

$$s = \left(\frac{p}{\omega} + \frac{\omega}{p} \right) q,$$

s , — ; q — ; ω —

(),

[1, 2].

[3]

$$s = p - j\omega, \quad j = \sqrt{-1}.$$

$$\mathbf{T}(s) = \mathbf{M}(s)/\mathbf{L}(s)$$

$$s\mathbf{X}(s) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}(s) + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}(s); \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{Y}(s) = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{X}(s) + \mathbf{D}\mathbf{U}(s), \tag{2}$$

A, B, C, D —

$$[3] \quad \mathbf{T}(s); \quad (s) -$$

$\mathbf{T}(s)$.

$$() = {}_1() + j\mathbf{X}_2(p), \quad {}_1(p), \quad {}_2(p) -$$

$$s = -j\omega$$

, (1), (2),
 \vdots

$$\mathbf{x}_1(\omega) = \mathbf{x}_1(\omega) + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{U}(\omega) - \mathbf{w}_2(\omega); \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_2(\omega) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_2(\omega) + \mathbf{w}_1(\omega); \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_1(\omega) = \mathbf{x}_1(\omega) + j\mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}_2(\omega) + \mathbf{D}\mathbf{U}(\omega). \quad (5)$$

, (3)...(5) :

$$\mathbf{x}(\omega) = \mathbf{x}_1(\omega) + \mathbf{x}_2(\omega); \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{Y}_1(\omega) = \mathbf{x}_1(\omega) + \mathbf{D}_1\mathbf{U}(\omega); \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & -\mathbf{I}\omega \\ \mathbf{I}\omega & \mathbf{A} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{B}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{C}_1 = [\mathbf{C} \quad j\mathbf{C}]; \quad \mathbf{D}_1 = [\mathbf{D}].$$

C, (3)...(5),

A

(6),

[4],

$$\mathbf{A}_1^T \mathbf{V}_1 + \mathbf{V}_1 \mathbf{A}_1 = -\mathbf{I} \quad (8)$$

\mathbf{V}_1 -

$$\mathbf{V}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{V} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{V} \end{bmatrix}, \quad (9)$$

V

$$\mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{V} \mathbf{A} = -\mathbf{I}, \quad (10)$$

(9) (8)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}^T & \mathbf{I}\omega \\ -\mathbf{I}\omega & \mathbf{A}^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{V} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{V} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{V} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{V} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A} & -\mathbf{I}\omega \\ \mathbf{I}\omega & \mathbf{A} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{V} \mathbf{A} & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{A}^T \mathbf{V} + \mathbf{V} \mathbf{A} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\mathbf{I} & 0 \\ 0 & -\mathbf{I} \end{bmatrix},$$

$W(\omega)$,

\mathbf{A}_1

ω

(6), (7) $2N$

90° j

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} +j & \omega > 0; \\ 0 & \omega = 0; \\ -j & \omega < 0. \end{cases} \quad (11)$$

(11)

$$H(j\omega) = \begin{cases} +j & \omega > 0; \\ 0 & \omega = 0; \\ -j & \omega < 0, \end{cases} \quad (12)$$

ω -

$$H(j\omega)/j$$

[5]

$$H(j\omega) = j \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{4}{\pi k} \sin^2 \frac{\pi k}{2} \sin \frac{\omega \pi k}{\omega}, \quad (13)$$

n -

(13)

$$= \pi/\omega \quad (13)$$

$$H(j\omega) = j \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2}{\pi k} \sin^2 \frac{\pi k}{2} \left(\exp \frac{\omega \pi k}{\omega} - \exp \frac{\omega \pi k}{-\omega} \right). \quad (14)$$

z ,

$$z = \exp[j\pi\omega/\omega],$$

(14)

$$H(j\omega) = z^n \sum_{k=0}^n 2/(\pi k) (z^{k-n} - z^{-k-n}). \quad (15)$$

(15),

$$H(j\omega) = H_1(j\omega)H_2(j\omega);$$

$$H_1(j\omega) = \sum_{k=0}^n 2/(\pi k) \sin^2(\pi k/2) (z^{k-n} - z^{-k-n}); \quad (16)$$

$$H_2(j\omega) = z^n, \quad (17)$$

$$H(z)$$

$$z = \exp(sT).$$

(17)

(7).

