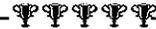


所以狀態空間方程式為

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = x_3 \\ \dot{x}_3 = -3x_1 - 7x_2 - 5x_3 + x_4 \\ \dot{x}_4 = -4x_4 + 3u \\ y = 2x_1 + x_2 \end{cases}$$

題型3-14 ◀ 由狀態圖求轉移函數

• 範題 30 •



The state-space representation of the transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{s+2}{s^3+8s^2+24s+32} \text{ has the following form}$$

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ a & b & c \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, \quad y = [d \quad e \quad f]x. \text{ Determine } a, b, c, d, e, \text{ and } f.$$

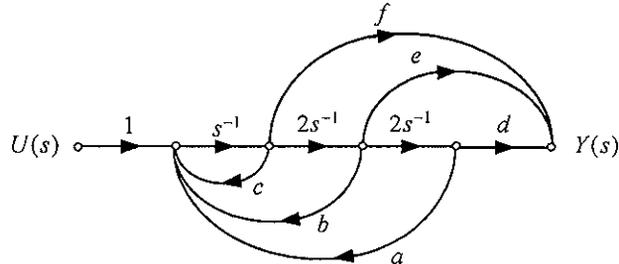
(93成大電機)

【解析】

動態方程式可寫為

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = 2x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = 2x_3 \\ \dot{x}_3 = ax_1 + bx_2 + cx_3 + u \\ y = dx_1 + ex_2 + fx_3 \end{cases}$$

可繪出狀態圖如下



應用梅森增益公式，可求得轉移函數 $Y(s)/U(s)$ 如下

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = G(s) &= \frac{f s^{-1} \times 1 + 2e s^{-2} \times 1 + 4d s^{-3} \times 1}{1 - (c s^{-1} + 2b s^{-2} + 4a s^{-3})} \\ &= \frac{f s^2 + 2e s + 4d}{s^3 - c s^2 - 2b s - 4a}\end{aligned}$$

將轉移函數 $Y(s)/U(s)$ 與題中 $G(s)$ 相比較，即可得到

$$a = -8, b = -12, c = -8, d = e = \frac{1}{2}, f = 0$$

題型3-15 由方塊圖直接得到狀態方程式

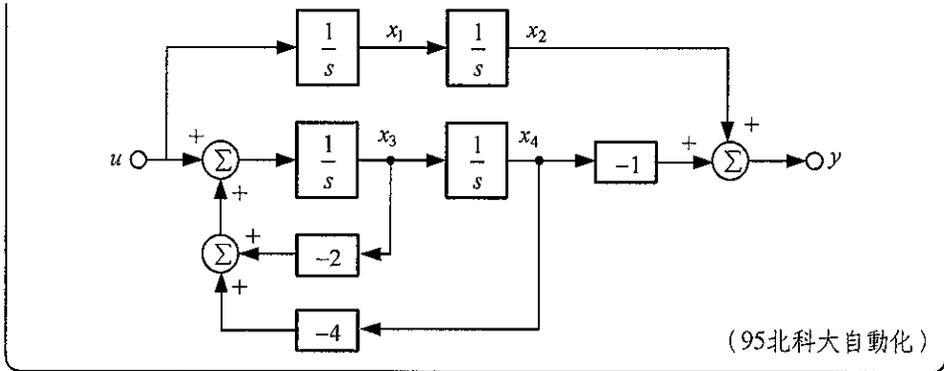
範題 31

A simple model for a disk drive servo with one resonance mode has a transfer function given by

$$G(s) = \frac{2s + 4}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 4)} = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 4}$$

If we draw a corresponding block diagram with integrators only, assign the state as shown in figure below. Please find the state equation for the system.

