Vontrolli Rutomatici - Sintesi

- 1 INTRO DUZIONE A)
- 2- IL PADBIERA DEL CONTADUO
 CONTADUO IN ANEUO APEATO
 CONTADUO IN ANEUO CHIUSO
- 3 ANALISI DELLA MISPOSTA (2)

 5 YS I ORDING

 L'S RISPOSTA AL GNADINO

 L'S MISPOSTA ALLA MAMPA

 SYS I ORDING

 L'S SOTTOSMONPATI

 L'S SOVMASMONPATI (3)
 - LS ZERI A FASE NON NIMNA
 6 ENERAUZZAZIONI
- 4 RISYOSFA IN FREQUENZA (A)

SYS I OPDING (M&F)

SYS I DADING (M&F)

SYS I ONDING (POLANG) 5

SYS I ONDING (POLANE)

SYS III ONOINE (POLANZ)

DIAGNAPHI POLANI APENTI: Poli Re= 6

DIAG. POLANT: POLL C.C.

DIAG POIANI APENTI: Poli Bon #\$

DIAG. POLANI : ZENI

5 - STABILITA (5)

PAINCIPIO OGLI ANGONENTO

CNITEMIO DI MYQUIST

DAUPINE SENT & EASE VINIUS & MON

MANGING OI FASE

6. - ROBUSTGRA (8)

MANGING DI GUADAGNO

LUGGO DELLE MADICI

REGOLE OF COSTAUTIONS RI

RETORO DI MOUTH-HONWITE

MOUTH - HONWITZ: TOATTANE GLI "ZEAD"

7 - PAECISIONE

TECNIA PERCENNONE PER SECNALI NOTE VOLL

SEGNALE DI TIPO 1: GAA DINO

SEGNALE DI TIMO 2: MAMPA

SEGNALE OF TIPO 3: PANABOLA

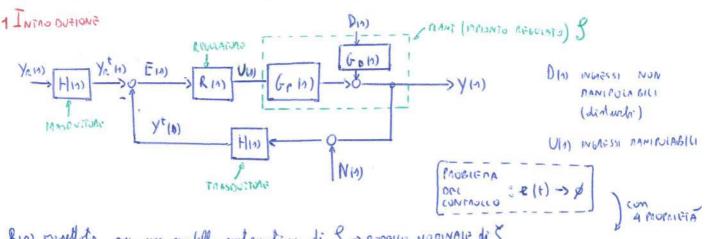
USO DEL COMPENSATORI

8 - RELETIONE AL DISTURBI (1)

RE-1871ONE CONFLETA DI TIPI DI SEGNALE



(7)



Rin regulato nu un modello moternation di S -> novello nominale di S

- 4 PROPRIETA:
- · STABILITÀ -> B(unintalicomente) atalile-> (ni obtiene con la returgione se S instatile)
- · REIGHUNG DEI DISTURBI -> onle re i nom disturbi elt) -> d. & stobil
- o precisione -> e(t) >d it rivi relowmente monstile
- o ROBUSTETTA -> e(t) > 0 orde ne ciè una voivorire tra molvi Noti NALI a REALI

NUMERI :
$$N = \alpha + 5b = m - e^{-D}$$
 con $m = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ $e^{-D} = and p(\frac{b}{a}) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha > 0, b > 0 \rightarrow 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{I} \text{ and } mantellates} \\ \alpha < \phi, b > \phi \rightarrow 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{I} \text{ in } \end{cases}$

(PRODUITO: $|m_1| \cdot |m_1| = norma delle fini \theta_1 + \theta_2$)

(RAPPEL ALLI ZEAL / POLL)] (RAPPEL ALLI ZEAL / POLL)] (RAPPEL YEALTH POLLING) $(a > 0, b < \phi \rightarrow 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{I} \text{ in } mantellates})$

(Produito: $|m_1| \cdot |m_1| = norma delle fini \theta_1 + \theta_2$)

(RAPPEL ALLI ZEAL / POLL)] (RAPPEL YEALTH POLLING) $(a > 0, b < \phi \rightarrow 0 \text{ in } \mathbb{I} \text{ in } mantellates})$

(Produito: $|m_1| \cdot |m_1| = norma delle fini $|m_1| \cdot |m_1| = norma normalis = norm$$

(Sintene reali "approximati nomente" LTI e finismente realizabili). (x(t) = (x(t) + Du u(t) + bd d(t) = Ax + B (d(t)) = Ax + B (d(t)) (Consideragem impiorti t.c. Du=d) &

Differed Date Cond. INTE.

