

5.9

- 解: (a) $p=1$ $N=-1$ $z=N+p=0$ 故闭环系统稳定
- (b) $p=1$ $N=1$ $z=N+p=2$ 故闭环系统不稳定, 有2个右半平面极点
- (c) $p=2$ $N=0$ $z=N+p=2$ 故闭环系统不稳定, 有2个右半平面极点
- (d) $p=0$ $N=2$ $z=N+p=2$ 故闭环系统不稳定, 有2个右半平面极点
- (e) $p=1$ $N=-1$ $z=N+p=0$ 故闭环系统稳定
- (f) $p=1$ $N=1$ $z=N+p=2$ 故闭环系统不稳定, 有2个右半平面极点
- (g) $p=2$ $N=-2$ $z=N+p=0$ 故闭环系统稳定
- (h) $p=0$ $N=0$ $z=N+p=0$ 故闭环系统稳定

5.10 解: ② $G_2(s) = \frac{K}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}K}{(1+s)(1+\frac{1}{2}s)(1+\frac{1}{3}s)}$

$$G_2(j\omega) = \frac{\frac{1}{6}K}{(1+j\omega)(1+\frac{1}{2}j\omega)(1+\frac{1}{3}j\omega)}$$

$$P(\omega) = \frac{\frac{1}{6}(1-\omega^2)K}{(1+\omega^2)(4+\omega^2)(9+\omega^2)}$$

$$Q(\omega) = \frac{(\omega^2-11\omega)K}{(1+\omega^2)(4+\omega^2)(9+\omega^2)}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{K}{\sqrt{1+\omega^2}\sqrt{4+\omega^2}\sqrt{9+\omega^2}}$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = -\arctan \omega - \arctan \frac{\omega}{2} - \arctan \frac{\omega}{3}$$

当 $\omega=0$ $P(\omega) = \frac{1}{6}K$ $Q(\omega) = 0$ $A(\omega) = \frac{K}{6}$ $\varphi(\omega) = 0$

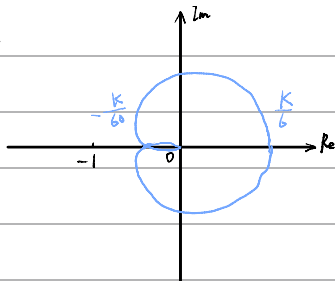
当 $\omega=\infty$ $P(\omega) = 0$ $Q(\omega) = 0$ $A(\omega) = 0$ $\varphi(\omega) = -\frac{3}{2}\pi$

和实轴交点: $\omega^2-11\omega=0 \Rightarrow \omega=0$ 或 $\omega^2=11$

$P(\omega) = \frac{1}{6}K$ 或 $P(\omega) = -\frac{K}{60}$ 故交点为 $(-\frac{K}{60}, j0)$

极坐标图:

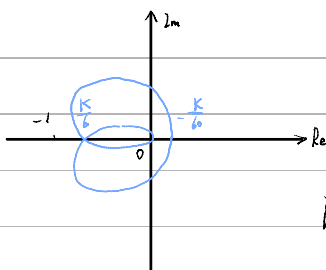
$K>0$:



$p=0$ 故当 $N=0$ 时

$z_k=0$, 系统稳定

$$K < 0:$$



取系统稳定的条件为

$$\begin{cases} -\frac{K}{60} > -1 \\ K > 0 \end{cases} \text{ 或 } \begin{cases} \frac{K}{60} > -1 \\ K < 0 \end{cases}$$

综上: 当 $-6 < K < 60$ 时系统稳定

当 $K = 60$ 时, 系统临界稳定

$$\textcircled{3} G(s) = \frac{K(2s+1)}{s(s-1)}$$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{K(2j\omega+1)}{j\omega(j\omega-1)}$$

$$P(\omega) = \frac{-3K}{\omega^2+1}$$

$$Q(\omega) = \frac{-(2\omega-1)K}{\omega(\omega^2+1)}$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{2\sqrt{1+4\omega^2}}{\sqrt{\omega^4+\omega^2}}$$

$$\varphi(\omega) = \arctan 2\omega + \arctan \omega - \frac{3}{2}\pi$$

$$\text{当 } \omega = 0 \quad P(\omega) = -3K \quad Q(\omega) = \infty \quad A(\omega) = \infty \quad \varphi(\omega) = -\frac{3}{2}\pi$$

$$\text{当 } \omega = \infty \quad P(\omega) = 0 \quad Q(\omega) = 0 \quad A(\omega) = 0 \quad \varphi(\omega) = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

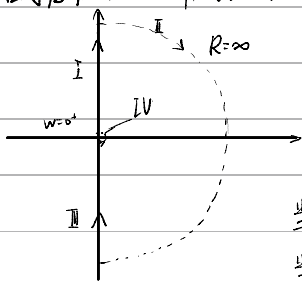
$$\text{和实轴的交点: } 2\omega^2 - 1 = 0 \quad \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad P(\omega) = -2K$$

故和实轴交点为 $(-2K, 0)$

$$P_k = 1 \quad \text{故当 } N = -1 \text{ 时}$$

由于存在积分环节, 故奈氏路径为:

$$Z_k = N + P_k = 0, \text{ 系统稳定}$$



I, II 为负虚轴

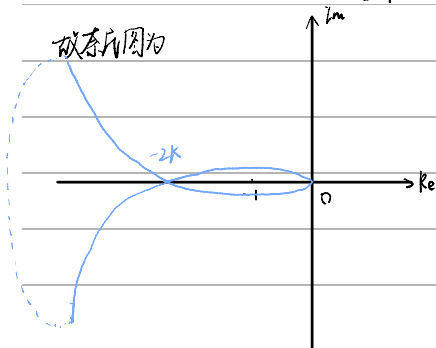
$$\text{II 为 } s = Re^{j\theta} \quad R = \infty \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{IV 为 } s = Re^{j\theta} \quad R = 0 \quad \theta = -\frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{当 } R \rightarrow \infty \text{ 时 } G(j\omega) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{当 } R \rightarrow 0 \text{ 时 } G(j\omega) \rightarrow \infty$$

故奈氏图为



综上: 为了 $Z_k = 0$, 系统稳定

$$\begin{cases} -2K < -1 \\ K > 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{即 } K > \frac{1}{2}$$