

系统状态方程的变换域求解

主要内容:

1. 连续系统状态方程的 s 域求解
2. 离散系统状态方程的 z 域求解

基本要求:

1. 掌握连续系统状态方程/输出方程的 s 域求解方法
2. 掌握离散系统状态方程/输出方程的 z 域求解方法



系统状态方程的变换域求解

1. 连续系统状态方程的s域求解

状态方程: $\dot{X}(t) = AX(t) + Bf(t)$

根据单边拉氏变换的时域微分性质, 两边取拉氏变换:

$$sX(s) - X(0_-) = AX(s) + BF(s)$$

$$sX(s) - AX(s) = X(0_-) + BF(s)$$

$$(sI - A)X(s) = X(0_-) + BF(s)$$

$$X(s) = (sI - A)^{-1} X(0_-) + (sI - A)^{-1} BF(s)$$

$$= \underbrace{\Phi(s)X(0_-)}_{X_{zi}(s)} + \underbrace{\Phi(s)BF(s)}_{X_{zs}(s)} \quad \Phi(s) = (sI - A)^{-1}$$

$$X_{zi}(s) = \mathcal{L}[X_{zi}(t)] \quad X_{zs}(s) = \mathcal{L}[X_{zs}(t)]$$

$$X(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[X(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[X_{zi}(s)] + \mathcal{L}^{-1}[X_{zs}(s)]$$



系统状态方程的变换域求解

输出方程: $Y(t) = CX(t) + Df(t)$

两边取拉普拉斯变换: $Y(s) = CX(s) + DF(s)$

代入 $X(s) = \Phi(s)X(0_-) + \Phi(s)BF(s)$

$$Y(s) = C\Phi(s)X(0_-) + [C\Phi(s)B + D]F(s)$$

$$= \underbrace{C\Phi(s)X(0_-)}_{Y_{zi}(s)} + \underbrace{H(s)F(s)}_{Y_{zs}(s)}$$

$$H(s) = C\Phi(s)B + D = \mathcal{L}[h(t)]$$

$$Y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y_{zi}(s)] + \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y_{zs}(s)]$$



系统状态方程的变换域求解

连续系统状态方程、输出方程的 s 域求解步骤:

(1) 状态方程 s 域求解:

Step1: 求 $\Phi(s) = (sI - A)^{-1}$;

Step2: 求 $X_{zi}(s) = \Phi(s)X(0_-)$;

Step3: 求 $X_{zs}(s) = \Phi(s)BF(s)$;

Step4: 求 $X(s) = X_{zi}(s) + X_{zs}(s)$;

Step5: 求 $X(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[X(s)]$.



系统状态方程的变换域求解

(2)输出方程 s 域求解:

Step1: 求 $\Phi(s) = (sI - A)^{-1}$;

Step2: 求 $Y_{zi}(s) = C\Phi(s)X(0_-)$;

Step3: 求 $H(s) = C\Phi(s)B + D$;

Step4: 求 $Y_{zs}(s) = H(s)F(s)$;

Step5: 求 $Y_{zi}(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y_{zi}(s)]$

$$Y_{zs}(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y_{zs}(s)];$$

Step6: 求 $Y(t) = Y_{zi}(t) + Y_{zs}(t)$.



系统状态方程的变换域求解

2. 离散系统状态方程的 z 域求解

状态方程: $X(k+1) = AX(k) + Bf(k)$

根据单边 z 变换的左移性质, 两边取 z 变换:

$$zX(z) - zX(0) = AX(z) + BF(z)$$

$$(zI - A)X(z) = zX(0) + BF(z)$$

$$X(z) = (zI - A)^{-1} zX(0) + (zI - A)^{-1} BF(z)$$

$$= \underbrace{\Phi(z)X(0)}_{X_{zi}(z)} + \underbrace{z^{-1}\Phi(z)BF(z)}_{X_{zs}(z)} \quad \Phi(z) = (zI - A)^{-1} z$$

$$X(k) = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}[X(z)] = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}[X_{zi}(z)] + \mathcal{Z}^{-1}[X_{zs}(z)]$$



系统状态方程的变换域求解

输出方程: $Y(k) = CX(k) + Df(k)$

方程两边取单边 z 变换, 得:

$$Y(z) = CX(z) + DF(z)$$

把 $X(z)$ 代入上式, 得:

$$\begin{aligned} Y(z) &= C\Phi(z)X(0) + [Cz^{-1}\Phi(z)B + D]F(z) \\ &= \underbrace{C\Phi(z)X(0)}_{Y_{zi}(z)} + \underbrace{[Cz^{-1}\Phi(z)B + D]F(z)}_{Y_{zs}(z)} \end{aligned}$$

$$H(z) = Cz^{-1}\Phi(z)B + D = \mathcal{Z}[h(k)]$$

$$Y(k) = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}[Y(z)] = Y_{zi}(k) + Y_{zs}(k)$$



系统状态方程的变换域求解

离散系统状态方程、输出方程的 z 域求解步骤:

(1) 状态方程 z 域求解:

Step1: 求 $\Phi(z) = (zI - A)^{-1} z;$

Step2: 求 $X_{zi}(z) = \Phi(z)X(0);$

Step3: 求 $X_{zs}(z) = z^{-1}\Phi(z)BF(z);$

Step4: 求 $X(z) = X_{zi}(z) + X_{zs}(z);$

Step5: 求 $X(k) = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}[X(z)].$



系统状态方程的变换域求解

(2)输出方程 z 域求解:

Step1: 求 $\Phi(z) = (zI - A)^{-1} z;$

Step2: 求 $Y_{zi}(z) = C\Phi(z)X(0);$

Step3: 求 $H(z) = Cz^{-1}\Phi(z)B + D;$

Step4: 求 $Y_{zs}(z) = H(z)F(z);$

Step5: 求 $Y_{zi}(k) = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}[Y_{zi}(z)]$

$$Y_{zs}(k) = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}[Y_{zs}(z)];$$

Step6: 求 $Y(k) = Y_{zi}(k) + Y_{zs}(k).$