LIBERA DELIO STATO DIFFERED DALL'ENTRATA DIFFERED CAL CISTUAGO

$$X(a) = (aI - A)^{-1} \times (a^{-}) + (aI - A)^{-1} \cdot b_{m} \cdot V(a) + (aI - A)^{-1} \cdot b_{d} \cdot D(a)$$
 $Y(a) = (aI - A)^{-1} \times (a^{-}) + (aI - A)^{-1} \cdot b_{m} \cdot V(a) + (aI - A)^{-1} \cdot b_{d} \cdot D(a)$

$$Y(a) = (aI - A)^{-1} \times (a^{-}) + (aI - A)^{-1} \cdot b_{m} \cdot V(a) + (aI - A)^{-1} \cdot b_{d} \cdot D(a)$$

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$$Y(a) = (aI - A)^{$$

STABILITZABILITA 2> tulti pli eventuali poli NON controllobili da UM norro Re < 0 enertable role NON omenobile da yen some the < & RICUSTAVIBILITA (tutti gli (detectability)

2. Le Problème del Contració

CONTROLLO IN ANGLIO APERTO & M(t) -> [GP 19)]-> Y(t) U(1) = (-12) /R (1) (corriderando da rola)

4 PROBLEM:

CONTROLLO IN ANFLLO CHIUSO &

$$U(n) \rightarrow (A(n)] \rightarrow (Y(n))$$

TUNFTONE 3 FINI = 1+ A(n) B(n) = PCL (n)
DOEL SYS

Del modello servole: Lis) & Grintlin R(1)

(2) 3 4 Phoblem DEL CONTROLLO ? 1) STABILITA: Mys. in el stobile (>> Per la zeri Re (d (ASINT. STAB.) Par to zeri Re 60 con Re =0 (mollerl = 1 (scape. stab) @ PRECISIONE: bronta della rinforta nerra considerare DIN ne NIA): l'encre di mirrorta del 1-90 dirende da S(1) LIVINIDED SMUTTUALE: PINI + SINI = 1 la recisione è anociable alla studio del respole EIN) = 1/1/10 YAIN) = SINYAIN) 3) ATTENUAR. / REIERION & DEL DISTURBI: Studio report mente Din & Nin Pin & Sin homo di nteni roli LYNICIO STAUTTUANIE: P[PIN]=P[LIN] & S[SIN]=\$ @ POBUSTEZZA: Garantine de la mentariari sione toli ante guardo il sugo in cido aresta é nagaletre a restantazioni (-> ra minimi rede nintetto ol modella nominale) of rotionine % sella of the traff in CL Pin) in ringetts allow romines of della of the traff. in OL LID Ly VINCOLO STAUTTURALE: P = Sh) L nin 511) -> & mint robustera (2 morios. %) 3. ANALISI DELLA RISPOSTA SISTERI OI I OCOINE: T(n) = Gy -> a >xx <> ASINT. STABILE

[nouble P(n)]

[nouble P(n)]

[Nouble P(n)] LO AISPOSTA AL GADINO: VIN = 1/3 - Up - (FL.33) -> Y(t) = Gy Vs [1 - e-at] Y = [Gy Up - Gy Ur - at] - [II) VALUAR -Th. VAL PINALD: You = lim y(1) lim (100) = 6+VB

DI ARBOR -Th. VAL PINALD: You = 1-04 Y(1) 2 lim (100) = 6+VB Emax [SAROY] = | Sy | = | y(t) - yn | 100 15y0 = e-at [simo] (Sy) = git) -y0 = (6000 /2) . Sny (Emax) = volve commensionale di Syy

(ta) = - 1 ln [Emax]=[Tenro & ASSECTAMENTO]

t minime t.c. Syo < Emax > t>ta y'lut) = Th. val Anale > lim syn) = 2 6= lim 1.6000 = 6000

Ly = 1/2 (energy if the y'(ot) t= yoo) [Roo scossarinio mineter of repute di controllo] La rel propriena per controllo remembra Roo 200]. 15 vonemmo 6p = a

