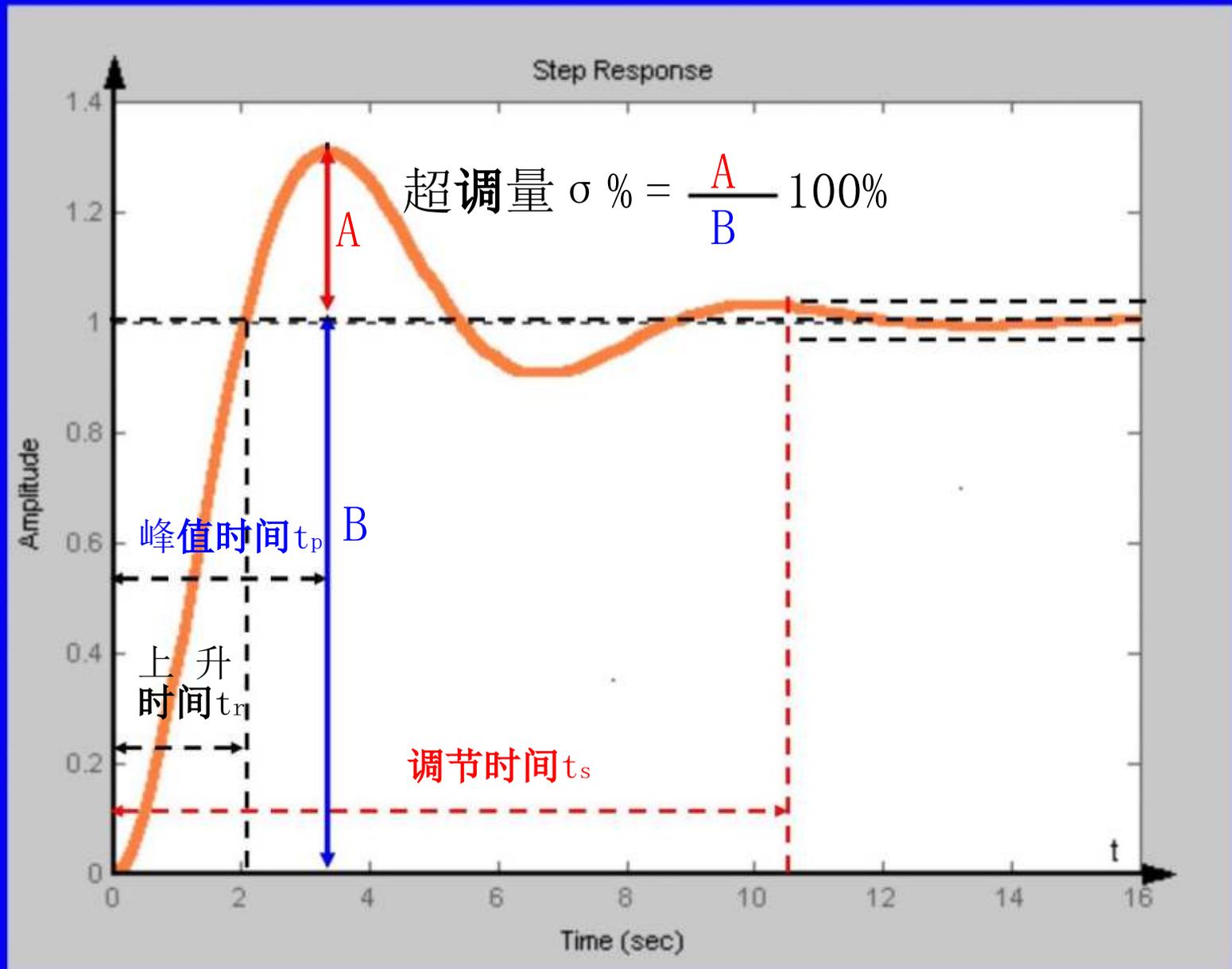
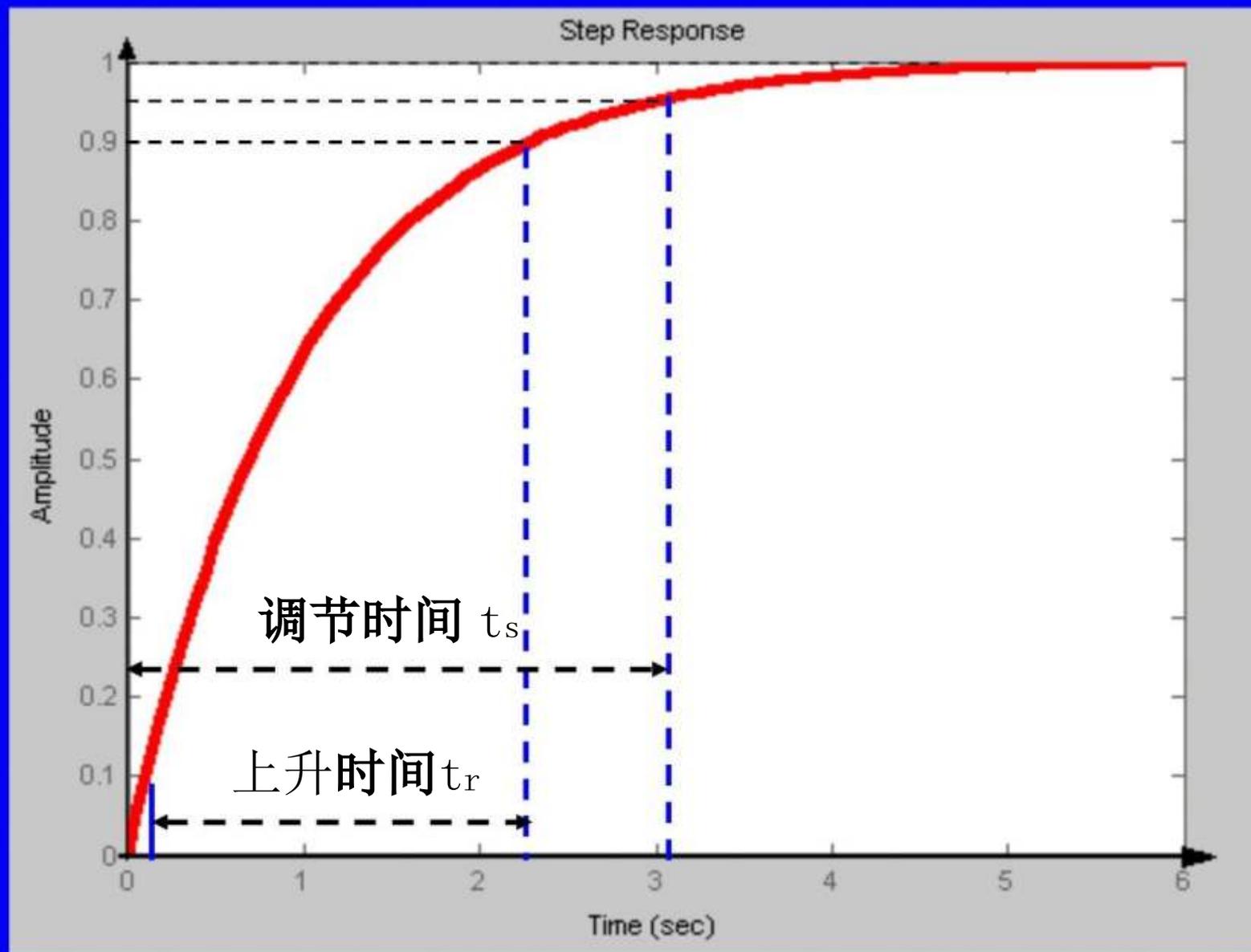


