

一解:

$$\frac{X(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1 G_2 + G_3 (1 + G_1 G_2)}{1 + G_1 G_2 + G_3 G_4 + G_2 G_3 + 2 G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}$$

二解:

$$1. \quad G(s) = \frac{K_1}{s(s+1+K_1 K_2)}$$

$$\text{由 } \sigma\% = e^{-\pi \xi \sqrt{1-\xi^2}} = 0.25, \quad t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = 2 \text{ 得}$$

$$\xi = 0.4, \quad \omega_n = 1.714$$

$$K_1 = \omega_n^2 = 2.938, \quad 2\xi\omega_n = 1 + K_1 K_2 = 1.3712$$

$$\therefore K_2 = 0.126$$

$$2. \quad \omega_r = \omega_n \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2} = 1.413$$

$$M_r = \frac{1}{2\xi \sqrt{1 - \xi^2}} = 1.364$$

$$\phi(s) = \frac{2.938}{s^2 + 1.3712s + 2.938}$$

$$\text{由 } |\phi(j\omega_b)| = \frac{2.938}{|(2.938 - \omega_b^2) + j1.3712\omega_b|} = 0.707$$

$$\text{得 } \omega_b = 2.356$$

$$3. \quad G_n(s) = -\frac{s}{K_1}$$

三解:

1. 由特征方程得根轨迹方程如下:

$$1 + \frac{K(s+4)}{s(s+1)^2} = 0$$

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$$\text{分离点: } \frac{1}{d} + \frac{2}{d+1} = \frac{1}{d+4}, \quad d = -0.354$$

$$\text{三根渐近线: } \sigma_a = \frac{-1-1-(-4)}{3-1} = 1$$

与虚轴交点: $K=1, \omega = \pm j\sqrt{5}$

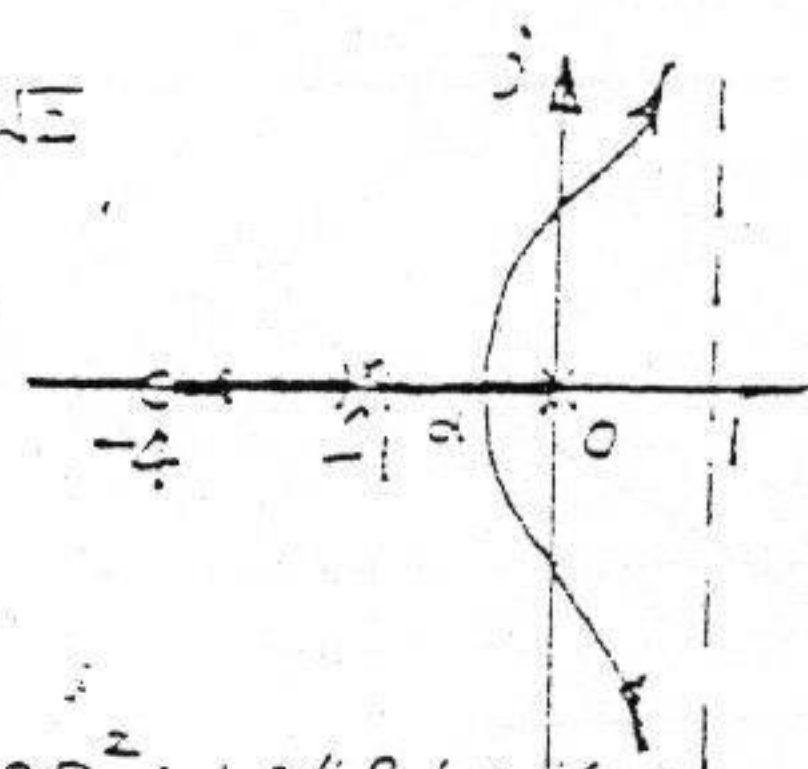
$$2. \quad d \text{ 处的 } K = \frac{0.354 \times 0.646^2}{3.646}$$

$$K = 0.04$$

$$(S+0.354)^2(S+a) = S^3 + 2S^2 + 1.04S + 0.16$$

$$a = 1.277$$

$$\text{三根根为 } S_1 = S_2 = -0.354, S_3 = -1.277$$

四解: 1. 低频段 $\frac{5}{s}$

$$\omega_c = \sqrt{5} = 2.236, \quad \gamma = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{2\omega_c}{20 - \omega_c^2} = 17.716^\circ$$

