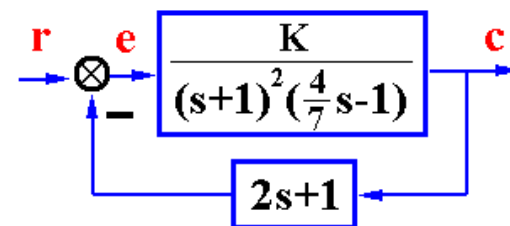


§ 4.2 绘制根轨迹的基本法则 (21)

例1 系统结构图如图所示

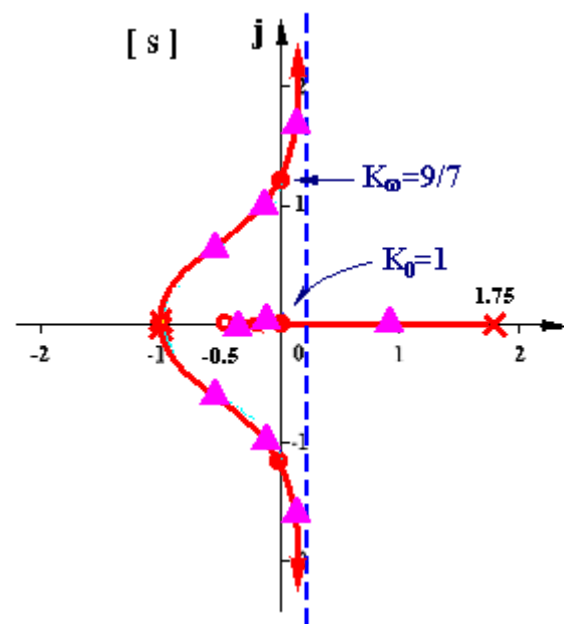
- (1) 绘制当 $K^* = 0 \rightarrow \infty$ 时系统的根轨迹;
- (2) 分析系统稳定性随 K 变化的规律。

解. (2) 分析:



开环稳定 \neq 闭环稳定

负反馈未必一定能改善系统性能





西北工业大学
NORTHWESTERN POLYTECHNICAL UNIVERSITY



自动控制原理

(第 15 讲)

§ 4 根轨迹法

§ 4. 1 根轨迹法的基本概念

§ 4. 2 绘制根轨迹的基本法则

§ 4. 3 广义根轨迹

§ 4. 4 利用根轨迹分析系统性能



§ 4.3 广义根轨迹 (0)

§ 4.3.1 参数根轨迹 — 除 K^* 之外其他参数变化时系统的根轨迹

例2 单位反馈系统: $G(s) = \frac{(s+a)/4}{s^2(s+1)}$, $a=0 \rightarrow \infty$ 变化, 绘制根轨迹; $\xi=1$ 时, $\Phi(s)=?$

解. (1) $D(s) = s^3 + s^2 + \frac{1}{4}s + \frac{1}{4}a = 0$

构造 “等效开环传递函数” $G^*(s) = \frac{a/4}{s^3 + s^2 + s/4} = \frac{a/4}{s(s+0.5)^2}$

① 实轴根轨迹: $(-\infty, 0]$

② 渐近线: $\sigma_a = -1/3$ $\varphi_a = \pm 60^\circ, 180^\circ$

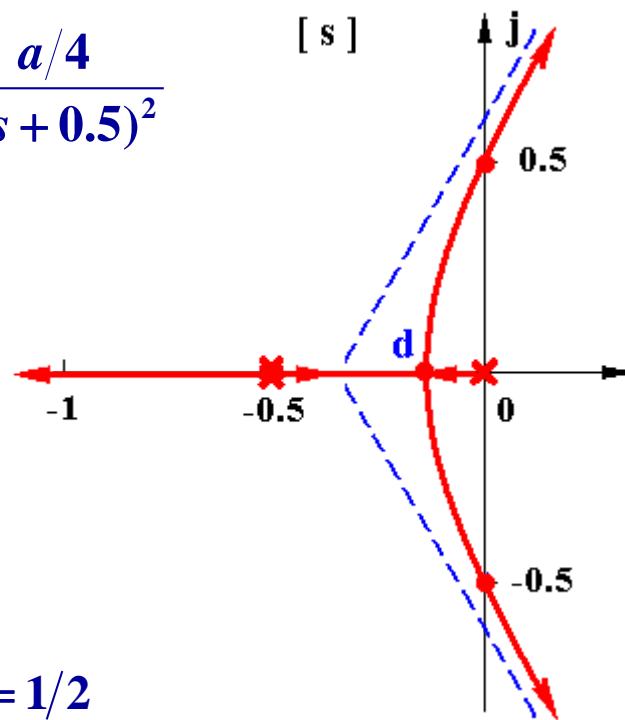
③ 分离点: $\frac{1}{d} + \frac{2}{d+0.5} = 0$

