

# 第四次作业

软件学院

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4.3 (2)

将  $R(t) = 2 \cos(2t - 45^\circ)$  进行拉普拉斯变换得  $R(s)$

$$R(s) = \frac{\sqrt{2}(s+2)}{s^2 + 4}$$

系统的闭环传递函数  $\phi(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) * I} = \frac{10}{s + 11}$

故，输出的拉普拉斯  $C(s) = R(s) \phi(s) = \frac{10\sqrt{2}(s+2)}{(s^2 + 4)(s + 11)}$

再将其进行反拉普拉斯得

$$c(t) = \frac{26\sqrt{2}\sin(2t) + 18\sqrt{2}\cos(2t) - 18\sqrt{2}e^{-11t}}{25}$$

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1 - clear
2 - clc
3 -
4 - syms t g s
5 - r_t = 2*cos(2*t - pi/4);
6 - r_s = simplify(laplace(r_t))
7 -
8 - g = 10/(s+1);
9 - phi_s = simplify(g / (1+g))
10 -
11 - c_s = r_s * phi_s
12 -
13 - c_t = ilaplace(c_s)
14 -
15 -
```

r_s =	$(2^{(1/2)}(s + 2))/(s^2 + 4)$
phi_s =	$10/(s + 11)$
c_s =	$(10*2^{(1/2)}(s + 2))/((s^2 + 4)*(s + 11))$
c_t =	$(26*2^{(1/2)}\sin(2t))/25 + (18*2^{(1/2)}\cos(2t))/25 - (18*2^{(1/2)}\exp(-11*t))/25$

注：抱歉老师和助教

作为软件学院学生没接触过拉普拉斯变换，真的不会计算  
但抱有对该课程的兴趣和对专业知识应用的考量  
希望使用 matlab 代码进行求解，望老师见谅。

## 4.5 (1) 极坐标图

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

