(第八次作业 系统S域分析

8.1、已知描述系统的微分方程和初始状态如下, 试求其零输入响应、零状态响应和全响 应, 指出自由和强迫响应、暂态和稳态响应。

$$y''(t) + 4y'(t) + 4y(t) = f'(t) + 3f(t), y(0_{-}) = 1, y'(0_{-}) = 2, f(t) = (2 + e^{-t})\varepsilon(t)$$

S域方法:

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

两边拉氏变换:

$$s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 4sY(s) - 4y(0) + 4Y(s) = (s+3)F(s) = 3 + \frac{6}{s} + \frac{2}{s+1}$$

零状态响应:
$$Y_{zs}(S) = \frac{3 + \frac{6}{s} + \frac{2}{s+1}}{s^2 + 4s + 4} = \frac{3s^2 + 11s + 6}{s(s+1)(s^2 + 4s + 4)} = \frac{1.5}{s} + \frac{2}{s+1} + \frac{-3.5}{s+2} + \frac{-2}{s^2 + 4s + 4}$$

$$y_{zs}(t) = (1.5 + 2e^{-t} - 3.5e^{-2t} - 2te^{-2t})\varepsilon(t)$$

零输入响应:
$$Y_{zi}(S) = \frac{sy(0_-) + y'(0_-) + 4y(0_-)}{s^2 + 4s + 4} = \frac{s + 6}{s^2 + 4s + 4} = \frac{1}{s + 2} + \frac{4}{s^2 + 4s + 4}$$

$$y_{zi}(t) = e^{-2t} + 4te^{-2t}$$
 $t \ge 0$

全响应
$$y(t) = y_{zi} + y_{zs} = e^{-2t} + 4te^{-2t} + -3.5e^{-2t} - 2te^{-2t} + 2e^{-t} + 1.5$$
 $t > 0$

$$y_{zi} = e^{-2t} + 4te^{-2t}$$

 $t \ge 0$

零状态响应
$$y_{zs} = (-3.5e^{-2t} - 2te^{-2t} + 1.5 + 2e^{-t})\varepsilon(t)$$

全响应

$$y(t) = y_{zi} + y_{zs}$$

$$= (e^{-2t} + 4te^{-2t} + -3.5e^{-2t} - 2te^{-2t} + 2e^{-t} + 1.5)\varepsilon(t)$$

自由响应

强迫响应

$$e^{-2t} + 4te^{-2t} + -3.5e^{-2t} - 2te^{-2t} + 2e^{-t} + 1.5$$

暂态响应

稳态响应

8.2、 描述系统的方程为y'(t) + 2y(t) = f''(t)。求其冲激响应和阶跃响应。

$$sY(s) + 2Y(s) = s^2 F(s)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{s^2}{s+2} = s-2 + \frac{4}{s+2}$$

冲激响应

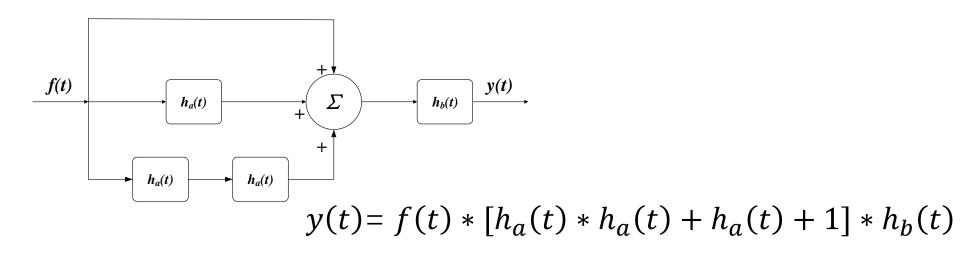
$$h(t) = \delta'(t) - 2\delta(t) + 4e^{-2t}\varepsilon(t)$$