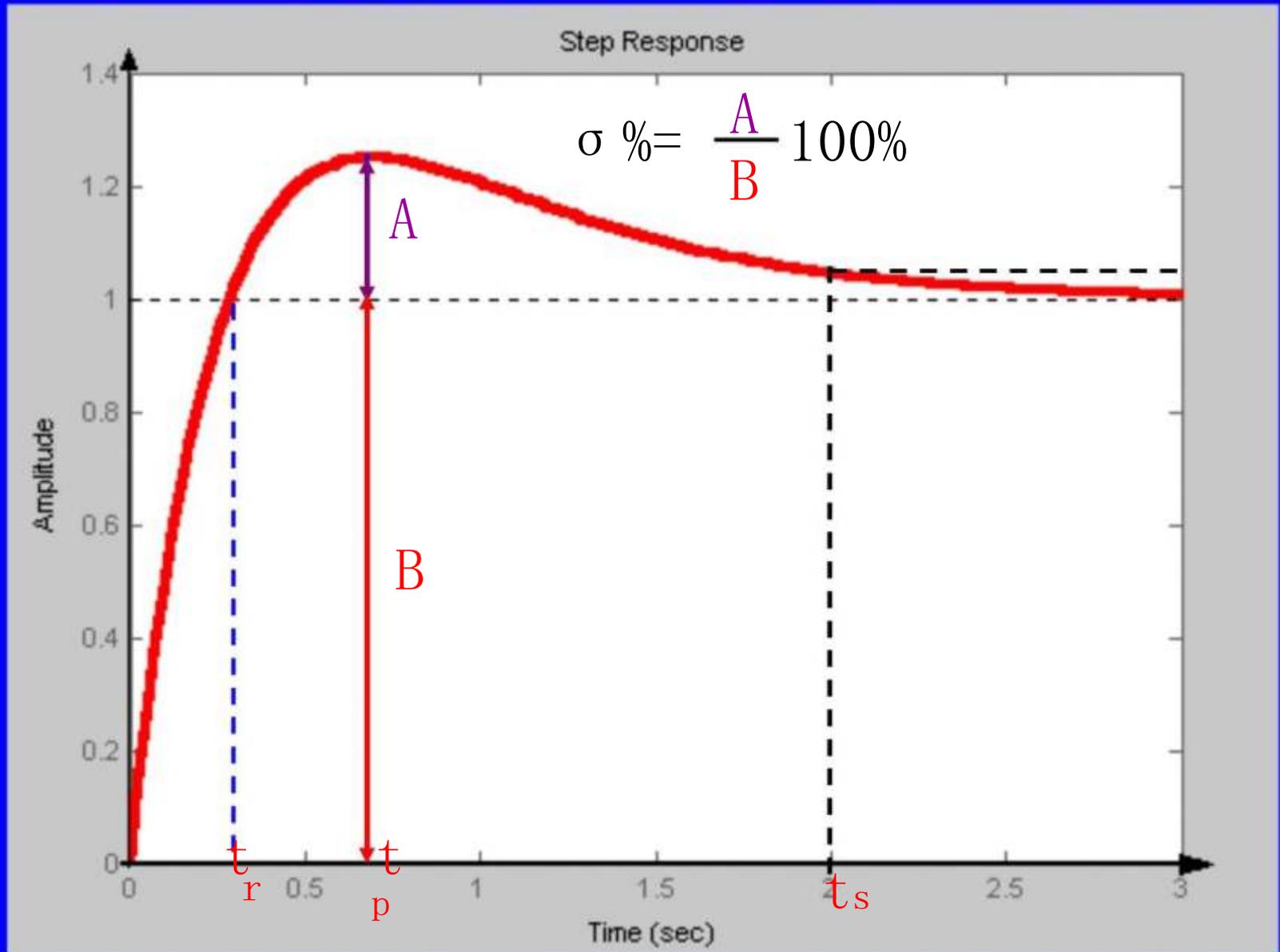
# 动态性能指标定义1



# 动态性能指标定义2



# 动态性能指标定义3



# 一阶系统时域分析

无零点的一阶系统  $\Phi(s) = \frac{k}{Ts+1}$  ,  $T$  (画图时取) 时间常数

$$k(t) = \frac{1}{T} e^{-t/T}$$

$$h(t) = 1 - e^{-t/T}$$

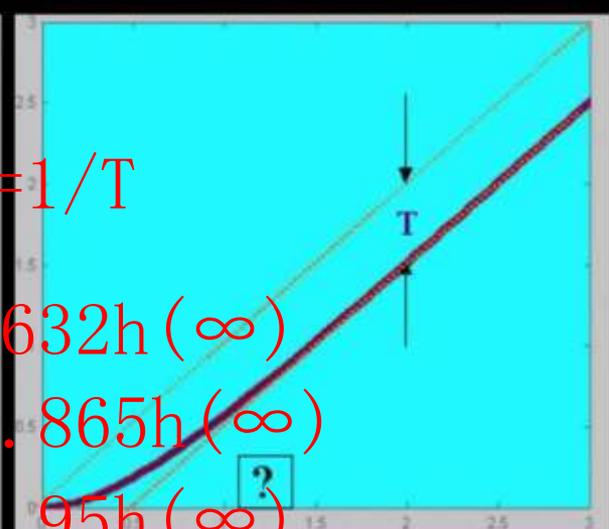
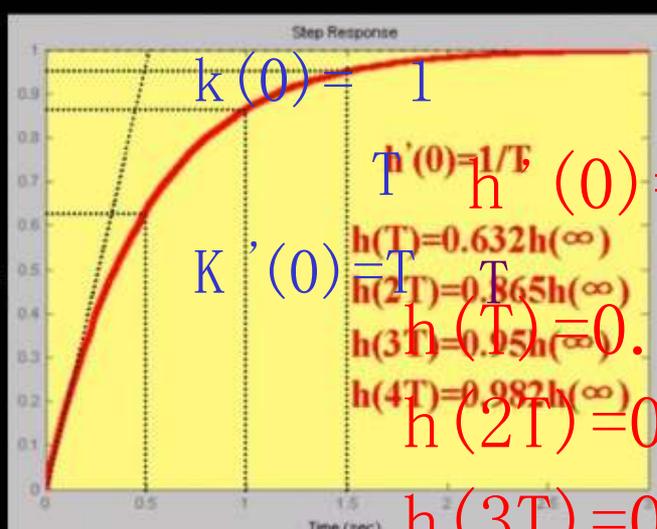
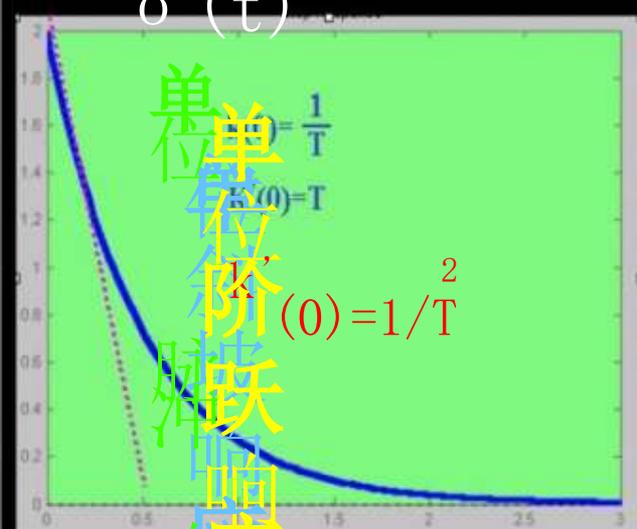
