知识点Z2.6

# 零状态响应

#### 主要内容:

- 1. 零状态响应的初始值
- 2. 全响应的求解

#### 基本要求:

掌握零状态的求解方法

#### Z2.6 零状态响应

### 1. 初始值的确定

$$y_{zs}(j)(0)=0, j=0,1,2,...n-1$$

- (1)由系数匹配法,从 $y_{zs}^{(j)}(0_{-})=0$ 求 $y_{zs}^{(j)}(0_{+})$ ;
- (2) 先求  $y_{zi}(i)(0_+)$ , 再求  $y_{zs}(i)(0_+)=y(i)(0_+)-y_{zi}(i)(0_+)$ 。

#### 2. 求解步骤

- (1)设定齐次解;
- (2)设定特解,代入方程求解;
- (3)代入初始值,求待定系数。

### 例2 描述某系统的微分方程为

$$y''(t) + 3y'(t) + 2y(t) = 2f'(t) + 6f(t)$$

已知 $y(0_{-})=2$ , $y'(0_{-})=0$ , $f(t)=\varepsilon(t)$ ,求该系统的零输入响应和零状态响应。

解: 先求零输入响应 $y_{zi}(t)$  (同例1)

$$y_{zi}$$
"(t) +  $3y_{zi}$ '(t) +  $2y_{zi}$ (t) =  $0$   
 $y_{zi}(0_{+}) = y_{zi}(0_{-}) = y(0_{-}) = 2$   
 $y_{zi}$ '( $0_{+}$ ) =  $y_{zi}$ '( $0_{-}$ ) =  $y$ '( $0_{-}$ ) =  $0$ 

- (1)由特征根为-1, -2, 设定:  $y_{zi}(t) = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{-2t}$
- (2)代入初始值,求系数 $C_1$ =4,  $C_2$ = -2

$$y_{zi}(t) = 4e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t}, t > 0$$

## 再求零状态响应 $y_{zs}(t)$

$$y_{zs}''(t) + 3y_{zs}'(t) + 2y_{zs}(t) = 2 \delta(t) + 6 \varepsilon(t)$$

$$y_{zs}(0_{-}) = y_{zs}'(0_{-}) = 0$$

由系数匹配法:

$$y_{zs}(0_{+}) = y_{zs}(0_{-}) = 0$$

$$y_{zs}'(0_{+})-y_{zs}'(0_{-})=2$$
,  $\mathbb{P}: y_{zs}'(0_{+})=2$ 

$$y_{zs}''(t) + 3y_{zs}'(t) + 2y_{zs}(t) = 6$$

- (1)设定齐次解为:  $y_{zsh}(t) = D_1 e^{-t} + D_2 e^{-2t}$ ,
- (2)设定特解为:  $y_{zsp}(t) = p$ , 代入方程求得 p=3,

$$y_{zs}(t) = D_1 e^{-t} + D_2 e^{-2t} + 3$$

(3)代入初始值,求系数 $D_1 = -4$ ,  $D_2 = 1$ 

$$y_{zs}(t) = -4e^{-t} + e^{-2t} + 3$$
,  $t \ge 0$