阶跃响应

$$G(s) = H(s)F(s) = \frac{s^2}{s+2} \times \frac{1}{s} = \frac{s}{s+2} = 1 - \frac{2}{s+2}$$

$$g(t) = \delta(t) - 2 e^{-2t} \varepsilon(t)$$

8.3、如图所示的系统,它由几个子系统组合而成,各个子系统的冲激响应分别为 $h_a(t) = \delta(t-1)$ $h_b(t) = \varepsilon(t) - \varepsilon(t-3)$ 。求复合系统的冲激响应。



两边同时取拉氏变换
$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{F(s)} = [H_a(s) \times H_a(s) + H_a(s) + 1] \times H_b(s)$$

= $(e^{-s}e^{-s} + e^{-s} + 1) \times (1 - e^{-3s})/s$
= $(1 + e^{-s} + e^{-2s} - e^{-3s} - e^{-4s} - e^{-5s})/s$

$$h(t) = \varepsilon(t) + \varepsilon(t-1) + \varepsilon(t-2) - \varepsilon(t-3) - \varepsilon(t-4) - \varepsilon(t-5)$$

8.4、如图所示复合系统是由2个子系统组成,子系统的系统函数或冲激响应

如下, 求复合系统的冲激响应。

$$\begin{array}{c}
+ \\
f(t) \\
+ \\
\hline
 h_2(t)
\end{array}$$

$$H_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}, h_2(t) = 2e^{-2t}\varepsilon(t)$$

$$h_1(t) = e^{-t}\varepsilon(t)$$
 $H_2(s) = \frac{2}{s+2}$

$$y_{zs}(t) = [f(t) + y_{zs}(t) * h_2(t)] * h_1(t)$$

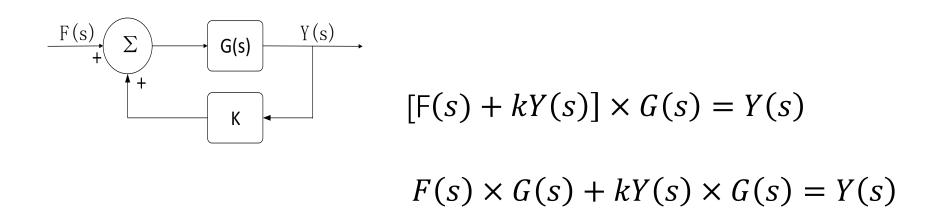
$$y_{zs}(t) - y_{zs}(t) * h_2(t) * h_1(t) = f(t) * h_1(t)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{Y_{ZS}}{F(s)} = \frac{H_1(s)}{1 - H_1(s) \times H_2(s)}$$

$$=\frac{s+2}{s(s+3)}=\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{s}+\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$h(t) = (\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-3t})\varepsilon(t)$$

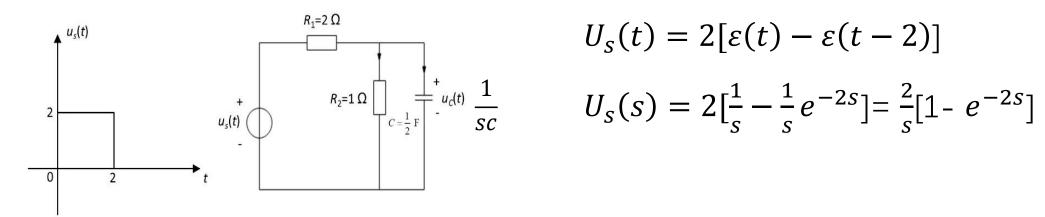
8.5、如图所示为反馈因果系统,已知 $G(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 4}$, K为常数。为使系统稳定,试确定K值的范围。



$$H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 - kG(s)} = \frac{s}{s^2 + (4 - k)s + 4}$$
 $k < 4$