整理得: $3d + 0.5 = 0 \Rightarrow d = -1/6$

$$a_d = 4|d||d+0.5|^2 = 2/27$$

④ 与虚轴交点: $D(s) = s^3 + s^2 + s/4 + a/4 = 0$

$$\begin{cases} \operatorname{Re}[D(j\omega)] = -\omega^2 + a/4 = 0 \\ \operatorname{Im}[D(j\omega)] = -\omega^3 + \omega/4 = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} \omega = 1/2 \\ a = 1 \end{cases}$$



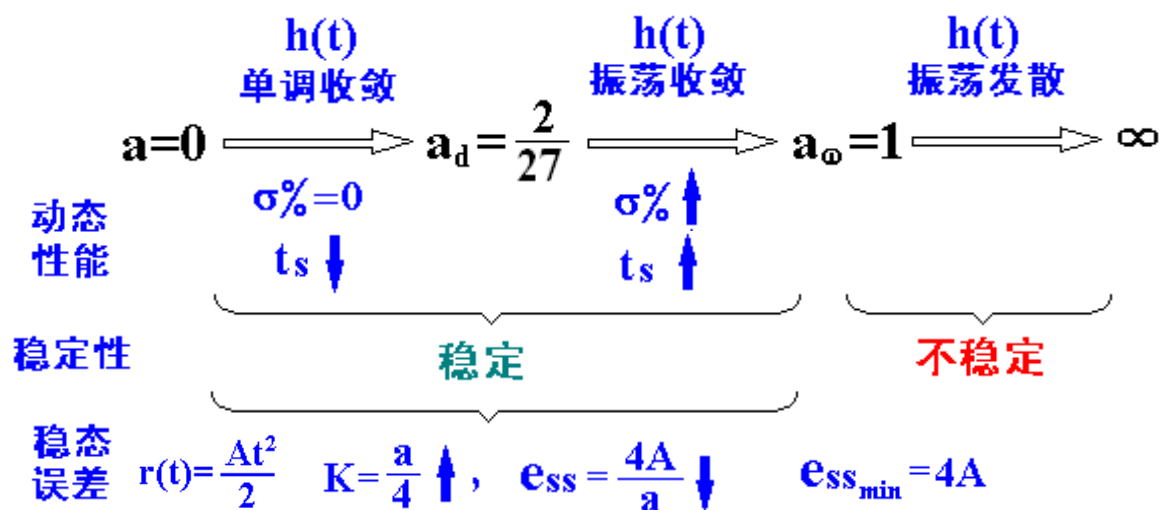
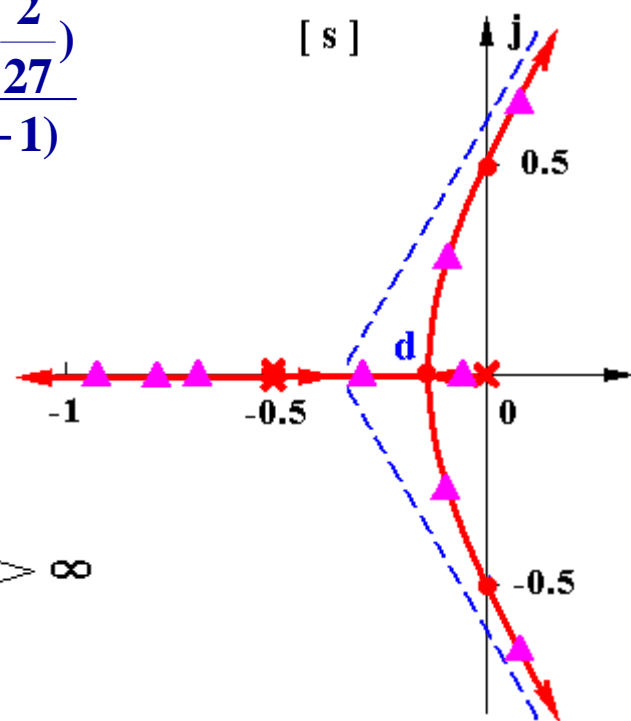


§ 4.3.1 参数根轨迹 (1)

解. (2) $\xi=1$ 时, 对应于分离点 d , $a_d=2/27$

$$G^*(s) = \frac{a/4}{s(s+0.5)^2} \quad G(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}(s+a)}{s^2(s+1)} \quad a=2/27 \quad \frac{1}{4}(s+\frac{2}{27})$$

$$\Phi(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}(s+\frac{2}{27})}{s^2(s+1)+\frac{1}{4}(s+\frac{2}{27})} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}(s+\frac{2}{27})}{(s+\frac{1}{6})^2(s+\frac{2}{3})}$$