代入  $s=j\omega$  得  $G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{j\omega(j\omega+1)}$

分子分母同乘共轭进行化简  $\frac{-j^2(1-j\omega)}{j\omega(j\omega+1)(1-j\omega)} = -\frac{1}{(\omega^2+1)} - \frac{j}{\omega(\omega^2+1)}$

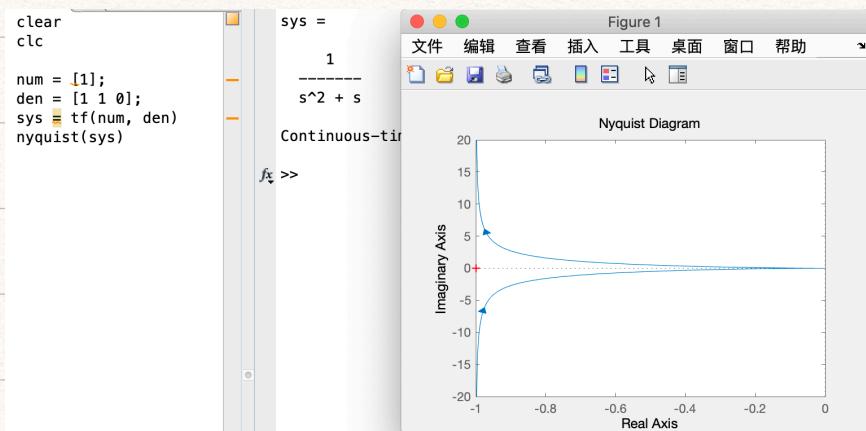
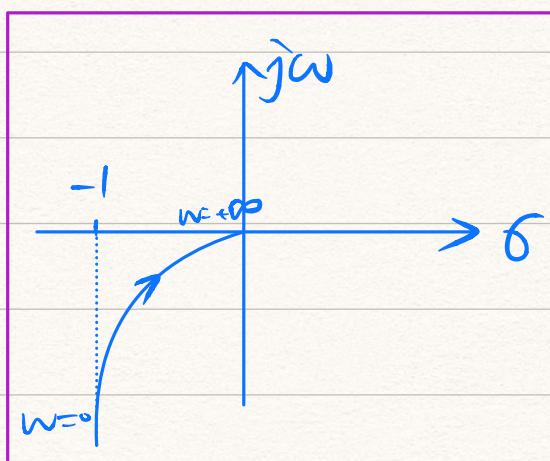
$$U(\omega) = -\frac{1}{(\omega^2+1)} < 0 \quad V(\omega) = -\frac{j}{\omega(\omega^2+1)} < 0$$

$$|G(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\omega\sqrt{1+\omega^2}} \quad \angle G(j\omega) = \tan^{-1}\frac{1}{\omega}$$

象限： III

起始点： $\omega=0$  时  $U(0)=-1 \quad V(0)=-\infty j$

终点： $\omega=+\infty$  时  $|G(j\omega)| = 0$



## (4) 极坐标图

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

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2(1+j\omega)(1+2j\omega)}$$

分子分母同乘共轭进行化简  $G(j\omega) = \frac{2\omega^2-1}{\omega^3(1+\omega^2)(1+4\omega^2)} + \frac{3}{\omega(1+\omega^2)(1+4\omega^2)} j$

$$U(\omega) = \frac{2\omega^2-1}{\omega^3(1+\omega^2)(1+4\omega^2)}$$

$$V(\omega) = \frac{3}{\omega(1+\omega^2)(1+4\omega^2)} > 0$$