补充说明:对于 $H(s) = \frac{?}{s^2 + as + b}$ 判定稳定性,充要条件是a > 0, b > 0

(1) 电路模型与输入电压波形如下图所示,已知电容的初始储能为零,求响应 $u_{\rm C}(t)$



8.6

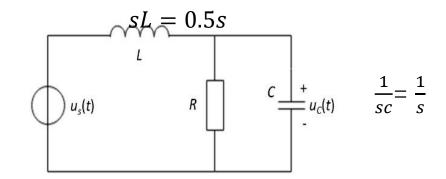
$$U_{S}(t) = 2[\varepsilon(t) - \varepsilon(t-2)]$$

$$U_s(s) = 2\left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s}e^{-2s}\right] = \frac{2}{s}[1 - e^{-2s}]$$

$$U_c(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{1+sc}}{\frac{1}{1+sc}+2} U_s(s) = \frac{1}{3+s} \frac{2}{s} [1 - e^{-2s}] = \frac{2}{3} (\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+3}) [1 - e^{-2s}]$$

$$U_c(t) = \frac{2}{3} \left[\varepsilon(t) - \varepsilon(t-2) \right] - \frac{2}{3} \left[e^{-3t} \varepsilon(t) - e^{-3(t-2)} \varepsilon(t-2) \right]$$

(2) 如下图所示网络,已知 $L = \frac{1}{2}$ H,C = 1F, $R = \frac{1}{3}\Omega$,电容、电感的初始储能为零,输入信号 $u_s(t) = e^{-t}\varepsilon(t)$,求响应 $u_c(t)$ 。

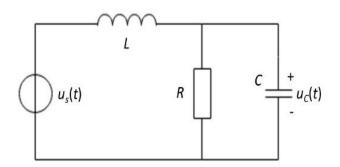


方法1: S域

$$u_{S}(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$u_{c}(s) = \frac{\frac{\frac{1}{1}+sc}{\frac{1}{R}+sc}}{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{R}+sc}+sL} u_{s}(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{3+s}}{\frac{1}{3+s}+0.5s} \frac{1}{s+1} = \frac{2}{(s+2)(s+1)^{2}} = \frac{2}{s+2} + \frac{2}{(s+1)^{2}} - \frac{2}{s+1}$$

$$u_{c}(t)=2[e^{-2t}+te^{-t}-e^{-t}]\varepsilon(t)$$



方法2:

$$L(\frac{u_C(t)}{R} + C u'_C(t))' + u_C(t) = u_S(t)$$

$$0.5u''_{c}(t) + 1.5u'_{c}(t) + u_{c}(t) = u_{s}(t)$$

$$u''_{c}(t) + 3u'_{c}(t) + 2u_{c}(t) = 2u_{s}(t)$$

$$u''_{c}(t) + 3u'_{c}(t) + 2u_{c}(t) = 0$$
 特征根为-1, -2

可以先求单位冲激响应(系统函数)

$$h''_{c}(t) + 3h'_{c}(t) + 2h_{c}(t) = 2\delta(t)$$

$$h(t)$$
的通解: $(k_1 e^{-t} + k_2 e^{-2t})\varepsilon(t)$

$$(k_1 + k_2)\delta'(t) + (2 k_1 + k_2)\delta(t) = 2\delta(t)$$
 $k_1 = 2$ $k_2 = -2$

$$h(t) = (2e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t})\varepsilon(t)$$

输入信号 $u_s(t) = e^{-t}\varepsilon(t)$ 作用下

$$u_{C}(t) = h(t) * u_{S}(t) = (2e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t})\varepsilon(t) * e^{-t}\varepsilon(t)$$
$$= 2[te^{-t} - \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{2-1}]\varepsilon(t) = 2[e^{-2t} + te^{-t} - e^{-t}]\varepsilon(t)$$

8.7、电路如下图所示。(1)画出s域电路模型; (2) 若电流源 $i_s(t) = \varepsilon(t)$,求电压u(t),并指出其中自由&强 迫、零输入&零状态、暂态、稳态解。