§ 4.3.1 参数根轨迹 (2)

例3 单位反馈系统的开环传递函数为 $G(s) = \frac{615(s+26)}{s^2(Ts+1)}$, $T=0 \rightarrow \infty$, 绘制根轨迹。

解 I. $D(s) = Ts^3 + s^2 + 615s + 15990 = 0$

$$G^*(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{T}(s^2 + 615s + 15990)}{s^3} = \frac{\frac{1}{T}(s + 27.7)(s + 587.7)}{s^3}$$

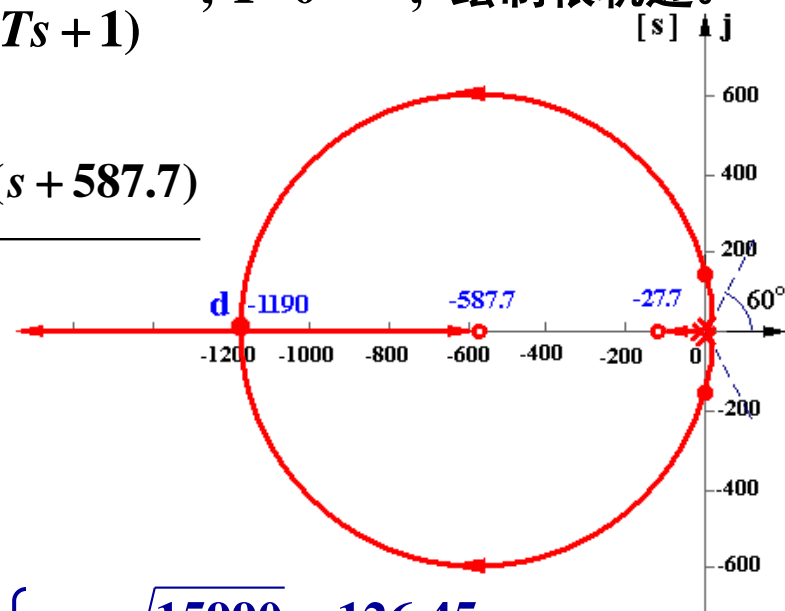
① 实轴上的根轨迹: $(-\infty, -587.7]$, $[-27.7, 0]$

② 出射角: $2 \times 0 - 3\theta = (2k+1)\pi$
 $\theta = \pm 60^\circ, 180^\circ$

③ 虚轴交点: $\begin{cases} \text{Re}[D(j\omega)] = -\omega^2 + 15990 = 0 \\ \text{Im}[D(j\omega)] = -T\omega^3 + 615\omega = 0 \end{cases}$

④ 分离点: $\frac{3}{d} = \frac{1}{d+27.7} + \frac{1}{d+587.7}$
整理得: $d^2 + 1231d + 47970 = 0$

解根: $\begin{cases} d_1 = -40.5, & d_2 = -1190 \quad \checkmark \\ T_d = \frac{|d+27.7||d+587.7|}{|d|^3} = 0.00055 \end{cases}$





§ 4.3.1 参数根轨迹 (3)

例3 单位反馈系统的开环传递函数为 $G(s) = \frac{615(s+26)}{s^2(Ts+1)}$, $T=0 \rightarrow \infty$, 绘制根轨迹。

解II. $D(s) = Ts^3 + s^2 + 615s + 15990 = 0$

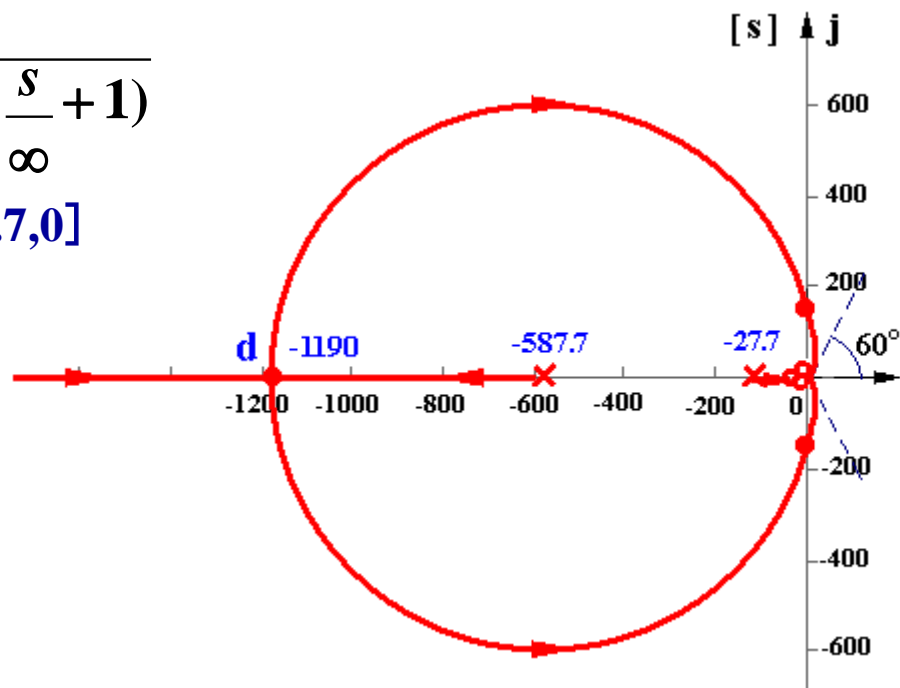
$$G_2^*(s) = \frac{Ts^3}{(s+27.7)(s+587.7)(\frac{s}{\infty}+1)}$$