$$c(t) = t - T + T e^{-t/T}$$

$$r(t) = \delta(t)$$

$$r(t) = 1(t)$$

$$r(t) = t$$

$k=1, T=0.5$



单位阶跃响应

问题

1、3个图各如何求T?

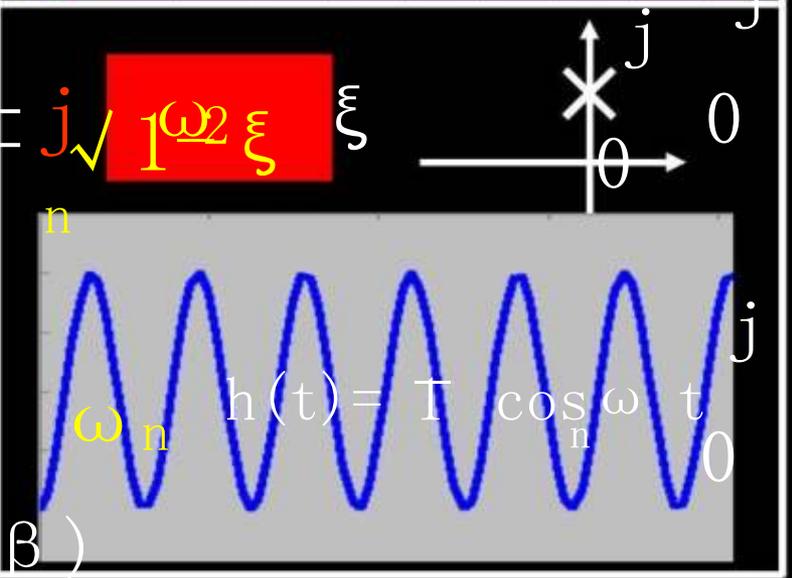
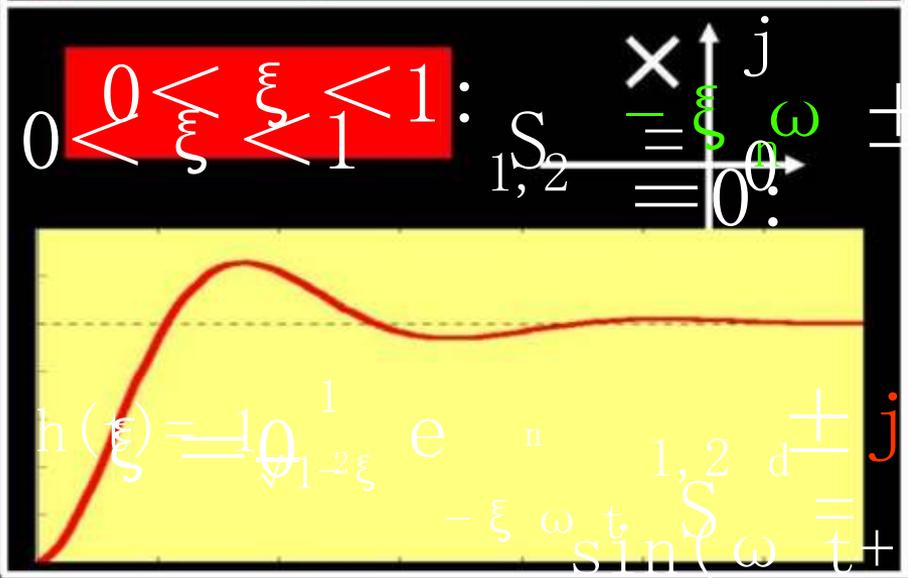
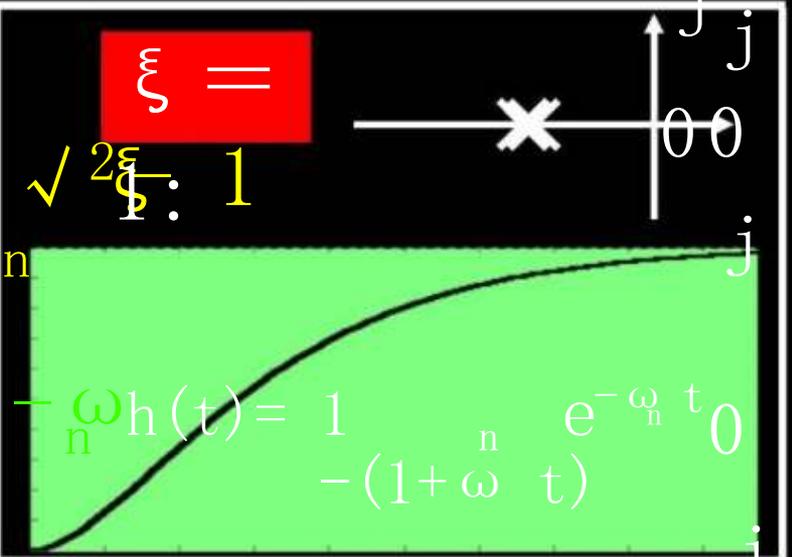
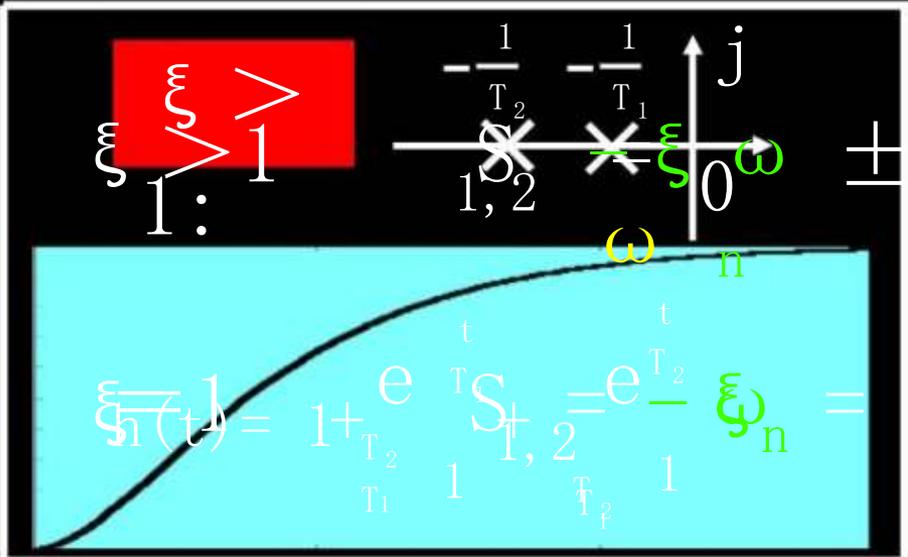
2、调节时间  $t_s$  = ?

