

從信號與系統到控制

單元：離散控制-2

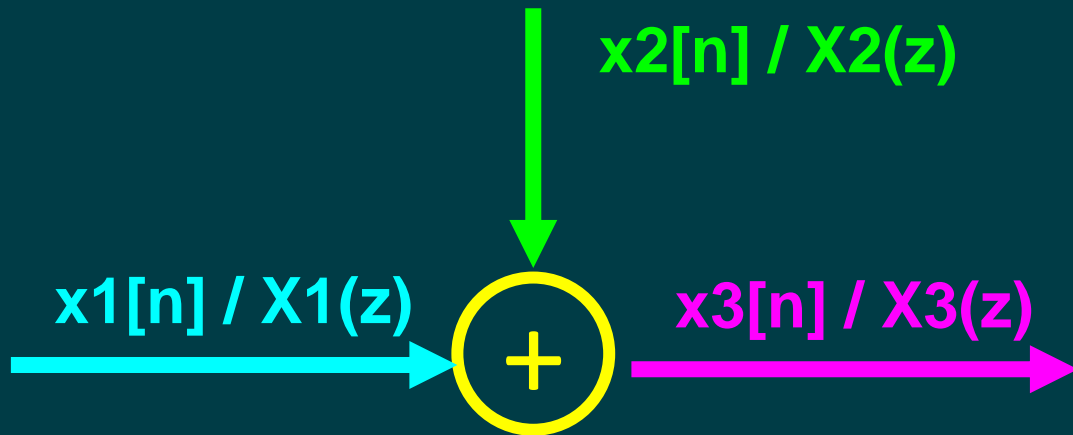
用基本元件 建立 離散時間系統

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單元學習目標與大綱

- 討論用**基本元件**來建立一個離散時間系統
- **離散時間**：加法、增益、超前、延遲

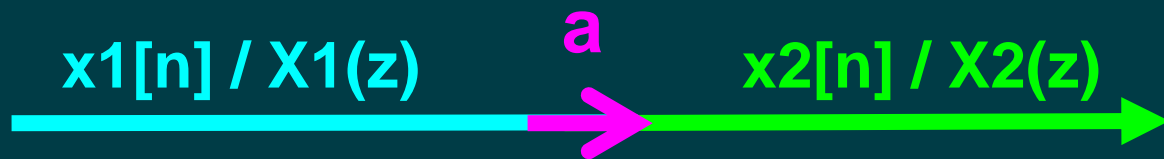
建立系統的基本元件 – 加法器



$$x_3[n] = x_1[n] + x_2[n]$$

$$X_3(z) = X_1(z) + X_2(z)$$

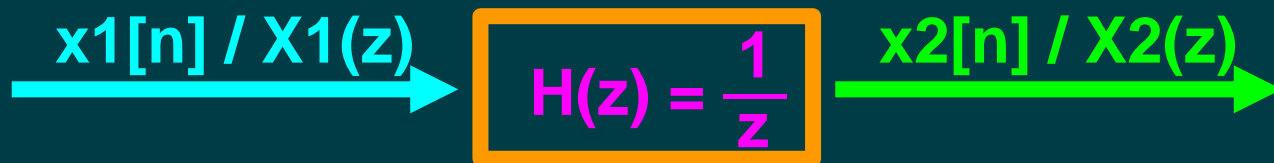
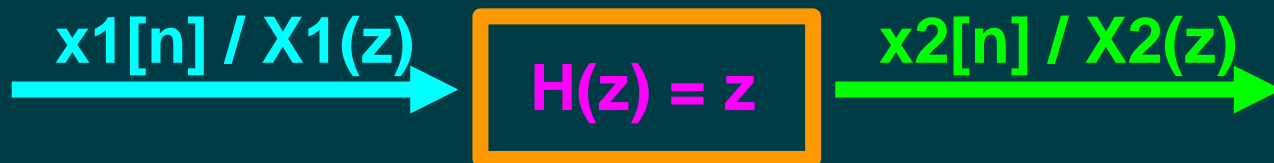
建立系統的基本元件 – 增益



