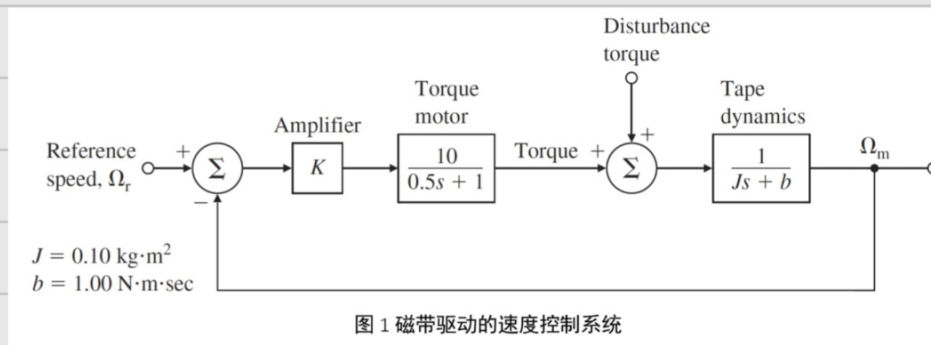


# 自动控制原理B第六次作业

1.



(a)  $\Omega_r = 0$ , 求系统对阶跃干扰转矩  $1 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$  的稳态误差

令阶跃干扰转矩输入传递函数为  $T_d(s) = \frac{1}{s}$

其产生的误差传递函数  $E_d(s) = \frac{-\frac{1}{0.5s+1}}{1 + \frac{10K}{0.5s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{0.5s+1}} T_d(s) = \frac{-(0.5s+1)}{(0.5s+1)(0.5s+1) + 10K} \frac{1}{s}$

系统对阶跃干扰转矩  $1 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$  的稳态误差  $e_{ssd} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s E_d(s) = -\frac{1}{1+10K}$

为使  $|e_{ssd}| \leq 0.01 \text{ rad/s}$ , 则  $\frac{1}{1+10K} \leq 0.01$  得  $K \geq 9.9$ , 可取  $K = 9.9$

(b) 闭环传递函数  $\Phi(s) = \frac{10K}{(0.5s+1)(0.5s+1) + 10K} = 0.99 \cdot \frac{2000}{s^2 + 12s + 2000}$

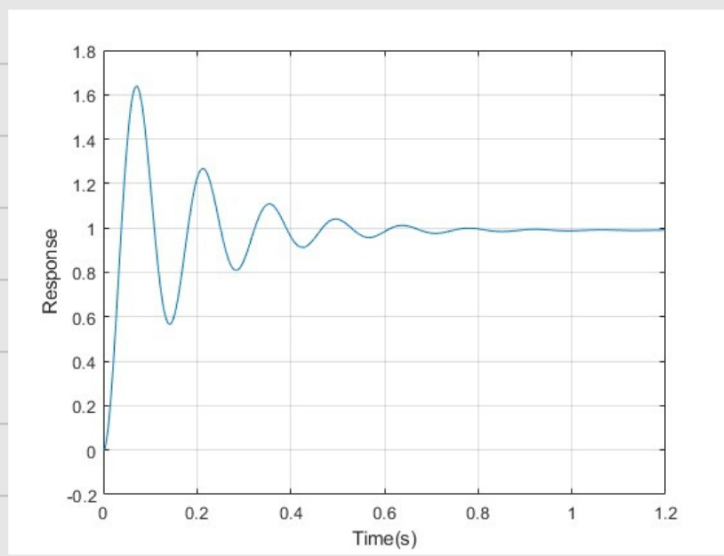
闭环系统特征根  $s_1 = -6 + j2\sqrt{491}$ ,  $s_2 = -6 - j2\sqrt{491}$

系统对阶跃输入响应  $Y(s) = \Phi(s) \frac{1}{s} = 0.99 \frac{1}{s} \frac{2000}{s^2 + 12s + 2000}$