Più at rui tab => horritoir nin breeve

DI TENTO

3(7) 263%

LO AISPOSTA ALLA MARPA! ->(P637) -> Y10) = 60 Up 60 Vp + 60 Up M(+) = V, +. 4(+) - V(1) = Up/2 y(t) = 6, V, [t - 1 + 1 e-at] 11(t) e(t) = y - yn = (6000 - Up)t - 600 + 600 e - at se bo # 1 l'errore non y's = fim 32 /11) = Gy Ux (3e 6v=1)2 lus = - -Par = um [\$ + 1-1 \$ 52] Tin = 6, 2 2 2 2 1 1 + 2 2 (ru 5)+ => P1, P2 6/he => P1. P2 = cum2) \$ < 1 - SSYS, SOTTOSMONFATO $\begin{array}{c} V_{\text{step}}(h) = 6 \times 0 \times \left[\frac{1}{2} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{1} - \frac{1}{2000} + \beta_{2} - \frac{1}{2000} \right] + \left[\frac$ Ly SOTTOSAONAATI, R.AL GAADING : P1 = - 5 wn + 5 wn \1 - 82" P2 = - 5 wn - 5 wn \1 - 82" (ym) = lim y(1) A = 6 x Vx argmax [y ster (t)] = tp (PEAK TIME) = wn 1-e2 Lo (y (t) = [1 - 1 - swnt - sen (wnt + orcos (8))] 1(t) td quadr yit) rangium se yo e se quantifla risporte si oriente al volve di regime the seri riducon il godo relative della TID > rendona "meno rigra" la risporta mei [RISE] (t) = TT-0 (min microlet) tr from war 1 (\$ \$ \$ \$) itrotai inin = andy (1-g2)) TAX The = e thy of The ren & => (8=\$ NO -> SPORTAMENTO)



LO SOVIASTIONATI, M.AL GRADINO:

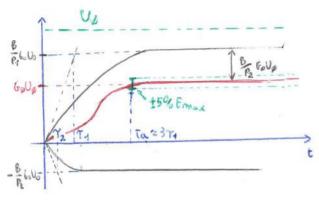
$$V_{10} = V_{2}/p$$

$$V_{ster}(h) = 6 e V_{\phi} \left[\frac{1}{5} + \beta_{1} \frac{1}{(50 p_{1})} + \beta_{2} \frac{1}{(50 p_{1})} \right] = \begin{cases} \beta_{1} = -\frac{1}{p_{1}} \frac{p_{1}p_{2}}{p_{2}-p_{1}} \\ \beta_{3} = -\frac{1}{p_{1}} \frac{p_{1}p_{2}}{p_{2}-p_{1}} \end{cases}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{p_{2}} \frac{p_{1}p_{2}}{p_{2}-p_{1}}$$

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$$S = \frac{1}{p_{2}} \frac{p_{1}p_{2}}{p_{2}-p_{1}}$$



a route di un, nomanmondo risi lento di un nettormonacto.

* (eft niñ rehy di eft -> rafi pecps)

Il taratrio è del da 3 74 (re rosio Errax =5%)

La ri considera quella dell'exp. più lento

572 = T1 infatti è una buona continine rer expressimore ta ≈ 374 (ne Emex = 545) Essisiona obri navio Del I opolino (Mys II ordine contentante da due) responte di I ordine

L'SEFFETTO DEGY EEN, MEI SOUMSMARATIS

L) ZERI A FASE DININA (Reco)

ande re he un vicio di novaelonsoriore Mp, il ress proviamorsato non presenta brillazioni.

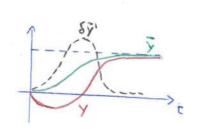
Print lo terro é niviro od un rolo, nivi ne ottenua la dinomia! Se 2=- 1/3 -> P1

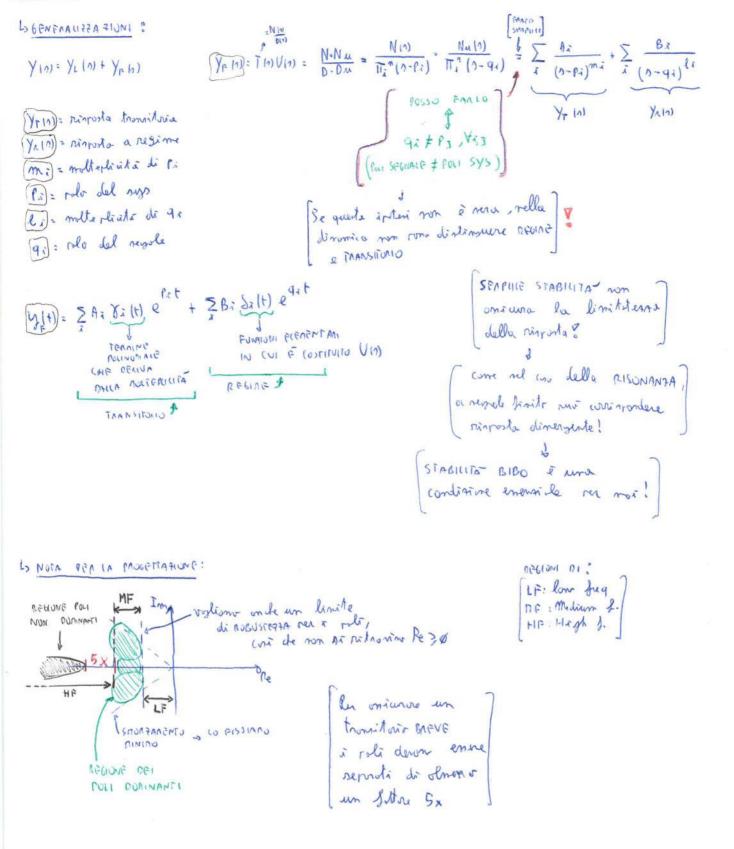
Lo P2 rolo dominame (CANCECHZIUNE POIO P1)