电容电感在电流源is加入前均无初始储能

$$(s^2+1)u(s)=2sI(s)$$
 $H(s)=\frac{2s}{s^2+1}$

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

S域模型
$$i_s(s) \times \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2s} + \frac{1}{2/s}} = u(s)$$
 $u(s) \times (\frac{1}{2s} + \frac{1}{2/s}) = i_s(s)$

$$u(s) \times (\frac{1}{2s} + \frac{1}{2/s}) = i_s(s)$$

$$i_s(t) = \varepsilon(t)$$
 by, $u(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 1} \times \frac{1}{s} = \frac{2}{s^2 + 1}$

$$u(t)$$
=2sint $\varepsilon(t)$ V

由于电容电感在电流源is加入前均无初始储能

零状态响应: $y_{zs} = 2 \sin t \varepsilon(t) V$

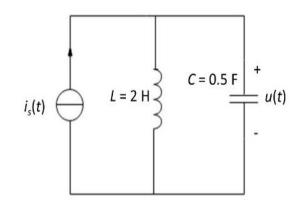
自由响应: 2sint $\varepsilon(t)$ V

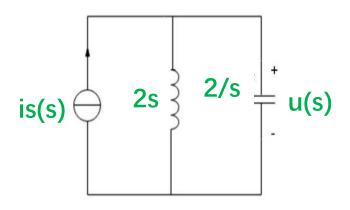
零输入响应: $y_{zi} = 0V$

强迫响应: 0

暂态响应: 0

稳态响应: 2sint $\varepsilon(t)$ V





8.8、电路如下图所示。已知t < 0时电路处于稳定状态,t = 0时开关闭合;求t > 0流过电阻 R_1 的电流。

(1) 全响应i(t); (2) 零输入响应分量 $i_{zi}(t)$; (3) 零状态响应分量 $i_{zs}(t)$ 。

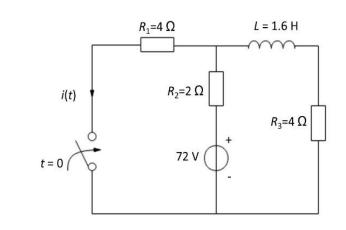
$$i_L(0_-)=i_L(0+)=72/2+4=12A$$

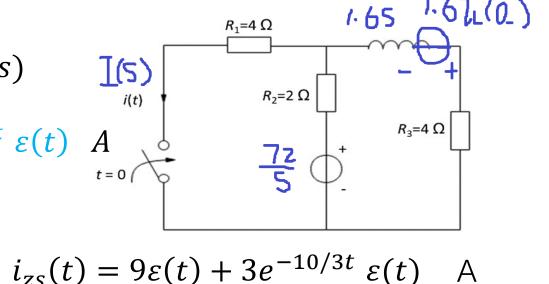
$$\left[\frac{\frac{72}{s} - 4I(s)}{2} - I(s)\right] \times (1.6s + 4) - \mathbf{1.6}i_{L}(\mathbf{0}_{-}) = 4I(s)$$

$$36 \times 1.6 + \frac{36 \times 4}{s} - 1.6i_L(0_{-}) = (16 + 4.8s) \times I(s)$$

$$I_{zi}(s) = \frac{-1.6i_L(0_{-})}{16+4.8s} = \frac{-4}{s+10/3} \qquad i_{zi}(t) = -4e^{-10/3t} \ \varepsilon(t) \quad A_{t=0}$$

$$I_{ZS}(s) = \frac{36 \times 1.6 + \frac{36 \times 4}{s}}{16 + 4.8s} = \frac{12s + 30}{s(s + 10/3)} = \frac{9}{s} + \frac{3}{s + 10/3}$$





$$i(t) = i_{zi}(t) + i_{zs}(t) = (9 - e^{-10/3t}) \varepsilon(t) A$$

8.9、某系统函数的零、极点分布如下图所示,已知 $H(s)|_{s=\infty}=5$,请写出系统函数H(s)的表达式。

$$H(s) = \frac{Ks(s-2+j)(s-2-j)}{(s+3)[s-(-1+3j)][s-(-1-3j]]}$$
$$= \frac{Ks(s^2-4s+5)}{(s+3)(s^2+2s+10)}$$

$$H(\infty) = 5$$
 $K = 5$

$$H(s) = \frac{5s(s^2 - 4s + 5)}{(s+3)(s^2 + 2s + 10)}$$