3-36 自動控制系統經典題型



【解析】

由圖中可得到以下訊號關係

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{s}u \Rightarrow \dot{x}_1 = u$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{s}x_1 \Rightarrow \dot{x}_2 = x_1$$

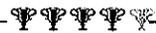
$$x_3 = \frac{1}{s}[u - 2x_3 - 4x_4] \Rightarrow \dot{x}_3 = -2x_3 - 4x_4 + u$$

$$x_4 = \frac{1}{s}x_3 \Rightarrow \dot{x}_4 = x_3$$

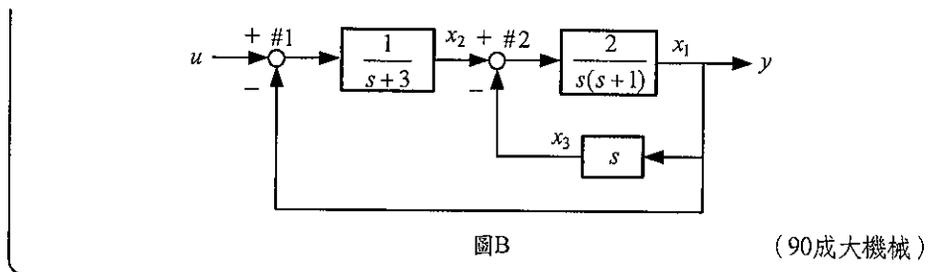
所以系統之狀態方程式為

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

• 範題 32 •



一系統的控制方塊圖如圖B所示，以圖中所示的 x_1 、 x_2 及 x_3 作為狀態變數，試從節點#1和#2列寫其狀態空間(A,B,C,D)表示式(註： $s = \frac{d}{dt}$)。



【解析】

考慮節點#1，可寫出

$$(u - x_1) \cdot \frac{1}{s+3} = x_2 \Rightarrow \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 - 3x_2 + u \dots\dots\dots ①$$

考慮節點#2，可寫出

$$(x_2 - x_3) \cdot \frac{2}{s(s+1)} = x_1 \Rightarrow \dot{x}_1 + \dot{x}_3 = 2x_2 - 2x_3 \dots\dots\dots ②$$

又由圖中可看出

$$x_1 \cdot s = x_3 \Rightarrow \dot{x}_1 = x_3 \dots\dots\dots ③$$

整理式①，②及③可得到狀態方程式如下

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_3 \\ \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 - 3x_2 + u \\ \dot{x}_3 = 2x_2 - 3x_3 \end{cases}$$

輸出方程式

$$y = x_1$$

所以狀態空間表示式如下

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

式中

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}, A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, C = [1 \ 0 \ 0], D = 0$$

題型 11-26 全階狀態觀測器與觀測狀態回授之合成控制

範題 42

Suppose that a closed-loop system model using observer feedback is described by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{\hat{x}}_1 \\ \dot{\hat{x}}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -3 & -23 & -7 \\ 27 & 0 & -27 & 1 \\ 142 & 0 & -167 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \hat{x}_1 \\ \hat{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} r$$

Find the eigenvalues of the closed-loop system.

(93中央電機)

【解析】

觀測狀態回授與全階觀測器之合成控制系統的狀態方程式如下

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{\hat{x}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & -BK \\ LC & A - BK - LC \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \hat{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

所以可得到

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad -BK = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -23 & -7 \end{bmatrix}, \quad LC = \begin{bmatrix} 27 & 0 \\ 142 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

又狀態回授系統之特性方程式為

$$|sI - (A - BK)| = \begin{vmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -23 & -7 \end{bmatrix} = s^2 + 10s + 25 = (s + 5)^2 = 0$$

所以特徵值為 $s = -5, -5$ 。而狀態觀測器之特性方程式為

$$\begin{aligned} |sI - (A - LC)| &= \begin{vmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -27 & 1 \\ -144 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= s^2 + 30s + 225 = (s + 15)^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

所以特徵值為 $s = -15, -15$ 。由分離原理知合成系統之特徵值為狀態回授系統之特徵值與狀態觀測器之特徵值兩部分之和，所以閉迴路系統之特徵值為 $s = -5, -5, -15, -15$ 。