① 实轴根轨迹: $(-\infty, -587.7]$, $[-27.7, 0]$

② 分离点: $d = -1190$
 $T_d = 0.00055$

③ 虚轴交点: $\begin{cases} \omega = 126.45 \\ T = 0.0358 \end{cases}$

④ 入射角: $\theta = \pm 60^\circ, 180^\circ$





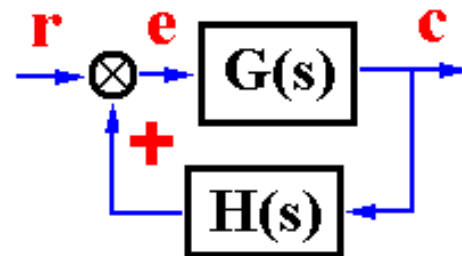
§ 4.3 零度根轨迹 (0)

§ 4.3.2 零度根轨迹 — 系统实质上处于正反馈时的根轨迹

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K^* (s - z_1) \cdots (s - z_m)}{(s - p_1)(s - p_2) \cdots (s - p_n)} = \frac{K^* \prod_{i=1}^m (s - z_i)}{\prod_{j=1}^n (s - p_j)}$$

$$\Phi(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 - G(s)H(s)}$$

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K^* (s - z_1) \cdots (s - z_m)}{(s - p_1)(s - p_2) \cdots (s - p_n)} = + 1$$



$$|G(s)H(s)| = \frac{K^* |s - z_1| \cdots |s - z_m|}{|s - p_1| |s - p_2| \cdots |s - p_n|} = K^* \frac{\prod_{i=1}^m |s - z_i|}{\prod_{j=1}^n |s - p_j|} = 1$$

— 模值条件

$$\angle G(s)H(s) = \sum_{i=1}^m \angle(s - z_i) - \sum_{j=1}^n \angle(s - p_j) = 2k\pi$$

— 相角条件



绘制零度根轨迹的基本法则

法则 1 根轨迹的起点和终点

法则 2 根轨迹的分支数，对称性和连续性

★ **法则 3** 实轴上的根轨迹

法则 4 根之和

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i = C \quad (n-m \geq 2)$$

★ **法则 5** 渐近线

$$\sigma_a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i - \sum_{j=1}^m z_j}{n-m} \quad \varphi_a = \frac{2k\pi}{n-m}$$

法则 6 分离点

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{d-p_i} = \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{d-z_j}$$

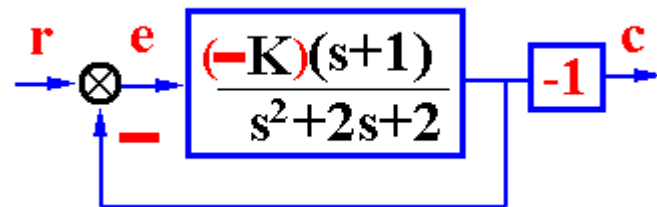
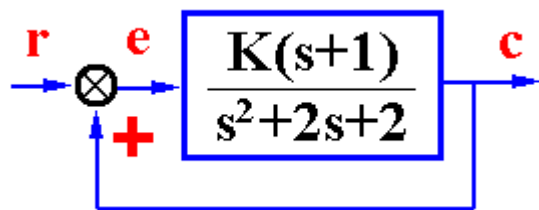
法则 7 与虚轴交点

$$\operatorname{Re}[D(j\omega)] = \operatorname{Im}[D(j\omega)] = 0$$

★ **法则 8** 出射角/入射角

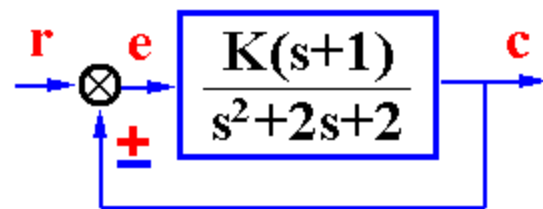
$$\sum_{j=1}^m \angle(s-z_j) - \sum_{i=1}^n \angle(s-p_i) = 2k\pi$$

