

Examples 1

Q:  $G(z) = ?$

Solution  $G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$

$$s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2$$

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-2\zeta\omega_n \pm \sqrt{4\zeta^2\omega_n^2 - 4\omega_n^2}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$= -\zeta\omega_n \pm \omega_n\sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1}$$

$$= -\zeta\omega_n \pm j\omega_n\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$$

apply  $\omega_d = \omega_n\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$

$$s_{1,2} = -\zeta\omega_n \pm j\omega_d$$

$$\omega_d = 5 \times \sqrt{1 - 0.5^2} = 4.33 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$z = e^{sT}$$

$$(z - e^{s_1 T})(z - e^{s_2 T})$$

$$= (z - e^{[-\zeta\omega_n + j\omega_d]T})(z - e^{[-\zeta\omega_n - j\omega_d]T})$$

$$= z^2 - (e^{[-\zeta\omega_n + j\omega_d]T} + e^{[-\zeta\omega_n - j\omega_d]T})z$$

$$+ e^{[-\zeta\omega_n + j\omega_d]T} \times e^{[-\zeta\omega_n - j\omega_d]T}$$

$\xrightarrow[\text{matched}]{\text{pole-zero}}$   $G(z)$

$$\zeta = 0.5$$

$$\omega_n = 5$$

$$\omega_d = \omega_n\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}$$

$$= 5 \times \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$T = 0.1$$

$$G(1) = G(s=0)$$

$$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$e^{ix} + e^{-ix} = 2\cos x \quad e^{ix} - e^{-ix} = 2ix\sin x$$

$$= z^2 - \left[ e^{-\zeta\omega_n T} (e^{j\omega_d T} + e^{-j\omega_d T}) \right] z + e^{-2\zeta\omega_n T}$$

$$= z^2 - 2e^{-\zeta\omega_n T} \cos(\omega_d T) z + e^{-2\zeta\omega_n T}$$

$G_a(s)$  有 2 个极点, 0 个零点  $n=2, m=0$

$$n-m-1 = 2-0-1 = 1$$

$$G(z) = \alpha \frac{(z+1)}{z^2 - 2e^{-\zeta\omega_n T} \cos(\omega_d T) z + e^{-2\zeta\omega_n T}}$$

$$G(1) = G_a(0) = 1$$

$$G(1) = \frac{2\alpha}{1 - 2e^{-0.5 \times 5 \times 0.1} \cos(4.33 \times 0.1) + e^{-2 \times 0.5 \times 5 \times 0.1}} = 1$$

$$\alpha = 0.09634$$

why PPT = 0.09625?

$$G(z) = \frac{0.09634 (z+1)}{z^2 - 1.4139 z + 0.6065}$$

$$\sim z^2 - 1.4139 z + 0.6065$$

why PPT = 1.414?

精度问题

1. 4139 跟 1. 414 是一样的