因在 $0 < \omega < \omega_c$ 频段内无穿越, $\therefore N=0$

$$Z = P - 2N = 0 - 0 = 0. \text{ 系统稳定.}$$

$$2. \quad \tau \omega_c \times 57.3 = 17.716, \quad \tau = 0.138$$

$$\therefore 0 \leq \tau < 0.138$$

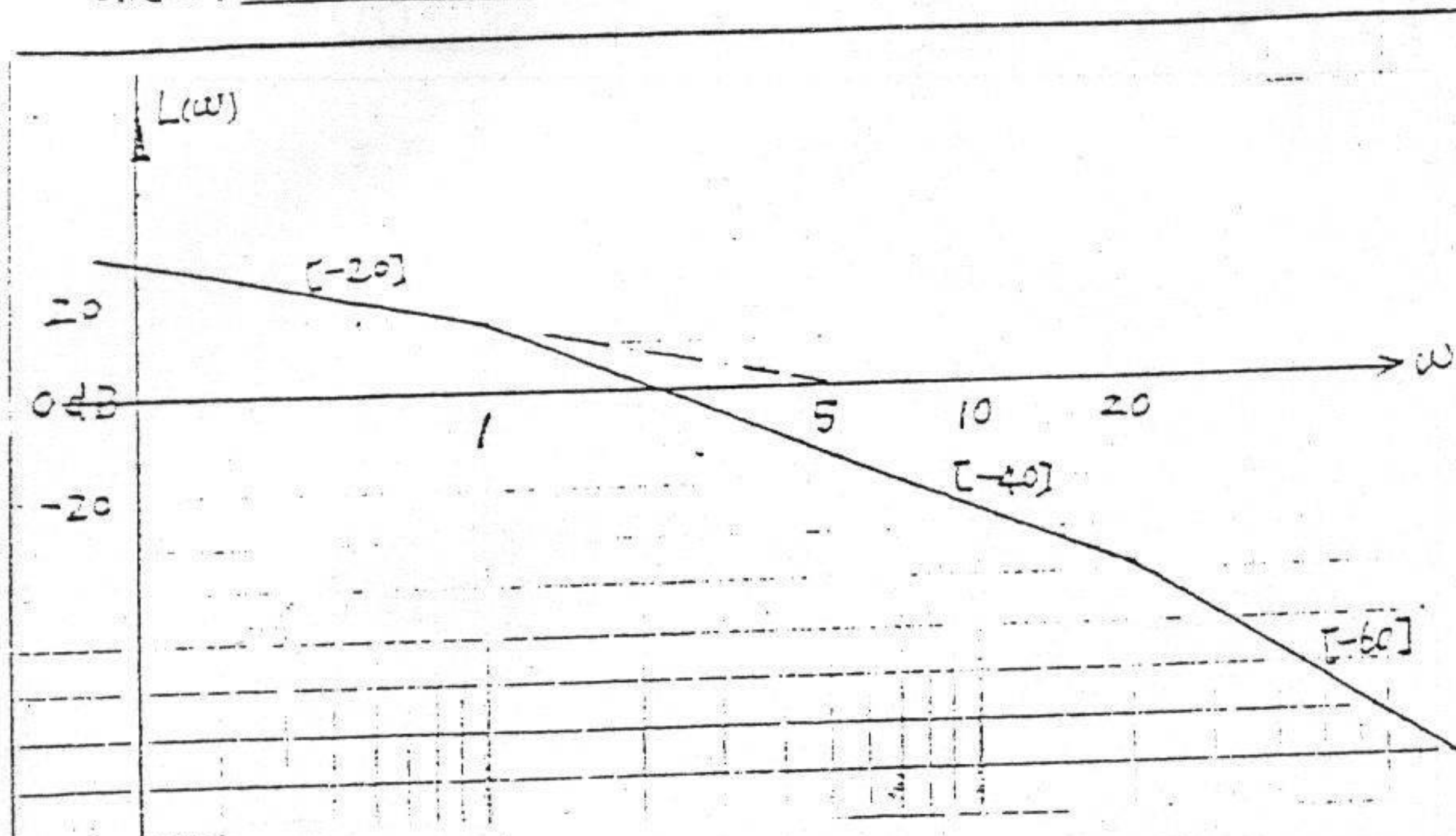
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五 解: 1. $\gamma = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{1.5\omega_c}{1-0.5\omega_c^2} = 40^\circ$