§ 4.3.2



例5 系统结构图如图所示, $K^* = 0 \rightarrow \infty$, 变化,
试分别绘制 0° 、 180° 根轨迹。

解. $G(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{s^2+2s+2} = \frac{K(s+1)}{(s+1+j)(s+1-j)} \quad \begin{cases} K_k = K/2 \\ \nu = 0 \end{cases}$



(1) 180° 根轨迹

(2) 0° 根轨迹

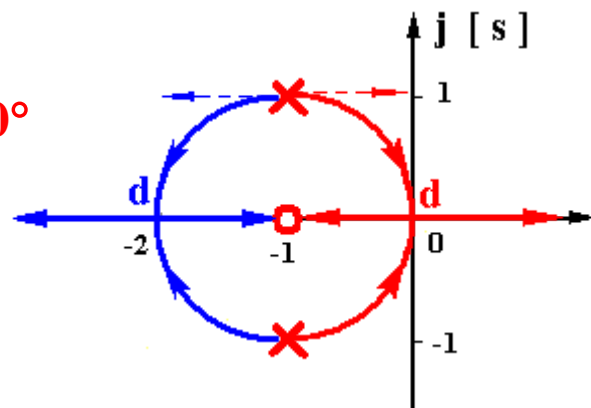
① 实轴轨迹: $(-\infty, -1]$

$[-1, \infty)$

② 出射角: $90^\circ - [\theta + 90^\circ] = -180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow \theta = 180^\circ$

$90^\circ - [\theta + 90^\circ] = 0^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow \theta = 0^\circ$

③ 分离点: $\frac{1}{d+1+j} + \frac{1}{d+1-j} = \frac{2(d+1)}{d^2+2d+2} = \frac{1}{d+1}$



整理得: $d^2 + 2d = d(d+2) = 0$

解根: $\begin{cases} d_1 = -2 \\ K_{d_1} = \frac{|d+1+j||d+1-j|}{|d+1|} \Big|_{d=-2} = 2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} d_2 = 0 \\ K_{d_2} = \frac{|d+1+j||d+1-j|}{|d+1|} \Big|_{d=0} = 2 \end{cases}$



§ 4.3.2 零度根轨迹 (2)

例6 系统开环传递函数 $G(s) = \frac{K^*(s+1)}{(s+3)^3}$, 分别绘制 0° 、 180° 根轨迹。

解. $G(s) = \frac{K^*(s+1)}{(s+3)^3} \quad \begin{cases} K = K^*/27 \\ \nu = 0 \end{cases}$

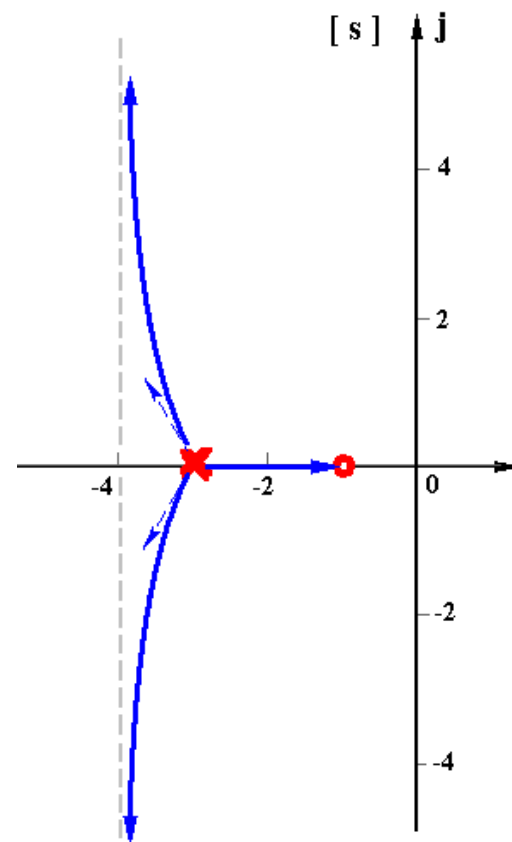
(1) 绘制 180° 根轨迹

① 实轴上的根轨迹: $[-3, -1]$

② 出射角: $180^\circ - 3\theta = (2k+1)\pi$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_1 = \frac{2k\pi}{3} = 0^\circ, \pm 120^\circ$$

③ 渐近线: $\begin{cases} \sigma_a = \frac{-3 \times 3 + 1}{2} = -4 \\ \varphi_a = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{2} = \pm 90^\circ \end{cases}$





§ 4.3.2 零度根轨迹 (3)