$$x_2[n] = a x_1[n]$$

$$X_2(z) = a X_1(z)$$

建立系統的基本元件 – 超前與延遲



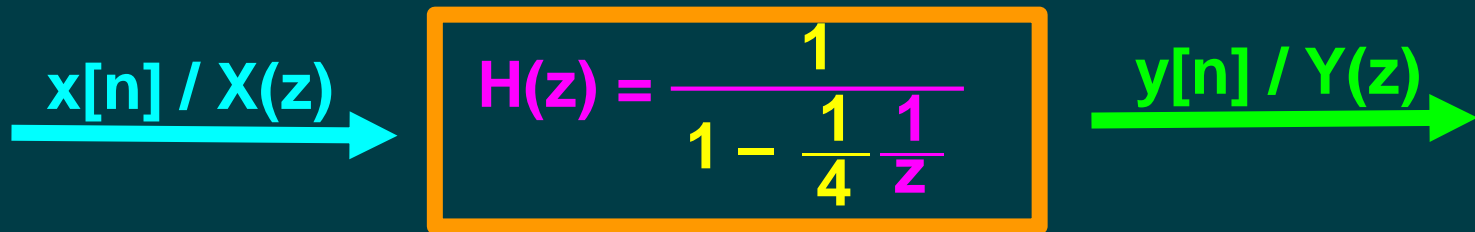
$$X_2(z) = z X_1(z)$$

$$X_2(z) = \frac{1}{z} X_1(z)$$

$$x_2[n] = x_1[n + 1]$$

$$x_2[n] = x_1[n - 1]$$

離散時間系統的範例



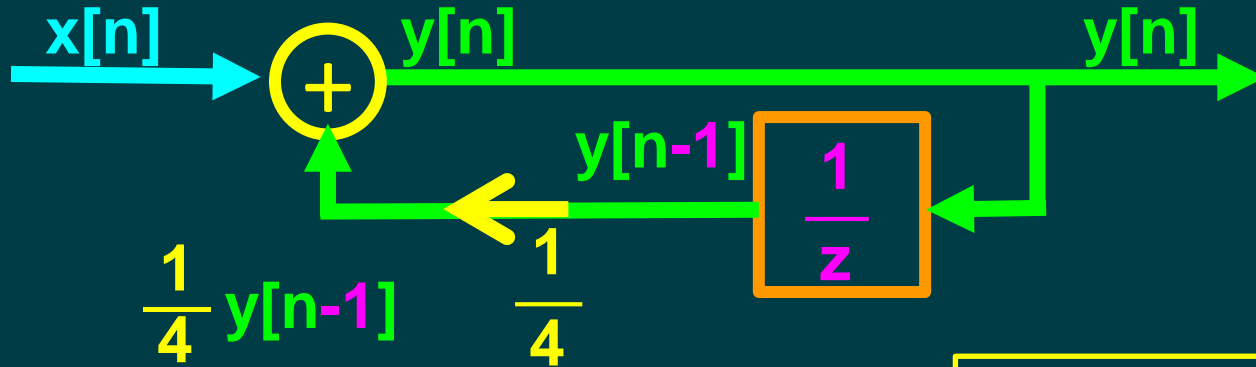
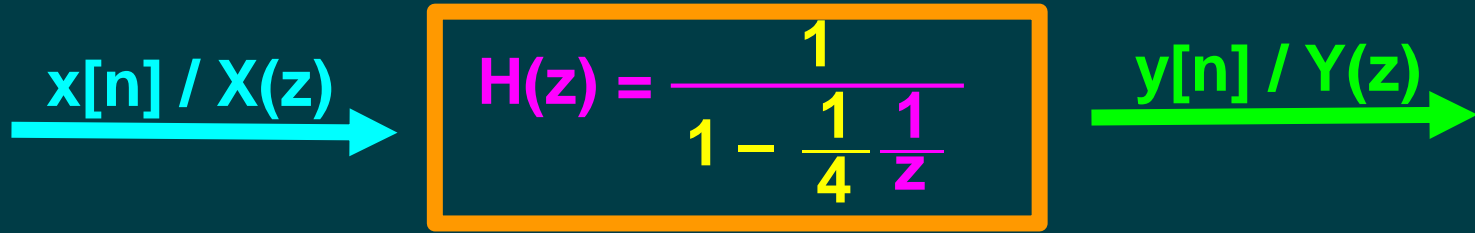
$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{z}} X(z)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{z}\right) Y(z) = X(z)$$