(SEAIPIAND SX) Rept tolo più ty vicine vell'origine) The ser rende la rimenta più pronte, a mono di un Me

LY PENI A PASE NON RININA (Re > 0)

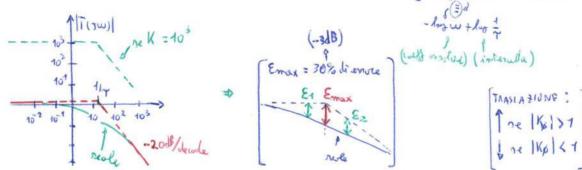
6 risports rin lenta con sottrelogogique! -> mestir ron overe Fei Pe > p y

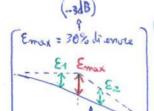


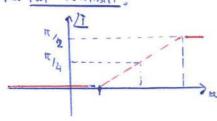


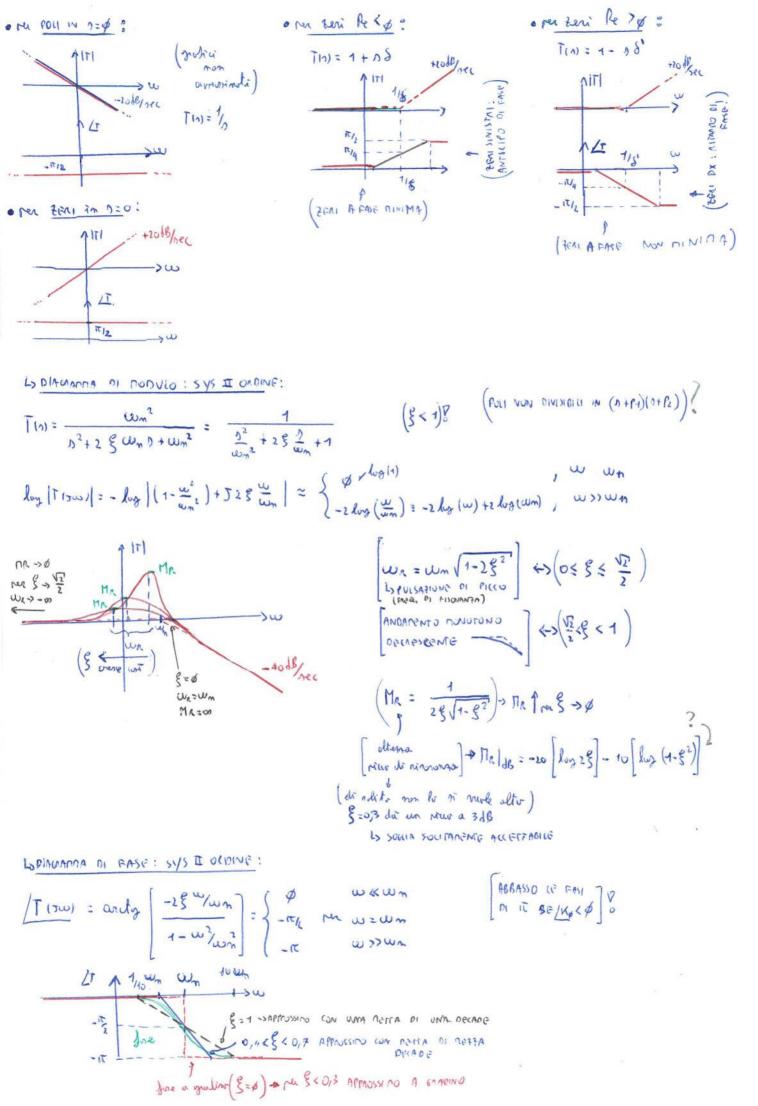
$$T(s) = \frac{\sum_{\lambda=0}^{m-1} b_{\lambda} D_{\lambda}}{\sum_{\lambda=0}^{m-1} a_{\lambda} D_{\lambda} + D_{m}} = \frac{b_{m} \prod_{\lambda=0}^{m} (n+2s) \prod_{\lambda=0}^{m} (n-2s)}{\prod_{\lambda=0}^{m} (n+2s) \prod_{\lambda=0}^{m} (n-2s)} = K_{0} \cdot \frac{\prod_{\lambda=0}^{m} (1+\frac{n}{2}) \cdot \prod_{\lambda=0}^{m} (1-\frac{n}{2})}{\prod_{\lambda=0}^{m} (1+\frac{n}{2}) \cdot \prod_{\lambda=0}^{m} (1-\frac{n}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{\prod_{\lambda=0}^{m} (1-\frac{n}{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{\prod_{\lambda$$