解. $G(s) = \frac{K^*(s+1)}{(s+3)^3} \quad \begin{cases} K = K^*/27 \\ v = 0 \end{cases}$

(2) 绘制 0° 根轨迹

① 实轴轨迹: $(-\infty, -3], [-1, \infty)$

② 出射角: $180^\circ - 3\theta = 2k\pi$

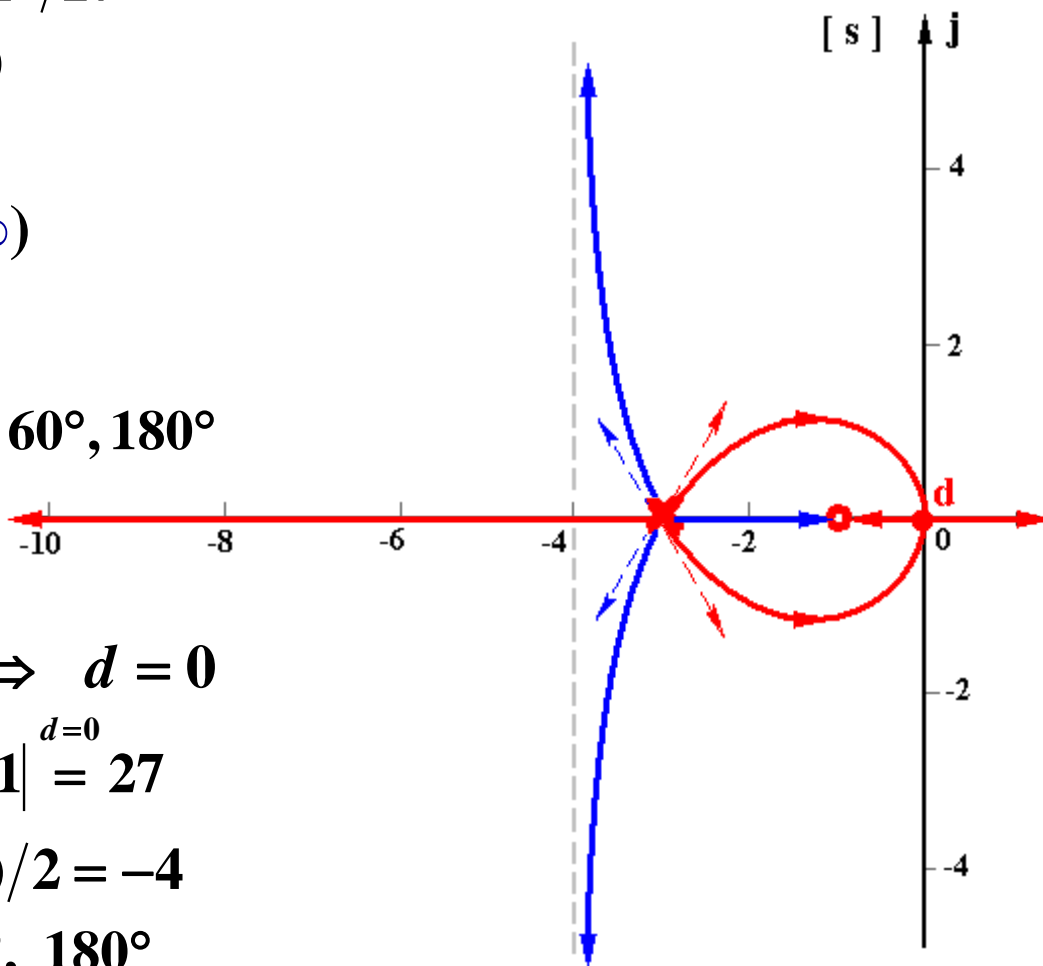
$$\theta = \frac{(2k+1)\pi}{3} = \pm 60^\circ, 180^\circ$$

③ 分离点: $\frac{3}{d+3} = \frac{1}{d+1}$

整理得: $3d + 3 = d + 3 \Rightarrow d = 0$

$$K_d^* = |d+3|^3 / |d+1| \Big|_{d=0} = 27$$

④ 渐近线: $\begin{cases} \sigma_a = (-3 \times 3 + 1)/2 = -4 \\ \varphi_a = 2k\pi/2 = 0^\circ, 180^\circ \end{cases}$