$$Y(z) - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{z} Y(z) = X(z)$$

$$y[n] - \frac{1}{4} y[n-1] = x[n]$$

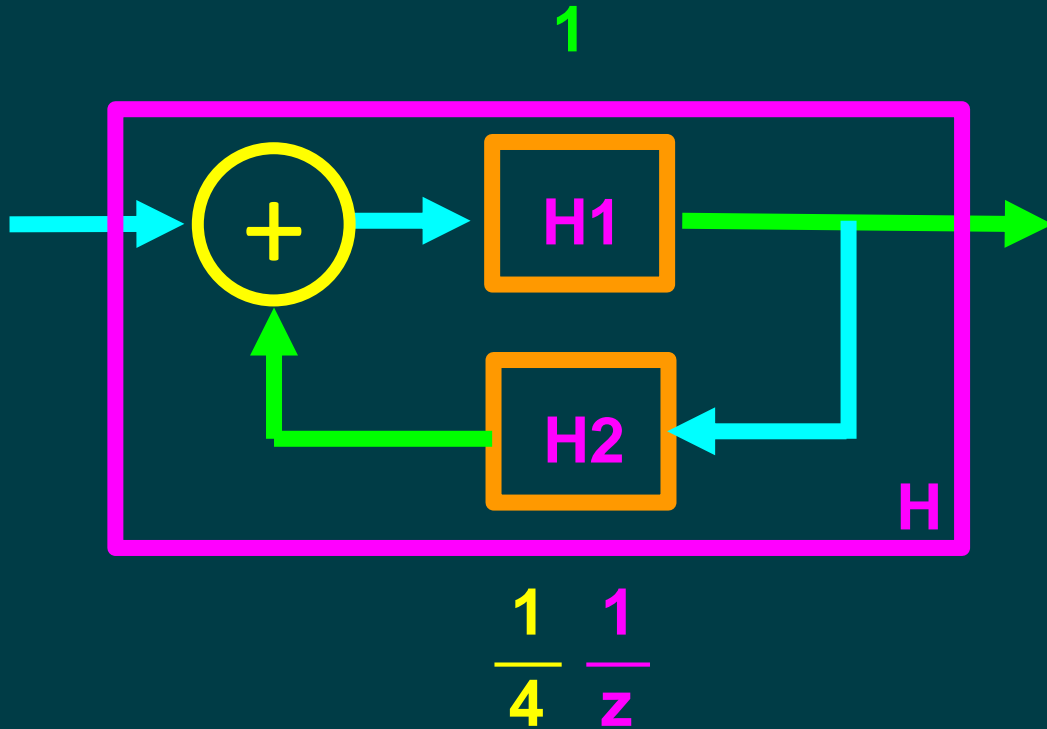
離散時間系統的範例



$$y[n] = x[n] + \frac{1}{4} y[n-1]$$

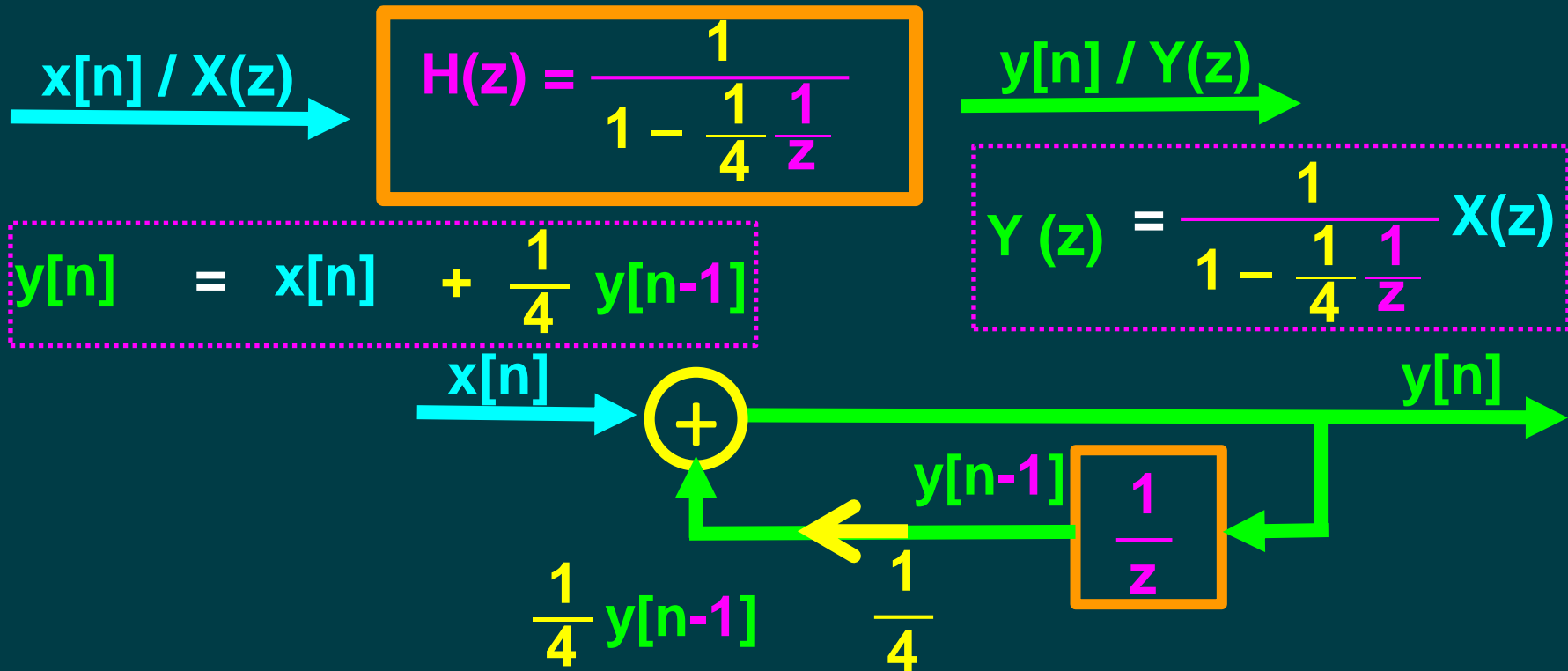
$$y[n] - \frac{1}{4} y[n-1] = x[n]$$

兩個系統的連接 – 迴授



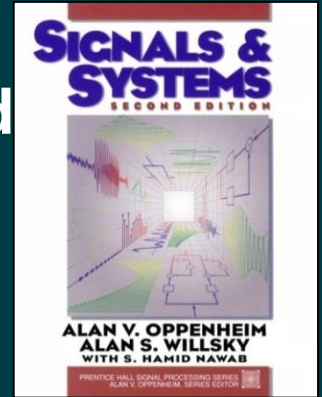
$$\begin{aligned} H &= \frac{H1}{(1 - H1 \cdot H2)} \\ &= \frac{1}{(1 - 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{z})} \\ &= \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{z})} \end{aligned}$$

離散時間系統的範例



參考文獻

- Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S. Willsky, S. Hamid
Signals & Systems,
Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition, 1997



- **SciLab:**
Open source software for numerical computation
<http://www.scilab.org/>