$$\omega_c = 0.6345$$

由稳态误差得 $K = 0.6345$ (精确 $K = 0.788$)

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{K} = 1.576 \text{ (或 } e_{ss} = 1.269)$$

2. $G_c(s) = \frac{1+bTs}{1+Ts} \quad b < 1$

$$\gamma = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{1.5\omega}{1-0.5\omega^2} - 5^\circ = 40^\circ$$

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{1.5\omega}{1-0.5\omega^2} = 45^\circ, \quad \omega_c'' = 0.56$$

$$\frac{1}{bT} = 0.1\omega_c'' = 0.056, \quad bT = 17.86$$

$$20\lg b = -20\lg \left| \frac{5}{s} \right|_{s=j0.56} = -19$$

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$$b = 0.112, T = 159.4$$

$$G_c(s) = \frac{1 + 17.86s}{1 + 159.4s}$$

验证后得 $\gamma = 40.04^\circ$, 满足要求。

六解: $G(z) = (1 - z^{-1})Z\left(\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)}\right) = \frac{T}{z-1} \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-T}}{z - e^{-T}}$

$$= \frac{0.12}{(z-1)(z-0.9)}$$

由 $1 + G(z) = 0$ 解得 $z_{1,2} = -0.95 \pm j0.0866$

$|z_1| = |z_2| = 0.954 < 1$ 系统稳定。

$$e(\infty) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1)E(z) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1) \frac{1}{1+G(z)} \cdot \frac{Tz}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$= 1$$

或用静态误差系数 $K_v = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (z-1)G(z) = 0.1$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{T}{K_v} = \frac{0.1}{0.1} = 1$$

七解: 1. $\ddot{c} + \dot{c} = 10y = \begin{cases} 10 & e > 0.2 \\ 50e & |e| \leq 0.2 \\ -10 & e < -0.2 \end{cases}$

$$\ddot{c} + \dot{c} = \begin{cases} 10 & c < 0.8 \\ 50(1-c) & 0.8 \leq c \leq 1.2 \\ -10 & c > 1.2 \end{cases}$$

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$$\frac{d\dot{c}}{dc} = \frac{10 - \dot{c}}{\dot{c}} \quad C < 0.8$$

$$\frac{d\dot{c}}{dc} = \frac{50(1-C) - \dot{c}}{\dot{c}} \quad 0.8 \leq C \leq 1.2$$

$$\frac{d\dot{c}}{dc} = \frac{-10 - \dot{c}}{\dot{c}} \quad C > 1.2$$

$$2. \quad \begin{cases} \dot{c} = \frac{10}{\alpha + 1} & C < 0.8 \\ \dot{c} = \frac{50(1-C)}{\alpha + 1} & 0.8 \leq C \leq 1.2 \\ \dot{c} = \frac{-10}{\alpha + 1} & C > 1.2 \end{cases}$$

开关线:

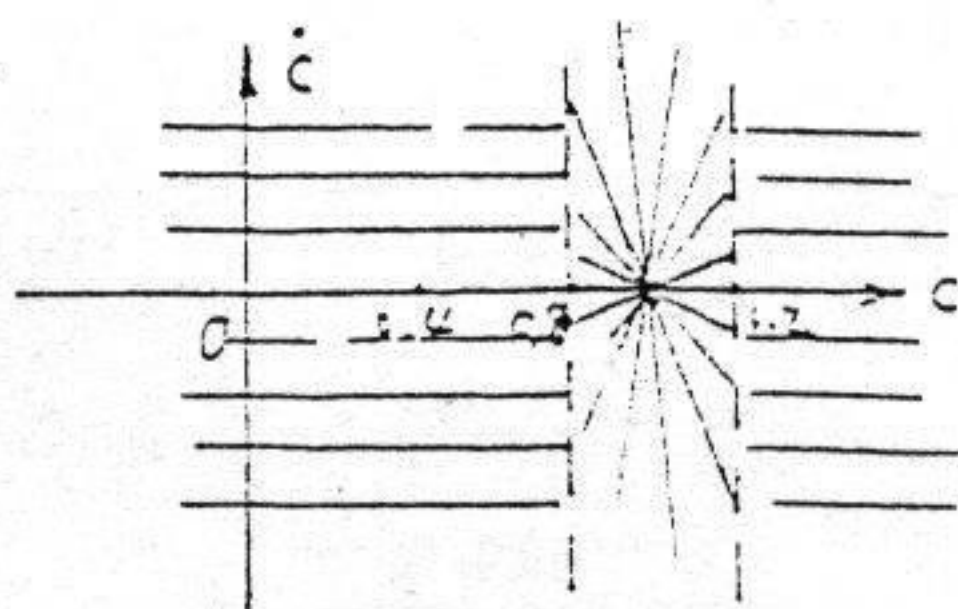
$$C = 0.8 \quad C = 1.2$$

折射线:

$$\dot{c} = 10 \quad (\alpha = 0) \quad C < 0.8$$

$$\dot{c} = -10 \quad (\alpha = 0) \quad C > 1.2$$

3. $0.8 \leq C < 1.2$ 区域内有一奇点 ($C=1, \dot{c}=0$), 为稳定的焦点.



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解: $N(A) = k + \frac{4}{\pi A}$, $\frac{-1}{N(0)} = 0$, $\frac{-1}{N(\infty)} = -\frac{1}{k}$

$$G(s) = \frac{(s+8)^2}{s(s+1)^2}$$

$$G(j0) = \infty \angle -90^\circ, \quad G(j\infty) = 0 \angle -90^\circ$$

求交点: $G(j\omega) = \frac{(64-\omega^2) + j16\omega}{\omega[-2\omega + j(1-\omega^2)]}$

令 $\text{Re} = 0$, 得 $(64-\omega^2)(-2\omega) + 16\omega(1-\omega^2) = 0$
 $7\omega^2 + 56 = 0$ 无解.

令 $\text{Im} = 0$, 得 $-(64-\omega^2)(1-\omega^2) - 32\omega^2 = 0$

$$\omega_1 = 1.438, \quad \omega_2 = 5.56$$

$$G(j1.438) = -14.98, \quad G(j5.56) = -0.53$$

由图可见:

$$-\frac{1}{k} > -0.53, \quad k > 1.89 \text{ 时}$$

系统稳定

$$-\frac{1}{k} < -14.98, \quad \text{即 } 0 < k < 0.066 \text{ 时}$$

系统有自振产生, 自振频率 $\omega = 1.438$

求振幅A:

$$-\frac{1}{N(A)} = -\frac{1}{k + \frac{4}{\pi A}} = -14.98$$

$$\text{解得 } A = 0.0518 - 0.785k$$

$$\text{或 } A = \frac{\pi(0.066 - k)}{4}$$

$$0 < k < 0.066$$