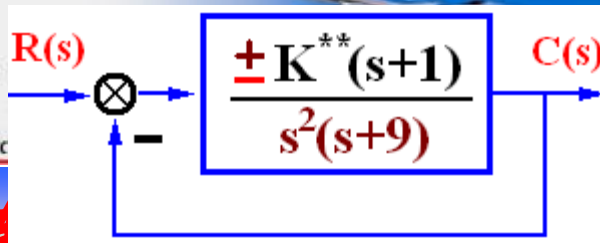




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§ 4.3.2

零度根軌跡



$$G(s) = \frac{K^*(s+1)}{(s+3)^3} \quad \begin{cases} K = K^*/27 \\ \nu = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0^\circ \text{根軌跡} \quad \begin{cases} \text{出射角: } \theta = \pm 60^\circ, 180^\circ \\ \text{分离点: } d = 0 \quad K_d^* = 27 \\ \text{渐近线: } \begin{cases} \sigma_a = -4 \\ \varphi_a = 0^\circ, 180^\circ \end{cases} \end{cases}$$

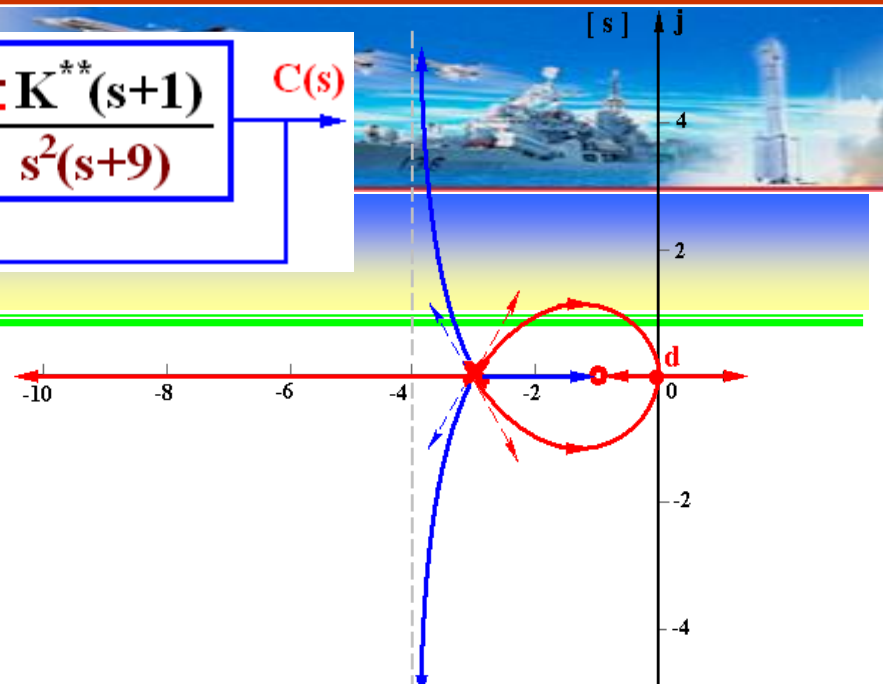
$$D(s) = (s+3)^3 + K^*(s+1) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \begin{aligned} K^{**} &= K^* + 27 \\ K^* &= K^{**} - 27 \end{aligned} \\ & = (s+3)^3 + (K^{**} - 27)(s+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$D(s) = s^3 + 9s^2 + K^{**}(s+1) = 0$$

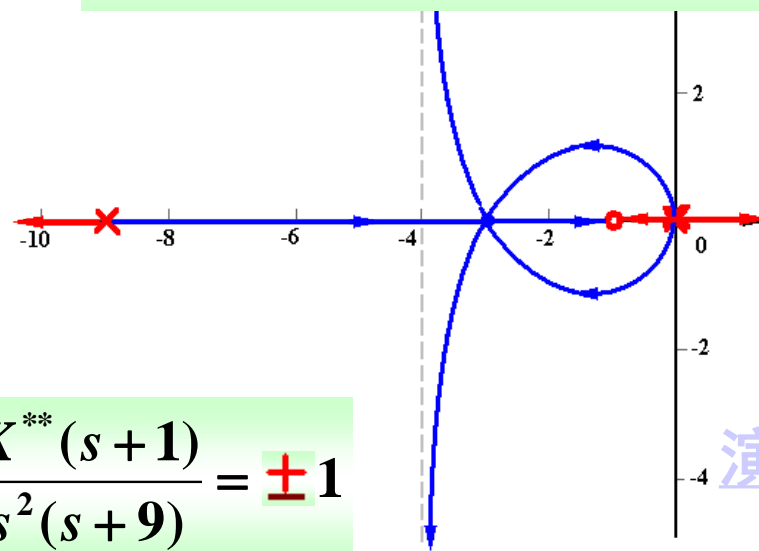
$$G^*(s) = \frac{K^{**}(s+1)}{s^2(s+9)}$$

$$G^*(s) = \frac{K^{**}(s+1)}{s^2(s+9)} = \pm 1$$



$$K^* : -\infty \leftrightarrow -27 \leftrightarrow 0 \leftrightarrow \infty$$

$$K^{**} : -\infty \leftrightarrow 0 \leftrightarrow 27 \leftrightarrow \infty$$



演示



绘制零度根轨迹的基本法则

法则 1 根轨迹的起点和终点

法则 2 根轨迹的分支数，对称性和连续性

★ **法则 3** 实轴上的根轨迹

法则 4 根之和

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i = C \quad (n-m \geq 2)$$

★ **法则 5** 渐近线

$$\sigma_a = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n p_i - \sum_{j=1}^m z_j}{n-m} \quad \varphi_a = \frac{2k\pi}{n-m}$$