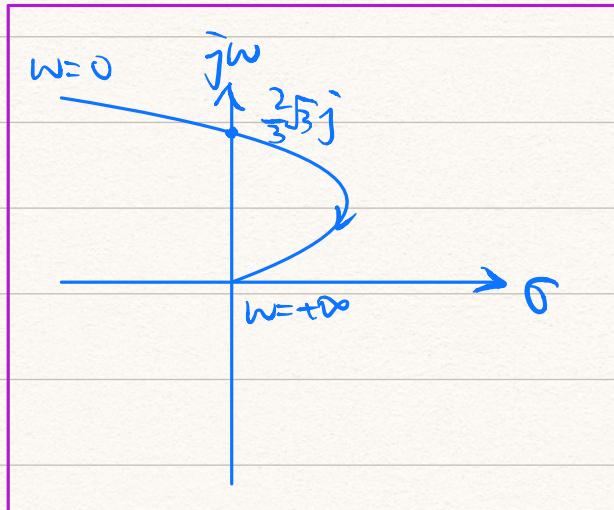
$$|G(j\omega)| = \frac{\sqrt{4\omega^4 + 5\omega^2 + 1}}{\omega^2(1+\omega^2)(1+4\omega^2)} \quad \angle G(j\omega) = \tan^{-1} \frac{2\omega}{2\omega^2 - 1}$$

象限  $\omega > \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$  时 I ,  $\omega < \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$  II

起点  $\omega=0$  时  $|U(\omega)| = -\infty \quad V(\omega) = +\infty$

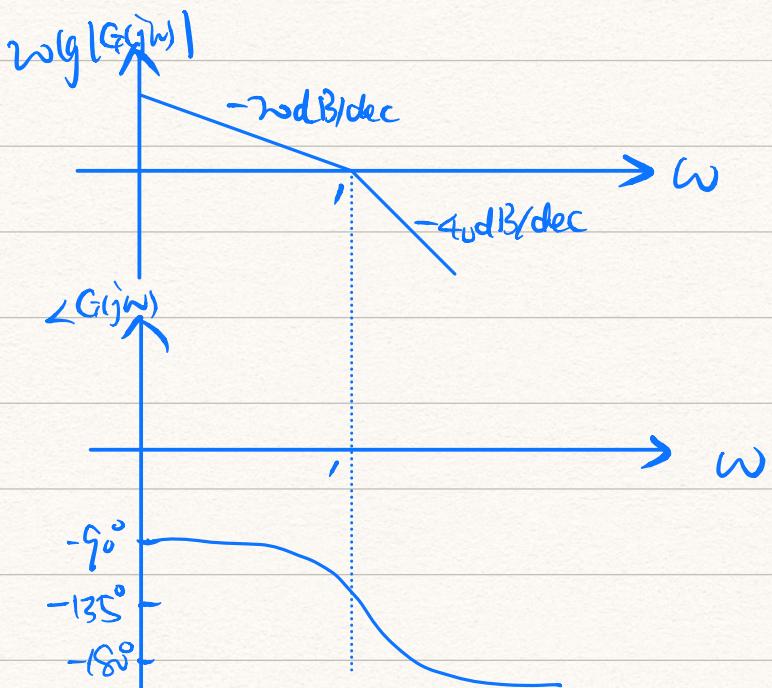
终点  $\omega = +\infty$  时  $|G(j\omega)| = 0$

与虚轴交点, 代入  $\omega = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$   $V(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}) = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}$



## 4.5 (1) Bode 图

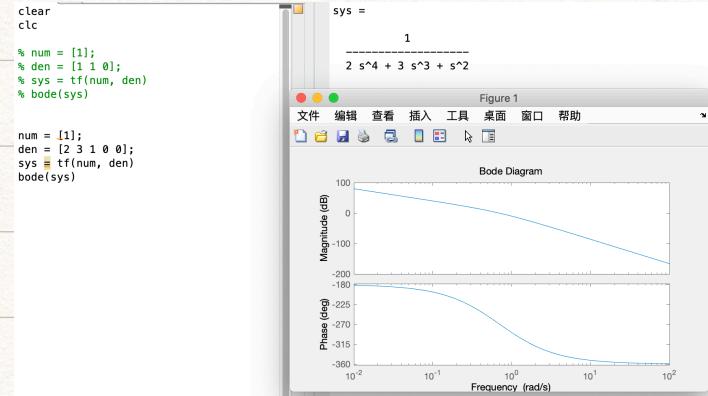
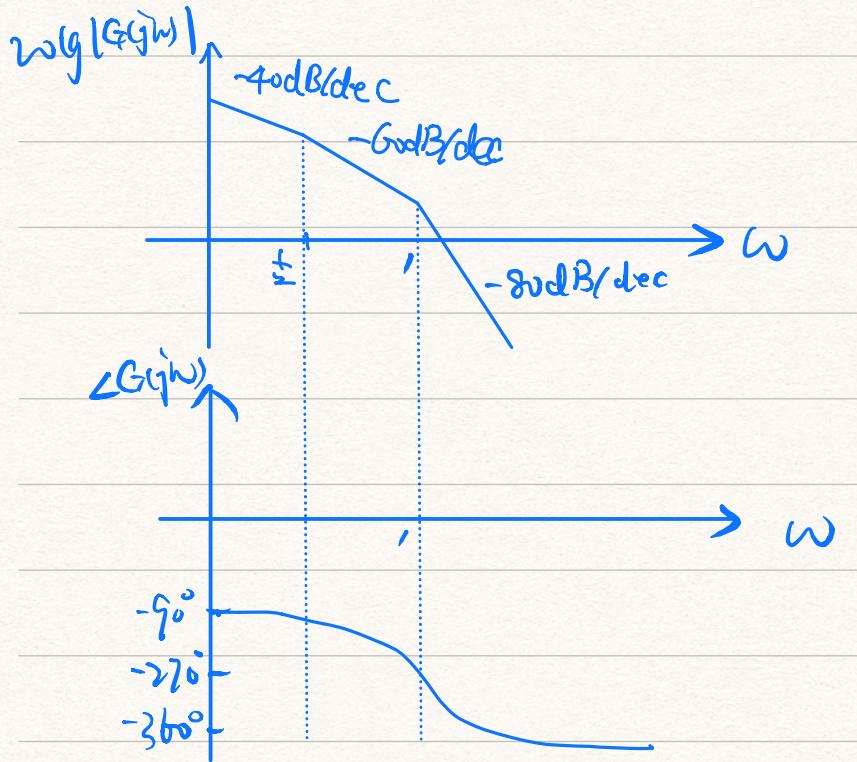
由  $\frac{1}{s}$  纯分节  $\frac{1}{s+1}$  惯性环节组合而成



#### (4) Bode 图

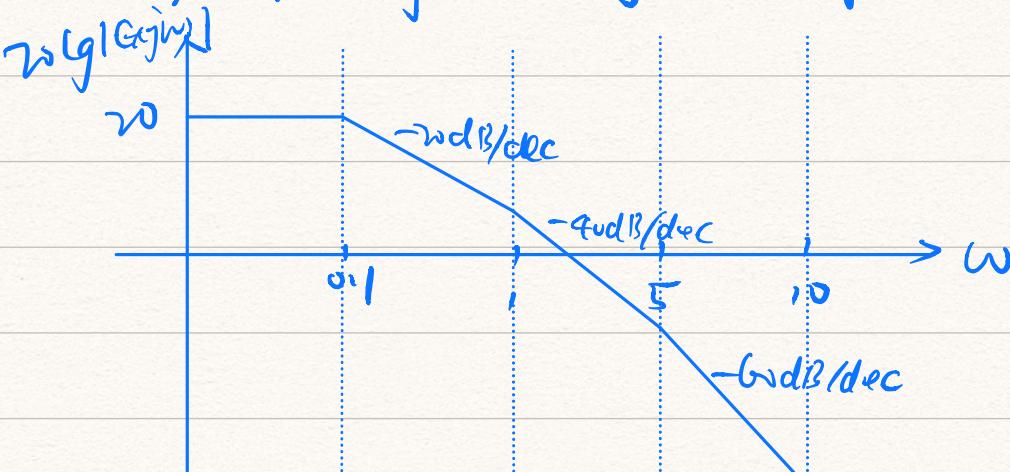
由  $\frac{1}{s}$   $\frac{1}{s}$   $\frac{1}{1+s}$   $\frac{1}{1+2s}$  组成而得

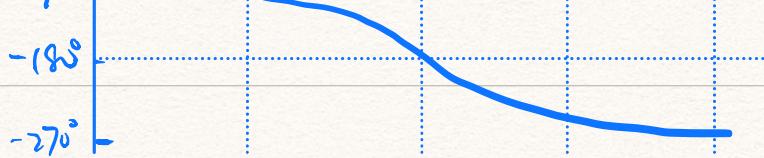
