$$6(5) = \frac{10}{5(5+1)\cdot(5+5)}$$

· Revorte the T.F as a product of Basic Jactors:

$$G(S) = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5+1} \cdot \frac{1}{(5+5)}$$

· convert into steendard time constant form:

$$G(5) = 10 - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5(\frac{5}{5}+1)}$$

· Replace "s" by "sw":

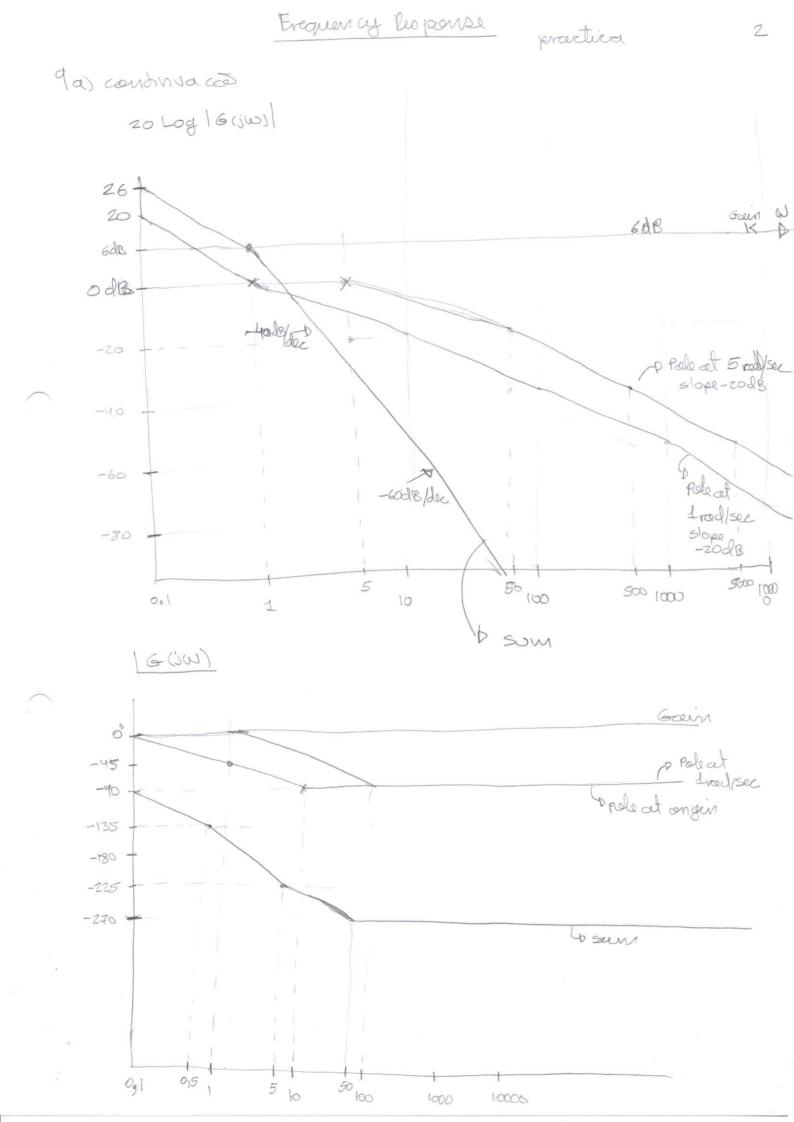
· (5(iu) = 20 Log (6(iu))

=
$$20 \log(2) - 20 \log(\omega) - 20 \log(|1+j\omega|) - 20 \log(|1+j\omega|)$$

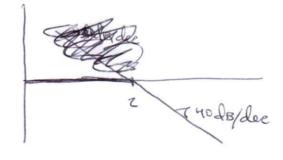
6 (Giu) 8

$$\frac{|G(i\omega)|}{z} = ang(z) - ang(i\omega) - ang(1+i\omega) - ang(1+i\omega)$$

$$= \phi - 90 - ang(1+i\omega) - ang(1+i\omega)$$



con plexes.



$$G_{(S)} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{100}$$
 $G_{(S)} = \frac{1}{5}$
 $G_{(S)} = \frac{1}{5}$

GB) = E = 5T +1 GCiw) = ejwt jwT+1 16(iw) | = 1 ang [6(jw)] = -wL-andy (wT).