

# 梅森公式在多回路控制系统中的应用

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直观回路是指系统方块图中显而易见的只穿过被控对象一次的回路。如图1, 它只有两个直观回路:  $\delta_1 \rightarrow X_2(s) \rightarrow A \rightarrow \delta_1$  和  $\delta_2 \rightarrow X_1(s) \rightarrow B \rightarrow \delta_2$ 。

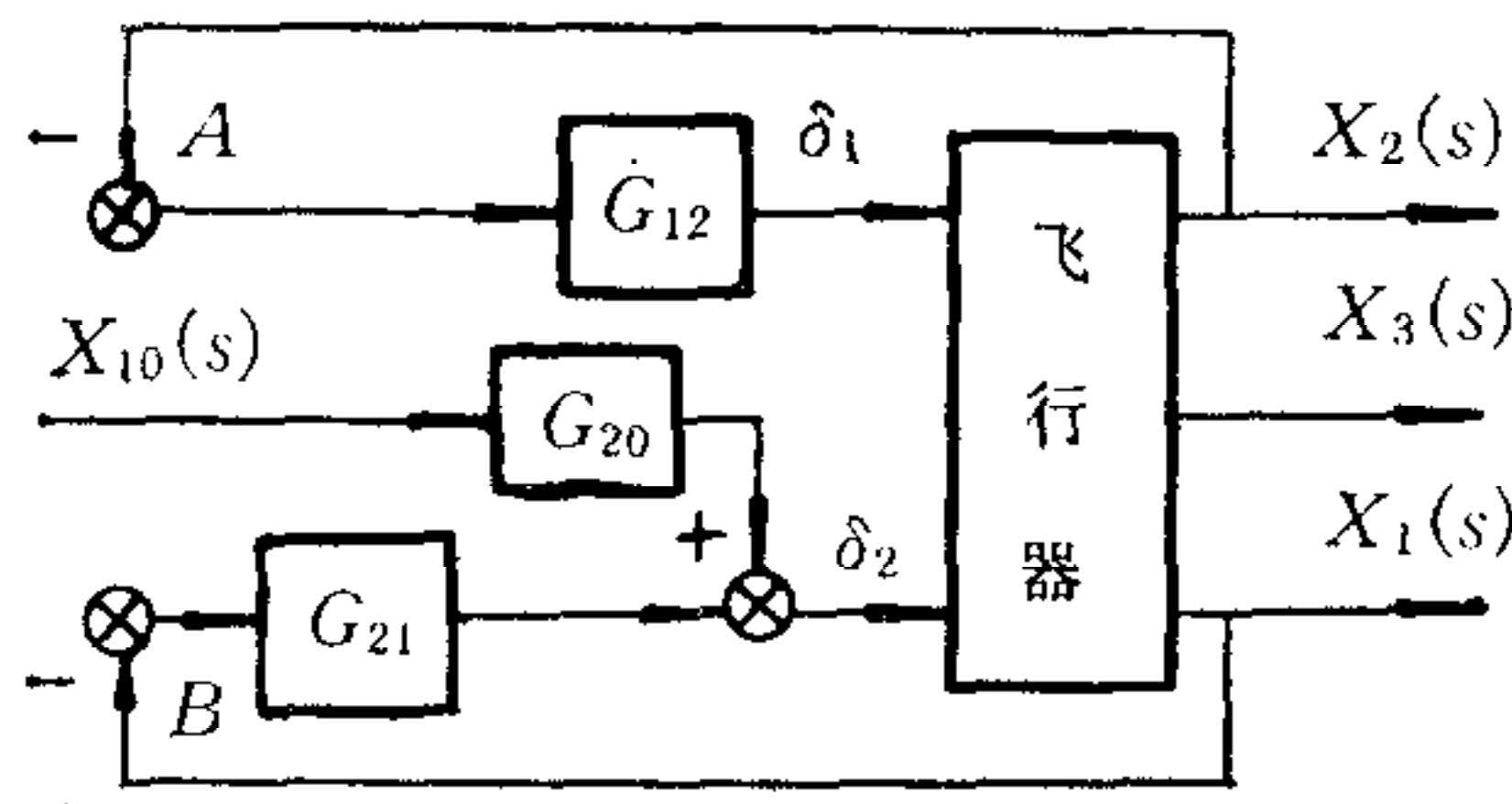


图 1

设已知图1中飞行器的开环传递函数为

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11}(s) & a_{12}(s) & a_{13}(s) \\ a_{21}(s) & a_{22}(s) & a_{23}(s) \\ a_{31}(s) & a_{32}(s) & a_{33}(s) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1(s) \\ X_2(s) \\ X_3(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b_{11}(s) & b_{12}(s) \\ b_{21}(s) & b_{22}(s) \\ b_{31}(s) & b_{32}(s) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta_1(s) \\ \delta_2(s) \end{bmatrix}. \quad (1)$$