$$(-\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{2}, 0 \sim -90^\circ, 0 \sim -90^\circ)$$



#### 4.9 (2) 不太了解是否正确

根据开环频率特性绘制 Bode 图

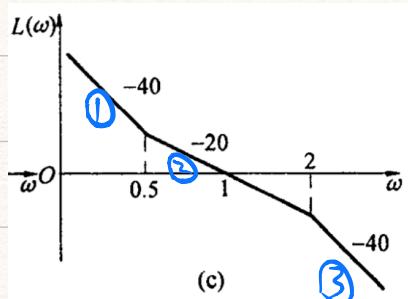




开环传递极点 0, -5, -10, 故 P=0

$$N_+ - N_- = 1 - 1 = 0 \neq \frac{P}{2} \quad \text{不稳定}$$

4.10 (c)



由曲线刚通过  $(1, \omega_{lgk})$  得  $k=1$   
由低频段  $-40 \text{ dB/dec}$  得  $V=2$  II型系统  
由高频段  $-40 \text{ dB/dec}$  得  $n-m=2$

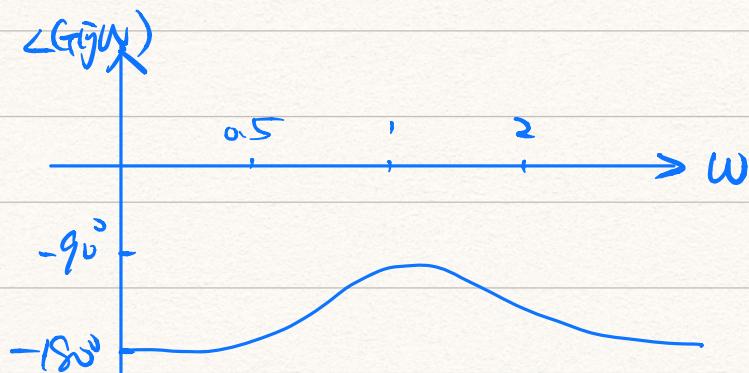
① 两个积分环节  $\frac{1}{s^2}$

② 斜率  $+20 \text{ dB/dec}$  -阶微分环节  $1+Ts$   $T=\frac{1}{0.5}$

③ 斜率  $-20 \text{ dB/dec}$  惯性环节  $\frac{1}{1+Ts}$   $T=\frac{1}{2}$

故系统开环传递为  $\frac{1 \cdot (1 + \frac{1}{0.5}s)}{s^2(1 + \frac{1}{2}s)}$  化简得  $\frac{4(s + \frac{1}{2})}{s^2(s + 2)}$

对数相频图



4.11

(a)  $(-1, j0)$  点左侧有半负穿越一次

$$N_+ - N_- = 0 - \frac{1}{2} \neq \frac{0}{2} \quad \text{不稳定}$$

(c)  $(-1, j0)$  点左侧有半正穿越两次, 半负穿越一次

$$N_+ - N_- = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \neq \frac{0}{2}$$

不满足

(d) (-1, 3) 点左侧有负号一次 正号两次

$$N_+ - N_- = 2 - 1 = 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

满足