$2\xi\omega_n = 12$ ,  $\omega_n^2 = 2000$ ;  $\omega_n = 20\sqrt{5}$ ,  $\xi = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{50}$ ,  $\theta = \arccos \xi = 82.29^\circ$ ,  $\omega_d = 44.32$

即  $y(t) = 0.99(1 - 1.01e^{-6t} \sin(44.32t + 1.44))u(t)$ , 绘图代码及图像如下:

```
figure
t=0:0.001:1.2;
plot(t,0.99*(1-1.01*exp(-6.*t).*sin(44.32.*t+1.44)));
grid on;
xlabel("Time(s)");
ylabel("Response");
```



(C) 要求调节时间  $t_s \leq 0.1s$  ( $\Delta = 2\%$ ), 超调量  $M_p \leq 5\%$

$$\text{由 } \sigma_p = e^{-\pi \frac{\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}}, t_s = \frac{4}{\xi \omega_n}$$

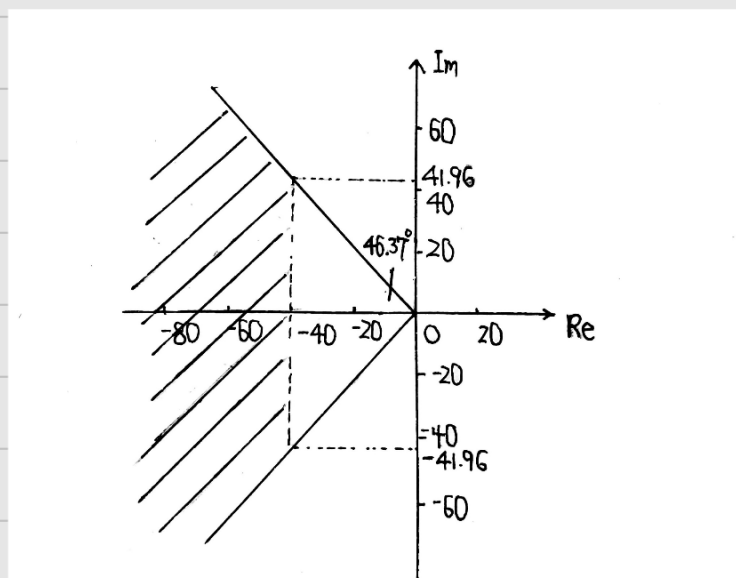
$$\text{得 } \xi \geq 0.69, \xi \omega_n \geq 40, \theta = \arccos \xi, \theta \leq 46.37^\circ$$

$$\text{极点满足 } S = -\xi \omega_n \pm j \omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}, \text{ 令 } y = \pm \omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}, x = -\xi \omega_n$$

$$\text{即 } y^2 = \omega_n^2 (1-\xi^2) = x^2 \left( \frac{1}{\xi^2} - 1 \right) = \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} x^2$$

$$\text{故 } y = \pm \tan \theta \cdot x, y \text{ 为虚轴}, x \text{ 为实轴}, \theta \leq 46.37^\circ, x \leq -40$$

复平面上系统闭环极点应在阴影区域内



(d) 采用PD控制器  $K_p + K_D s$ , 确定  $K_p, K_D$ , 取  $\xi = 0.8$ ,  $\xi \omega_n = 56$ , 极点为  $s_{1,2} = -56 \pm j42$

由根轨迹校正知  $G_0(s) = \frac{200}{(s+2)(s+10)}$ ,  $G_c(s) = K_p + K_D s = K_D(s + \tau_p)$

$$p_1 = -2, p_2 = -10, z_1 = -\tau_p, s_1 = -56 + j42$$

由幅角条件有:

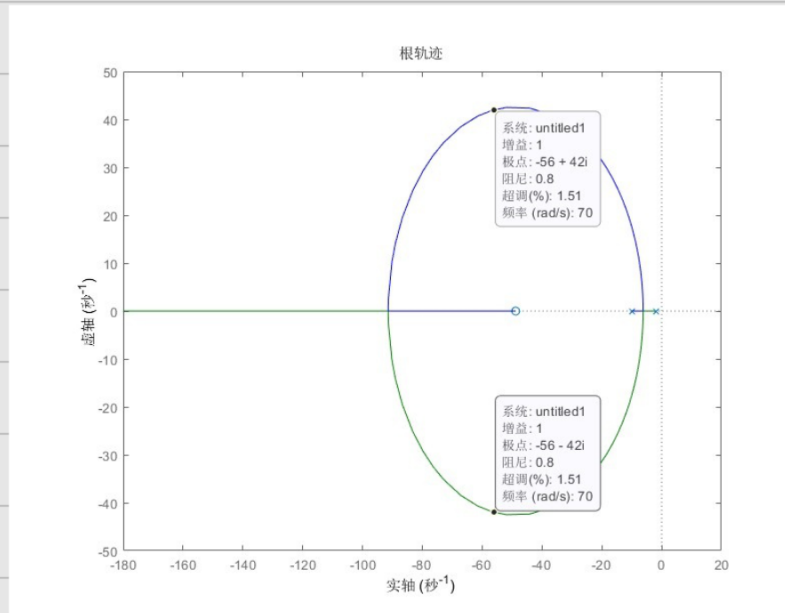
$$\angle G_0(s_1)G_c(s_1) = (180^\circ - \arctan \frac{42}{56 - \tau_p}) - (180^\circ - \arctan \frac{42}{56 - 2}) - (180^\circ - \arctan \frac{42}{56 - 10}) = (2l+1)\pi$$

$$\text{得 } \arctan \frac{42}{56 - \tau_p} = 80.27^\circ \quad \tau_p = 48.80$$

为了满足幅值条件:

$$|G_0(s_1)G_c(s_1)| = 1 \quad \text{即 } 200K_D \left| \frac{s_1 + 48.80}{(s_1 + 2)(s_1 + 10)} \right| = 1 \quad \text{得 } K_D = 0.5$$

即  $K_p = 24.40$   $K_D = 0.5$ 。开环传递函数  $(24.4 + 0.5s) \cdot \frac{10}{0.5s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{0.1s+1}$ , 根轨迹如下:



(e) 新干扰对应的误差传递函数如下:

$$E_d(s) = \frac{1}{1 + (24.40 + 0.5s) \frac{10}{0.5s+1} \frac{1}{0.1s+1}} \quad T_d(s) = \frac{-(0.5s+1)}{(0.5s+1)(0.1s+1) + 5s + 244.0} \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\text{即 } |e_{ssd1}| = \left| \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s E_d(s) \right| = \left| \frac{-1}{245} \right| \approx 4.0816 \times 10^{-3} < 0.01,$$

由此系统对于干扰稳态误差减小。

如何将干扰转矩引起的稳态误差完全抑制?

答案是控制器中含积分环节时即可,如PI控制、PID控制,尽量物理可实现

设  $G_c(s) = \frac{1}{s} A(s)$ ,  $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} A(s)$  为常数不为0,且满足  $s(0.5s+1)(0.1s+1) + 10A(s) = 0$

特征根均在左半平面,则

$$E_{d2}(s) = \frac{-\frac{1}{0.1s+1}}{1 + \frac{A(s)}{s} \frac{10}{0.5s+1} \frac{1}{0.1s+1}} \quad T_d(s) = \frac{-(0.5s+1)}{s(0.5s+1)(0.1s+1) + 10A(s)}$$

即  $e_{ssd2} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s E_{d2}(s) = 0$ , 如此可抑制干扰转矩引起的误差。

2.  $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & a \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ b \end{bmatrix} u$ , 状态可控, 求 a, b

由于  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & a \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ b \end{bmatrix}$  共状态可控, 有

$\text{rank}(B \ AB) = 2$ , 即

$$\text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b \\ b & ab-1 \end{bmatrix} = 2 \quad \text{得} \quad ab-1-b^2 \neq 0$$

仅供参考, 反对抄袭

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