根据(1)式,省掉  $s$  后有:

$$W_{\delta_1}^{X_1}(s) = X_1(s)/\delta_1(s) = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} b_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ b_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ b_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix}}. \quad (2)$$

其中  $W_{\delta_1}^{X_1}(s)$  是由  $\delta_1$  到  $X_1$  的开环传递函数。令上式的分母为  $\Delta$ , (2)式可写成

$$W_{\delta_1}^{X_1}(s) = X_1(s)/\delta_1(s) = N_{\delta_1}^{X_1}/\Delta.$$

同理有  $W_{\delta_1}^{X_2} = X_2(s)/\delta_1(s) = N_{\delta_1}^{X_2}/\Delta$ ,  $W_{\delta_1}^{X_3} = X_3(s)/\delta_1(s) = N_{\delta_1}^{X_3}/\Delta$ ,  $W_{\delta_2}^{X_1} = X_1(s)/\delta_2(s) = N_{\delta_2}^{X_1}/\Delta$ ,  $W_{\delta_2}^{X_2} = X_2(s)/\delta_2(s) = N_{\delta_2}^{X_2}/\Delta$ ,  $W_{\delta_2}^{X_3} = X_3(s)/\delta_2(s) = N_{\delta_2}^{X_3}/\Delta$ 。其中  $N_{\delta_i}^{X_j}$  是用(1)式中右端  $[\delta]$  的系数行列式中的第  $j$  列置换  $\Delta$  中第  $i$  列后的行列式。

根据图1中的直观回路用梅森公式求出  $X_1(s)$  与  $X_{10}(s)$  间的示意传递函数为:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{X_1(s)}{X_{10}(s)} &\rightarrow \frac{(1 + G_{12}N_{\delta_1}^{X_2}/\Delta)G_{20}N_{\delta_2}^{X_1}/\Delta}{1 + G_{21}N_{\delta_2}^{X_1}/\Delta + G_{12}N_{\delta_1}^{X_2} + G_{21}N_{\delta_2}^{X_1}G_{12}N_{\delta_1}^{X_2}/\Delta^2} \\ &= \frac{G_{20}(N_{\delta_2}^{X_1} + G_{12}N_{\delta_1}^{X_2}N_{\delta_1}^{X_2}/\Delta)}{\Delta + G_{21}N_{\delta_2}^{X_1} + G_{12}N_{\delta_1}^{X_2} + G_{21}G_{12}N_{\delta_1}^{X_2}N_{\delta_1}^{X_2}/\Delta}. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

把(3)式中  $N_{\delta_i}^{X_j} \cdots N_{\delta_m}^{X_k}/\Delta^{n-1}$  改写为  $N_{\delta_i}^{X_i} \cdots N_{\delta_m}^{X_k}$  后就得到实际的传递函数(其中  $n$  是  $N_{\delta_i}^{X_i}$  连乘的个数)。

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$$\frac{X_1(s)}{X_{10}(s)} = \frac{G_{20}(N_{\delta_2}^{X_1} + G_{12}N_{\delta_2\delta_1}^{X_1X_2})}{\Delta + G_{21}N_{\delta_2}^{X_1} + G_{12}N_{\delta_1}^{X_2} + G_{21}G_{12}N_{\delta_2\delta_1}^{X_1X_2}}.$$

其中  $N_{\delta_2\delta_1}^{X_1X_2}$  是用  $[\delta]$  的系数行列式中的第 2 列和第 1 列分别置换  $\Delta$  中的第 1 列和第 2 行后的行列式。

## AN APPLICATION OF MASSON FORMULA IN MULTILOOP CONTROL SYSTEM

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