ex4_week12

run in R2018b

• 运用simulink, 求解以下微分方程

$$m\ddot{x}=mg+f-a_1\dot{x}-a_2\big|\dot{x}\big|\dot{x}$$

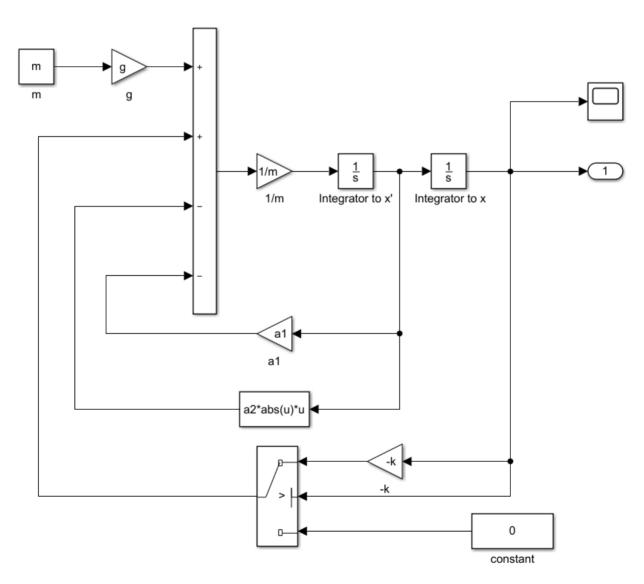
其中,当x>0时,f=-kx,当 $x\leq0$ 时,f=0。

参数配置:

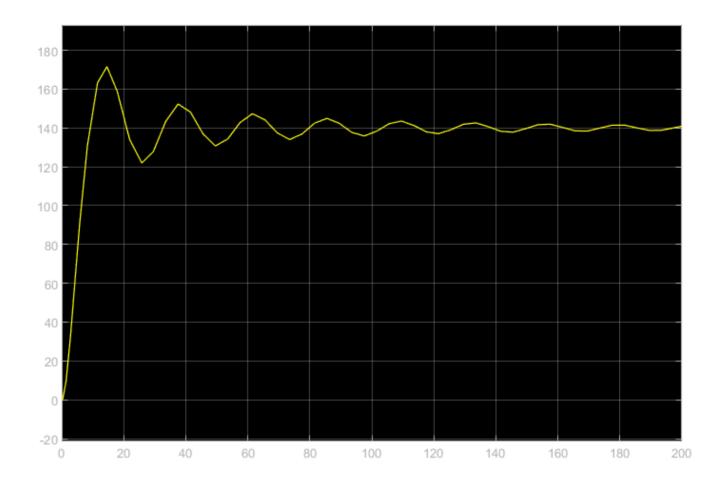
$$k=5,\ a_1=a_2=1,\ g=10,\ m=70$$

画出simulink模型框图,并将结果画图。

框图



结果(仿真**T=200.0**)

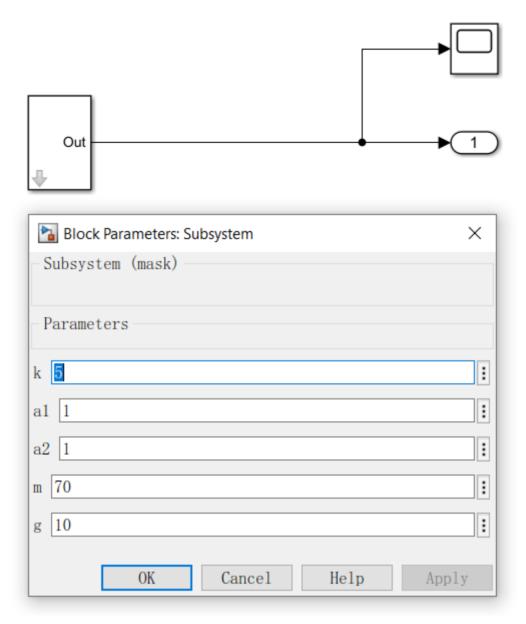


• 将第一题的微分方程求解模型进行子系统封装,画出模型图,展示参数配置对话框。

框图



参数设置

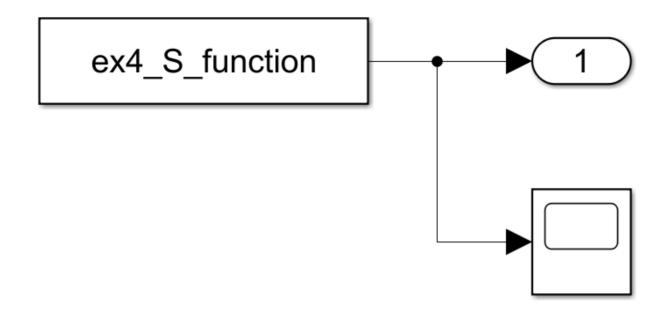


• 试用构造S-函数方法,求解第一题的微分方程,将模型图画出,并展示S-函数的M文件的内容(文件中的注释语句请去掉),其求解结果请画图,并与第一题求解结果进行对比。

代码

```
function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance] = ex4_s_function(t,x,u,flag,k,a1,a2,g,m)
k = 5; a1 = 1; a2 = 1; g = 10; m = 70;
switch flag
    case 0
        [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance] = mdlInitializeSizes;
    case 1
        sys = mdlDerivates(t,x,u,k,a1,a2,g,m);
    case 2
        sys = mdlUpdate(t,x,u);
    case 3
        sys = mdlOutputs(t,x,u);
    case 4
```

```
sys = mdlGetTimeOfNextVarHit(t,x,u);
    case 9
        sys = mdlTerminate(t,x,u);
    otherwise
        error('wrong')
end
    function [sys,x0,str,ts,simStateCompliance] = mdlInitializeSizes
        sizes = simsizes;
        sizes.NumContStates = 2;
        sizes.NumDiscStates = 0;
        sizes.NumOutputs = 1;
        sizes.NumInputs = 0;
        sizes.DirFeedthrough = 0;
        sizes.NumSampleTimes = 1;
        sys=simsizes(sizes);
        x0 = [0];
        str = [];
        ts = [0 0]; % 适用于连续系统
        simStateCompliance = 'UnknownSimState';
    end
    function sys = mdlDerivates(t,x,u,k,a1,a2,g,m)
        k = 5; a1 = 1; a2 = 1; g = 10; m = 70;
        if x(1) > 0
            f = -k*x(1);
       else
            f = 0;
        end
        dx = x(2);
        ddx = g + 1/m * (f - a1*x(2) - a2*abs(x(2))*x(2));
        sys = [dx; ddx];
    end
    function sys = mdloutputs(t,x,u)
        sys = x(1);
    end
    function sys=mdlUpdate(t,x,u)
        sys = [];
    end
    function sys=mdlTerminate(t,x,u)
        sys = [];
    end
end
```



结果(仿真**T=150.0**)