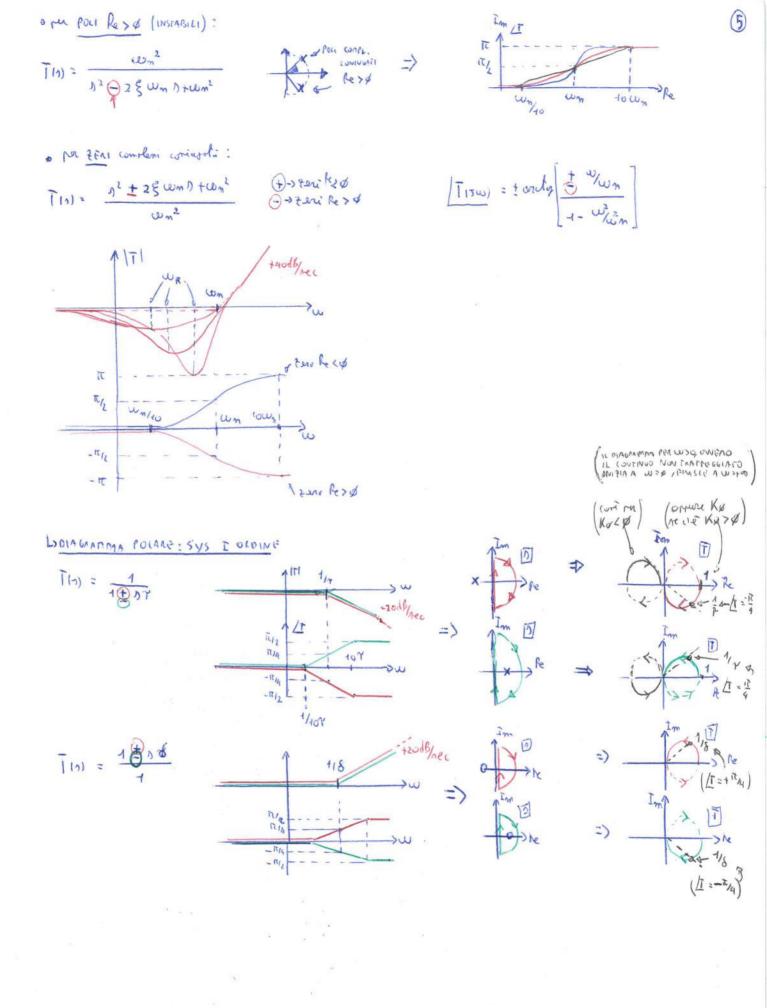
$$T_{17} = \frac{1}{1+n\tau} \qquad \qquad log |T(sw)| = -log |1+swr| = \begin{cases} log |1| \\ log |wr| \\ log |x| \end{cases} write 1$$