(16) (17).

(7),

(17) –

n .

–n ω.

q = 5

1000⁻¹.

$$H_0(s)$$

$$H_0(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + \sqrt{2} s + 1} \approx \frac{1}{s^2 + 1,4s + 1}.$$

$$\omega = \omega_0 / 2q = 1000^{-1}.$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2/10^4 + 1,4s/100 + 1}$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = -140x_1 - 100x_2 + 100u;$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = 100x_1;$$

$$y = x_2.$$

(3)...(5)

$$\dot{x}_1 = -140x_1 - 100x_2 - 1000x_3 + 100u;$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = 100x_1 - 1000x_4;$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = 1000x_1 - 140x_3 - 100x_4;$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = 1000x_2 + 100x_3;$$

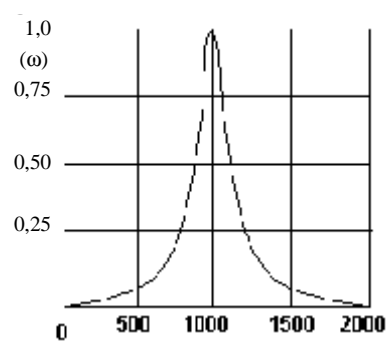
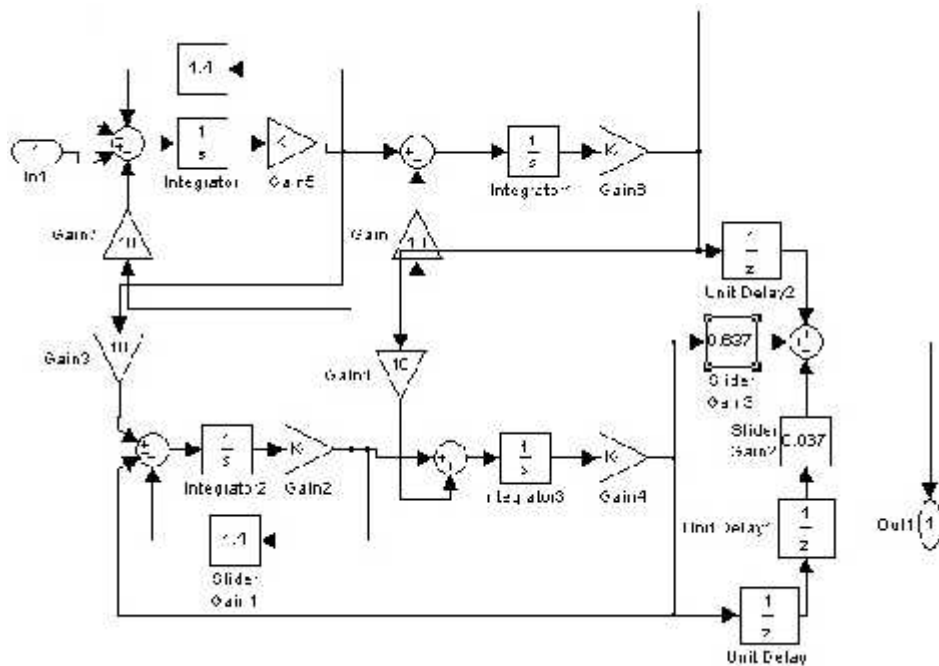
$$y = x_2 + jx_4.$$

(16)

n = 1.

Matlab

. 1 2



.2 0 500 1000 1500 ω 2000

$s - j\omega,$

j

1. ,1974.
2. ,1975. -
- 112 .
3. //
- - 1988. - 12. - .69-71.
3. -
- . - .: ,1971.
4. ,1988.
5. ,1987.

11.11.2005