3、 $r(t) = at$  时,  $e_{ss}$  = ?

4、求导关系?

# 二阶系统单位阶跃响应 定性分析

$$\Phi(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\xi\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$



# 欠阻尼二阶系统动态性能分析与计算

$$h(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} e^{-\xi \omega_n t} \sin(\omega_d t + \beta)$$

令  $h(t) = 1$  取其解中的最小值，

得  $\Phi(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\xi\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$

一阶导数  
取其解中的最小值，

得  $t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$

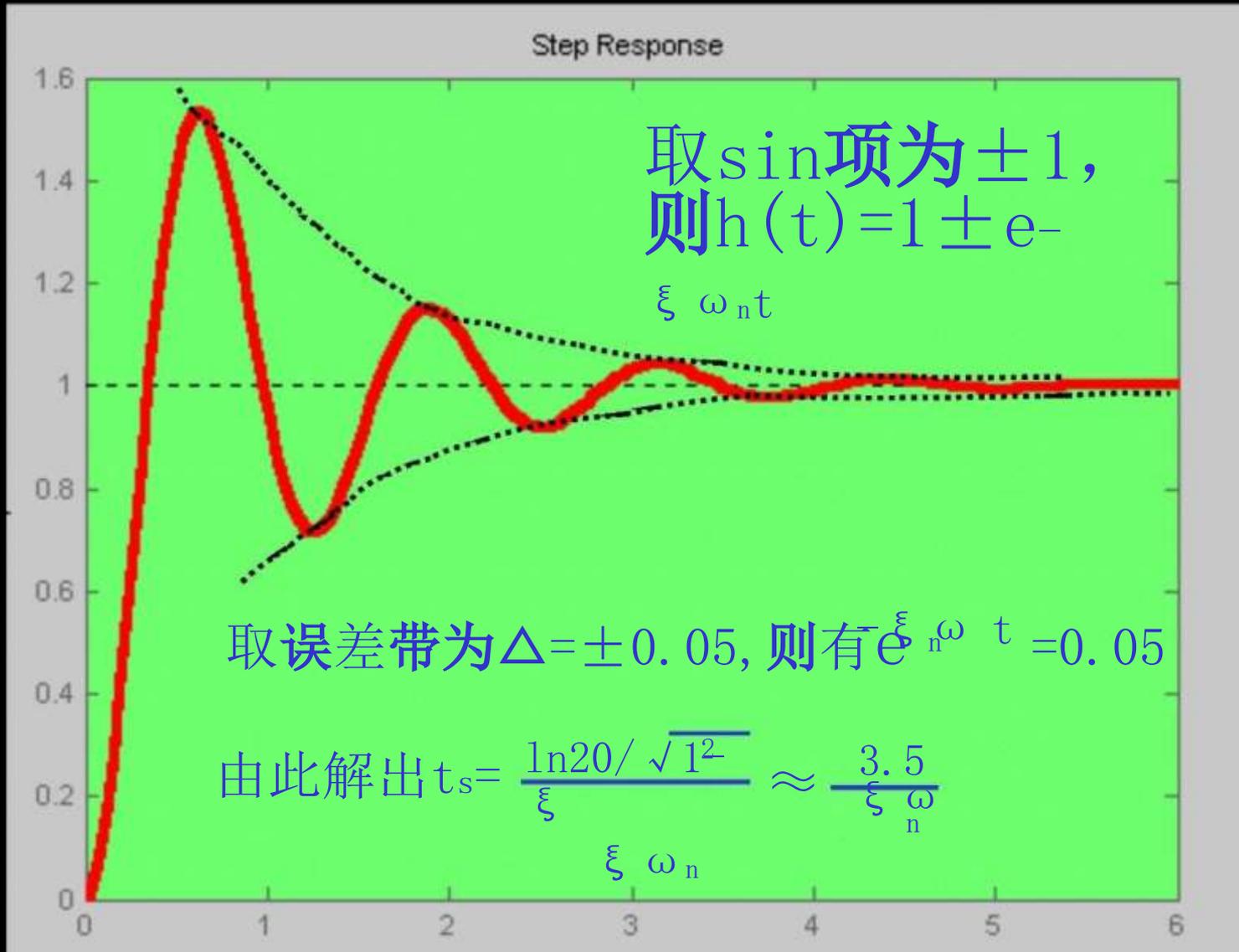
由  $\sigma\% = \frac{h(t_p) - h(\infty)}{h(\infty)} \times 100\%$