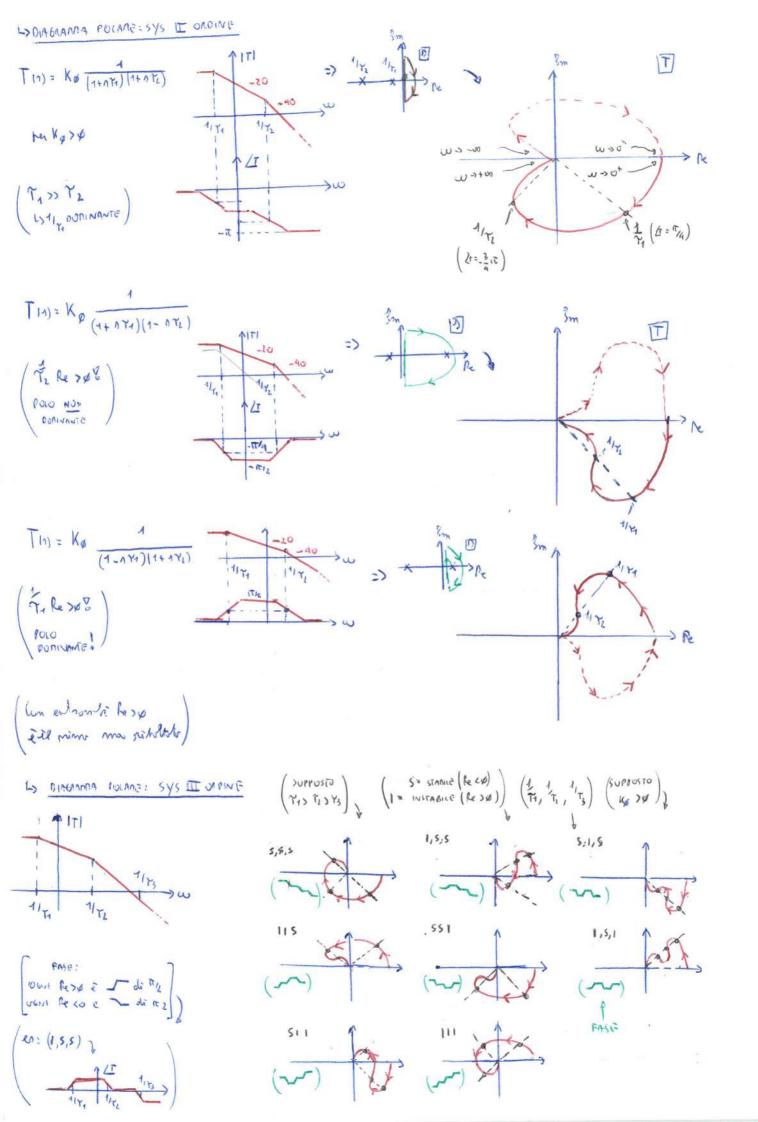


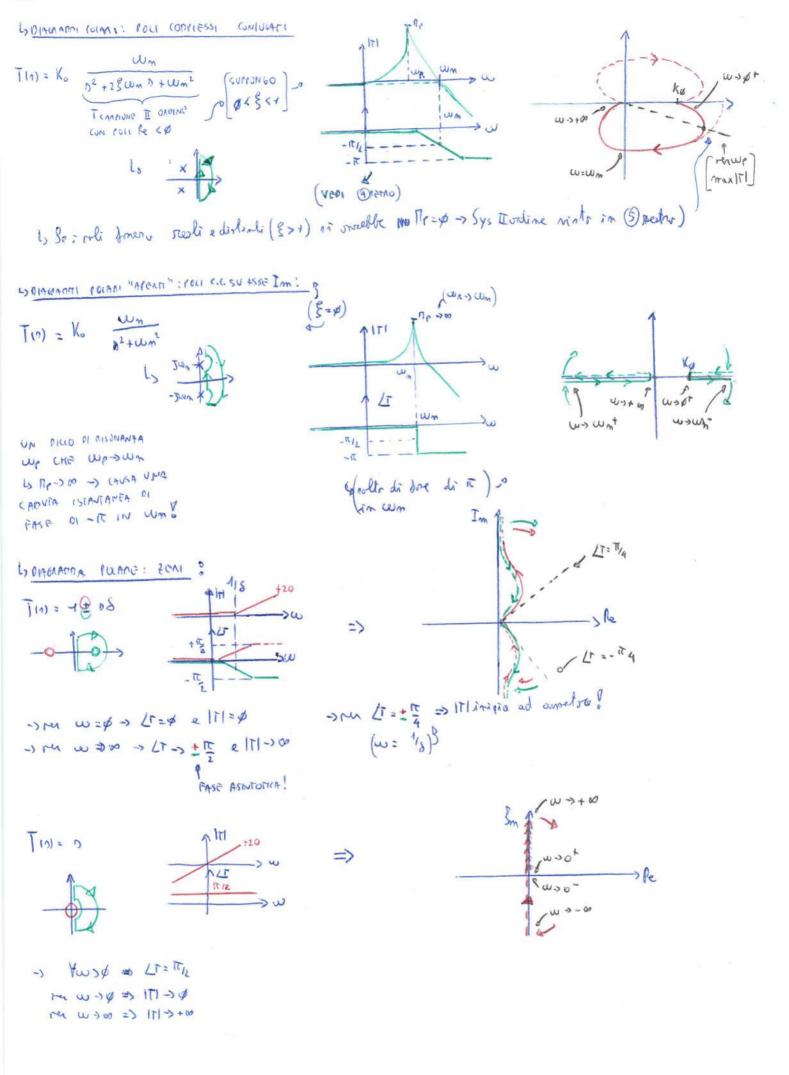












5. STABILITY

DID NOW SI CONSTRUTO

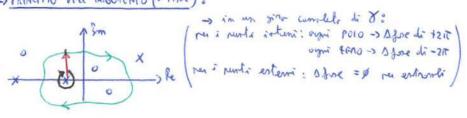
PER ANDUST

STABILITY

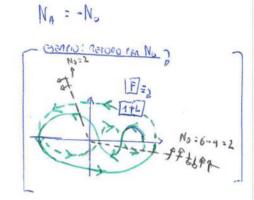
$$Y_{R} \rightarrow 0$$
 $E(n)$
 $Y_{R} \rightarrow 0$
 $Y_$

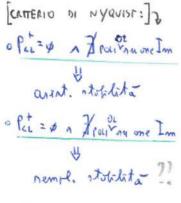
$$f(n) = \frac{L(n)}{f(n)} = \frac{L(n)}{1+L(n)}$$

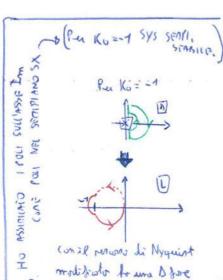
Ly PRINCIPIO DELL'AMBORENTO (& FASE) ?