法则 6 分离点

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{d-p_i} = \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{1}{d-z_j}$$

法则 7 与虚轴交点

$$\operatorname{Re}[D(j\omega)] = \operatorname{Im}[D(j\omega)] = 0$$

★ **法则 8** 出射角/入射角

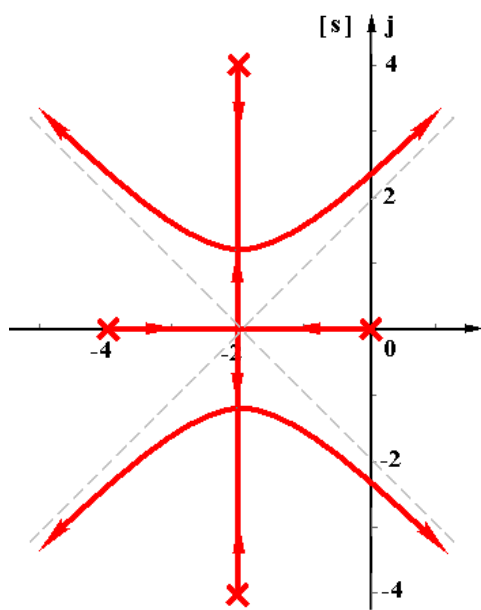
$$\sum_{j=1}^m \angle(s-z_j) - \sum_{i=1}^n \angle(s-p_i) = 2k\pi$$



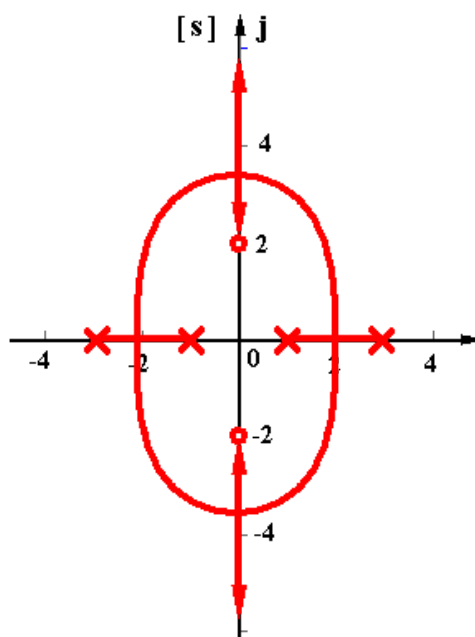
§ 4.2 绘制根轨迹的基本法则 (22)

关于根轨迹对称性的一个定理：

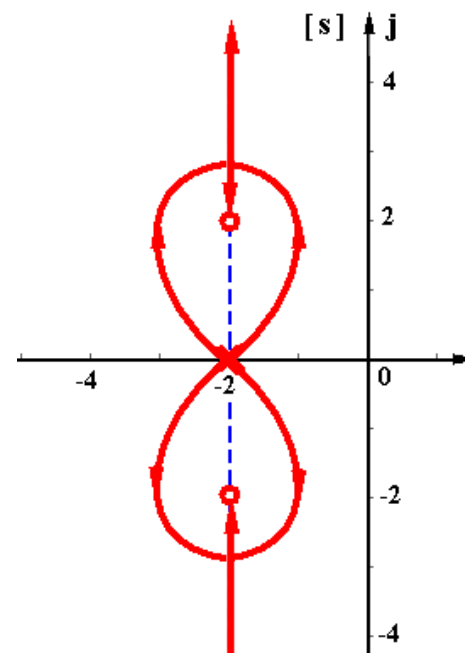
若开环零极点均为偶数个，且关于一条平行于虚轴的直线左右对称分布，则根轨迹一定关于该直线左右对称。



$$\frac{K^*}{s(s+4)(s^2+4s+20)}$$



$$\frac{K^*(s^2+4)}{(s^2-1)(s^2-9)}$$



$$\frac{K^*(s^2+4s+8)}{(s+2)^4}$$



课程小结

§ 4.2 绘制根轨迹的基本法则

§ 4.3 广义根轨迹

§ 4.3.1 参数根轨迹

— 构造等效开环传递函数

§ 4.3.2 零度根轨迹

— 注意与绘制 180° 根轨迹不同的3条法则