得  $\sigma\% = e^{-\pi \xi / \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \times 100\%$

由包络线求调节时间

得  $t_s \approx \frac{3.5}{\xi \omega_n}$

# 欠阻尼二阶系统的 $t_s$



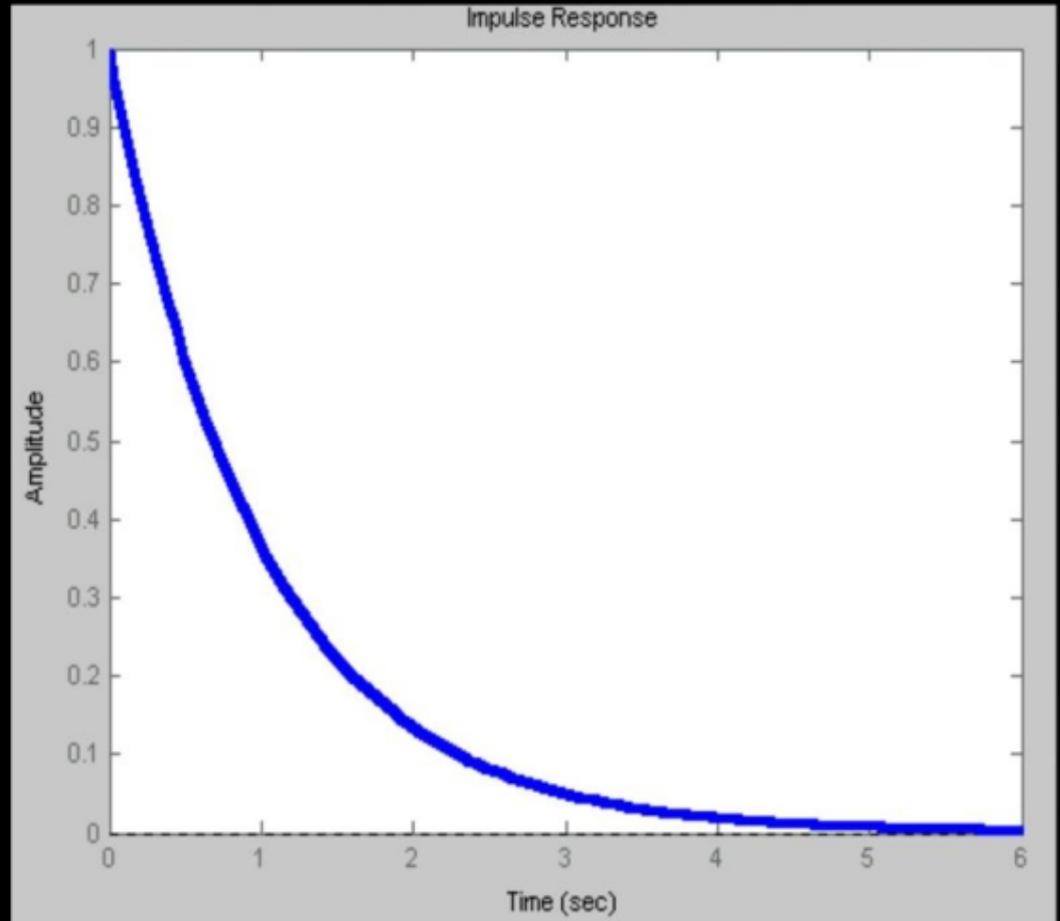
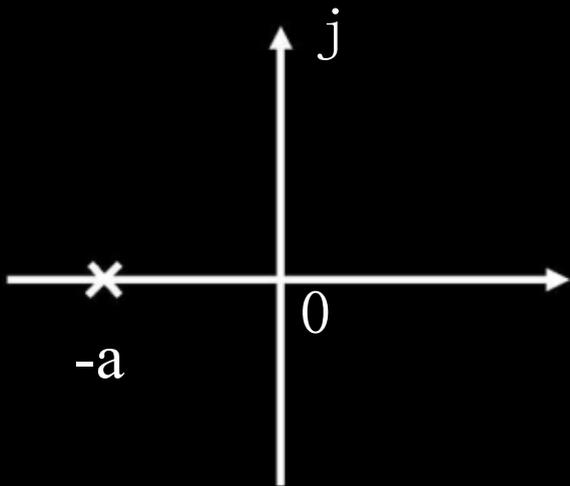
# 运动模态1

传递函数:

$$\Phi(s) = \frac{A}{s+a}$$

$$K(t) = Ae^{-at}$$

零极点分布图:



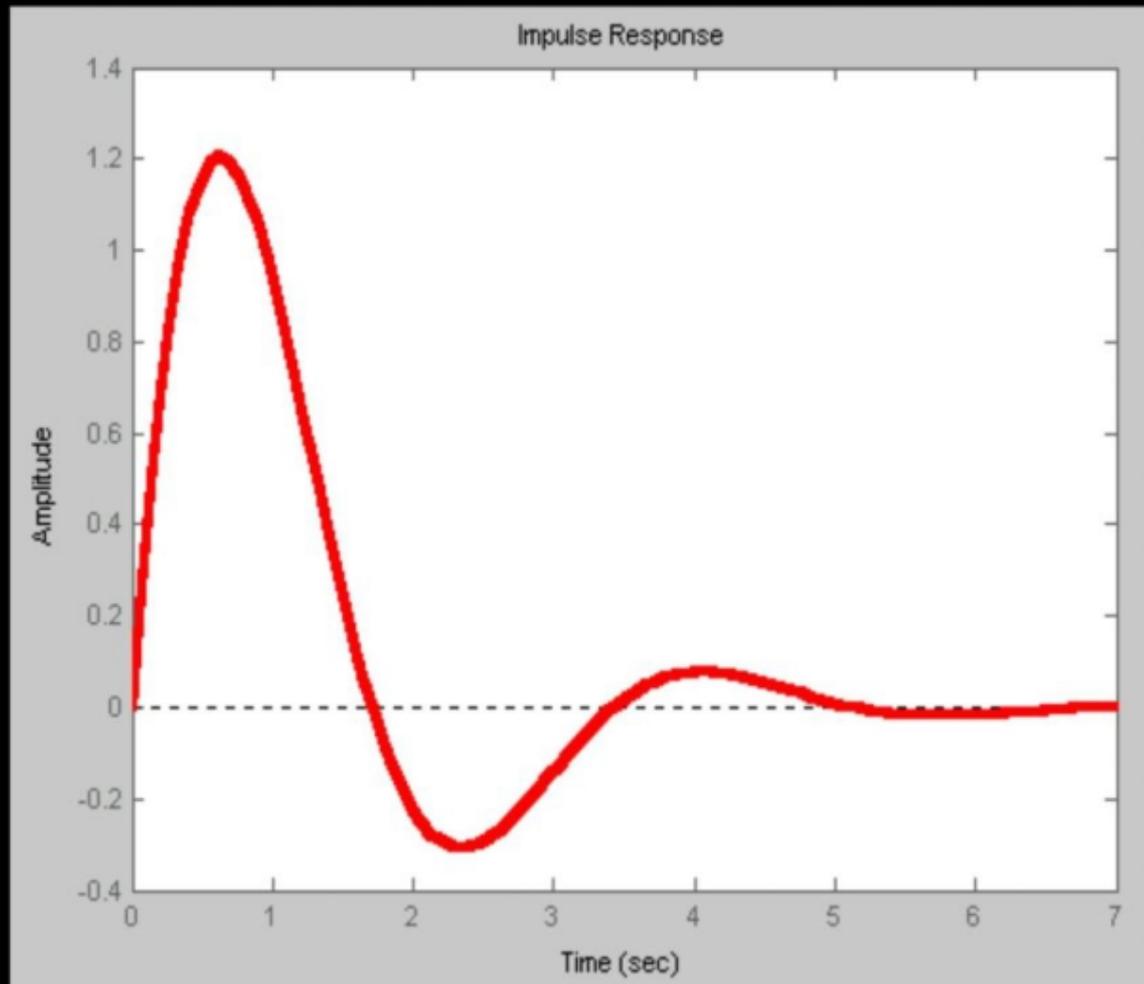
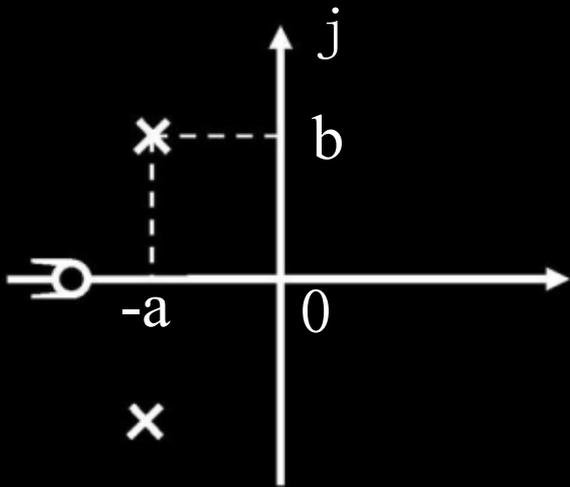
# 运动模态2

传递函数:

$$\Phi(s) = \frac{A_1 s + B_1}{(s+a)^2 + b^2}$$

$$K(t) = A e^{-at} \sin(bt + \alpha)$$

零极点分布图:



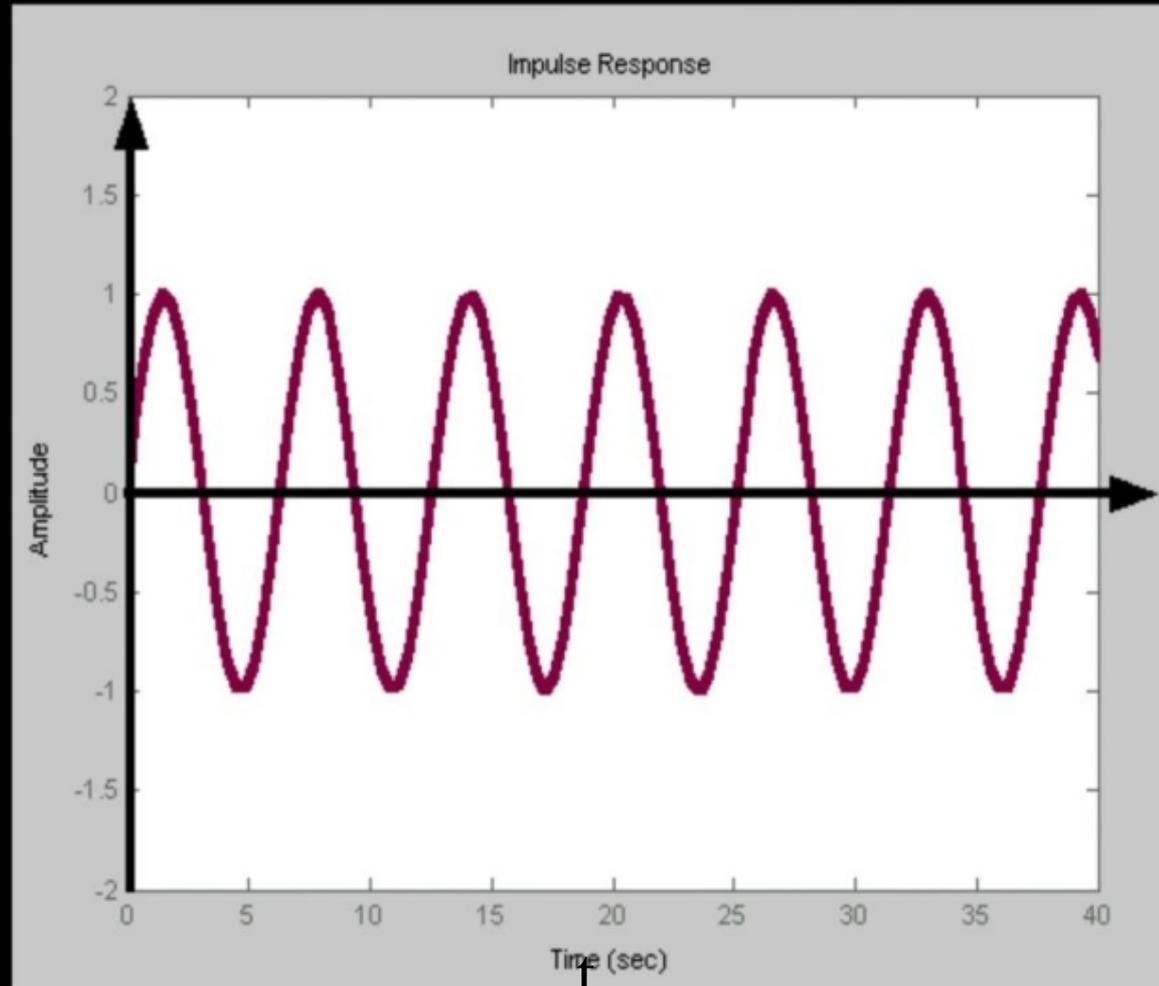
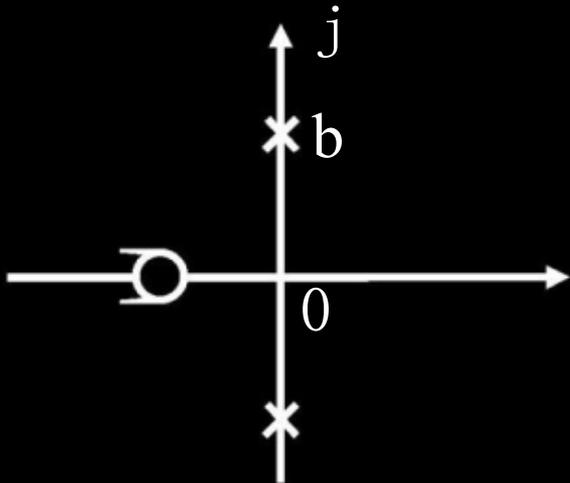
# 运动模态3

传递函数:

$$K(t) = A \sin(bt + \alpha)$$

$$\Phi(s) = \frac{A_1 s + B_1}{s^2 + b^2}$$

零极点分布图:



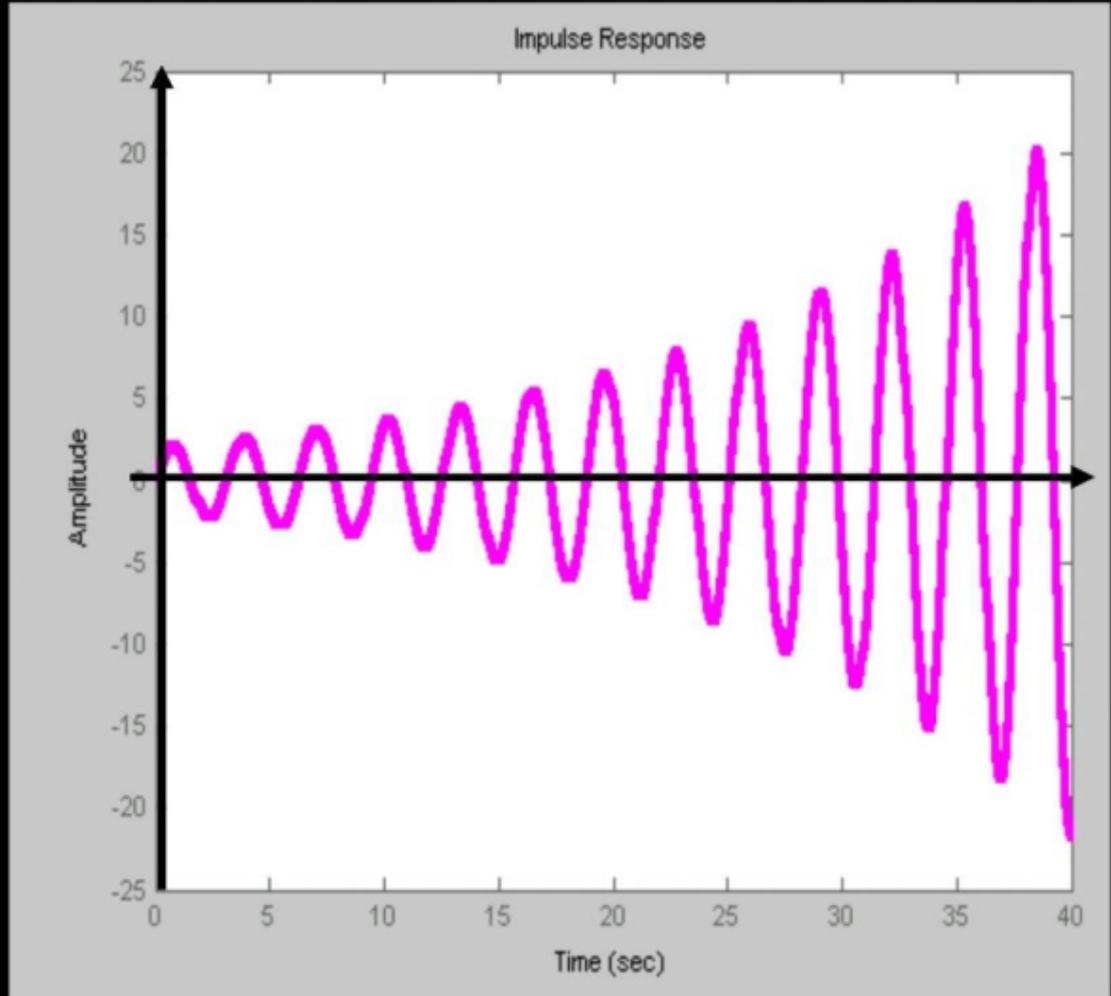
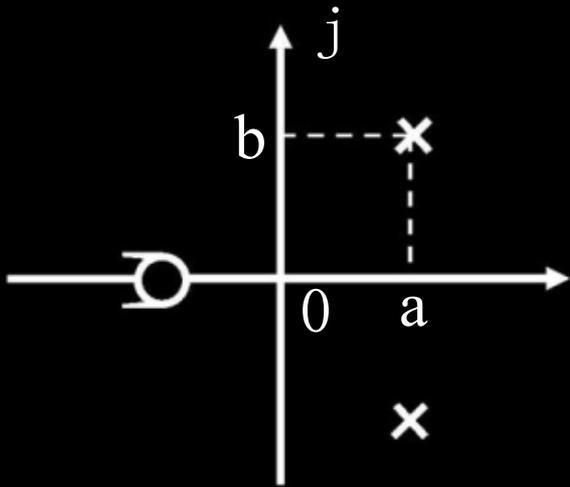
# 运动模态4