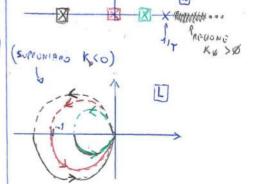


WELLITERIO OF NYQUIST:







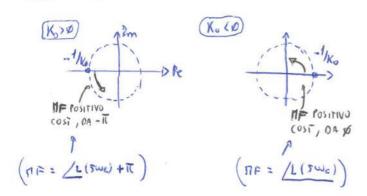


IKUI <1 -> -1 K LØ -> No=0 Pot=1 ? di T antom of principina We viewe cascinto a DESTAA

LaPat = & ASINT. 1Kol)+ -> KoK-+ -> No=-1 Pot=+ Lofa = Ø |Ko| =1 ->Ko =-1 7

Ly Chiterio of myquist sentuercato: MANGINE OF FASE PULSARIONS DI TAGLIO nei diagrommi di Bode; nei diagnomni di Nyquist: (K) Ø) (K0)00) SPOSTA PA >02 SYS STABILE PM 20 20 SYS BOTABLE Ru / Koj -> SFARILE KATION TA A PRIOLE AKA a ilong your s PASSERA PRI IL di We PUNTO MITICO NON & OPERO LEY LA POPSUSTETTA AFTENTIONE NEL DIAGRAFTIA DI B000 1

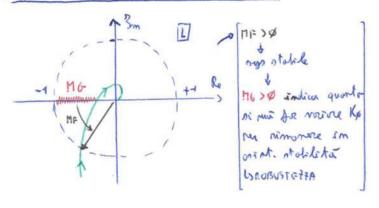
Grapiomente, con Lo (500) &

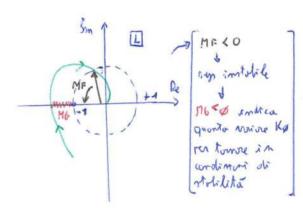


Bl margine di sor è onte un'indicative di ROBUSTEZZA 3 (MF > & P) => (Robusteana P) Lo [TIF > TA] è una condusione di nobusteana.

6. ROBUSTEZZA

ESTABLISHED OF CONSTERNA: MARGINE OF CLADADIO

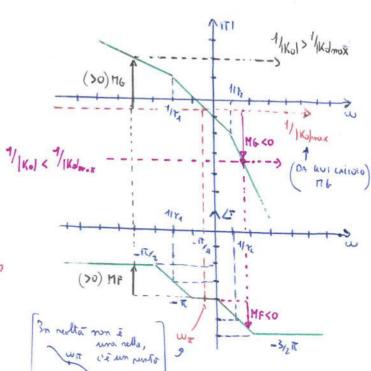




- erempis:

0> -1/Kg> -1L(3Wa)) > NF < D

-11kg >0 -> DF <0



Ly LUGGO OF IF PADICI

$$1 + KI(n) = \emptyset \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} = -1 \end{bmatrix}_{K} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} I_{11} = -1 \end{bmatrix}_{K} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} I_{12} = 1 \\ I_{13} = 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_{14} = 1 \\ I_{14} = 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I_{14} = 1 \\ I_{14}$$

GREGOLE DI COSTAUTIONE RL:

- (2) |KI > p Pai CL -> poli OL
- |K| -> 00 POLI CL (= 2EAI IN OL (m nomi) -> AAAI ASINTOTICI
- 4 DIRECTION ASINTOTICHE:

Oh =	{(2h+1) 17/m-m	; (k>0)	m-m
		; (K(0)	ne [w, m;m)

	m-m	2 h++ 1 (K) Ø)	with (KLD)
=>	1 ->	n /-n/,	Ø 1 TT
	3 ->	#13/11/5/3/ = - #13	\$175T 1-2/3TT
	4 ->	11/4/3/411/-3411/-11/4	\$/ T/2/T/- T/L

NOTA: FL object polo delle
resident restative dei reli

ne troslow oriene trobla
once lui di come quenta

- (= \(\sum_{\text{deline}} \) \(\sum_{\text{deline}} \) \(\sum_{\text{deli
- (6) SIMPETALA MISPETTO A ASSE Re A (non rome orece role NON combens consupoli)

(1) (2)	3)	45°
(K7Ø) (K <o)< td=""><td>2</td><td>C C</td></o)<>	2	C C
(K70) (K<0)		

TRATTI DI RL/CEL ME ASSE Re:

Som todi del (II) tuti i todi che lanciono ddestra null'ane fe un no (DISPAN) di politari REALI.