传递函数:

$$\Phi(s) = \frac{A_1 s + B_1}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$$

$$K(t) = A e^{at} \sin(bt + \alpha)$$

零极点分布图:



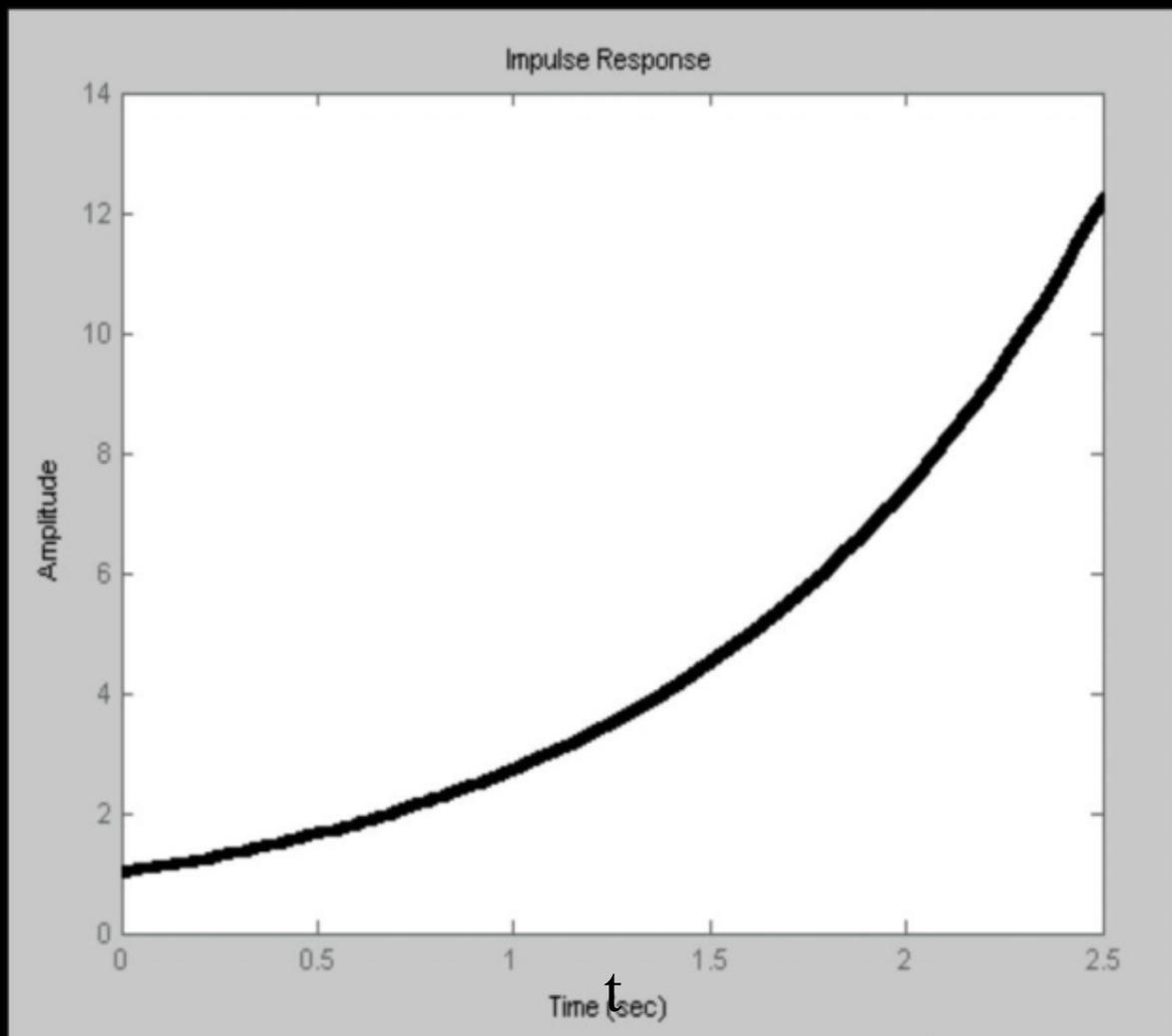
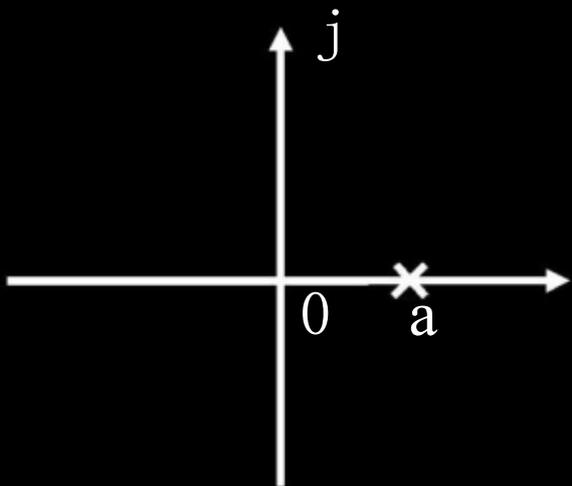
# 运动模态5

传递函数:

$$\Phi(s) = \frac{A}{s-a}$$

$$K(t) = Ae^{at}$$

零极点分布图:



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