(8) PUNTI DI DIRAMANIONE.

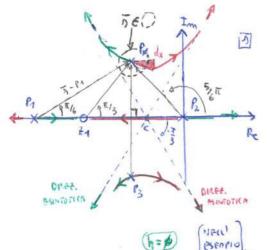
Some CANDIDATIALIST denomoratione i minti di s t.c. [d] = \$] +0 [D'(1) N(1) - D(1) N'(1) = \$]

(from 2 della de tutti & RL)

$$\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset \\
\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset
\end{bmatrix}
\longrightarrow
\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset \\
\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset
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\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset \\
\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset
\end{bmatrix}
\longrightarrow
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\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset \\
0 & \frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset
\end{bmatrix}
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\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset \\
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\end{bmatrix}
\longrightarrow
\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset \\
0 & \frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset
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\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset \\
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\longrightarrow
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\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset \\
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\end{bmatrix}
\longrightarrow
\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset \\
0 & \frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset
\end{bmatrix}
\longrightarrow
\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}(-\frac{1}{TH}) = \emptyset \\
0 & \frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}k & \frac{1}{d}k \\
0 & \frac{1}{d}k & \frac{$$







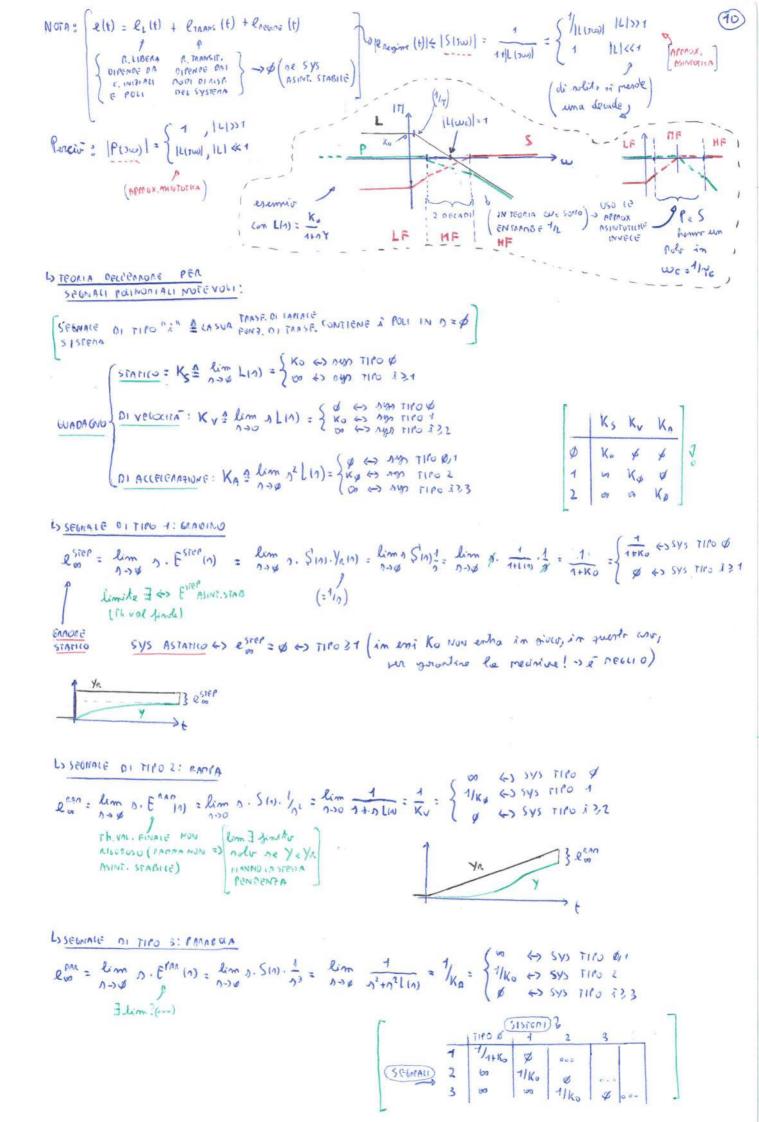
NOTA #2:

R-H	Ndinoni	1 N port	
211	Bulli i Pon diarrii	Butte i por rusi	3 dordinati da m maggine)
N-1		Putti i for disposi	
711-5	EDSTAUTSED I LOFFE	cosmonso 1 cobs	F VARO SI 2 IN 2
1	4	+	1
()	(000)	()	ven esenno

Pnl
rella

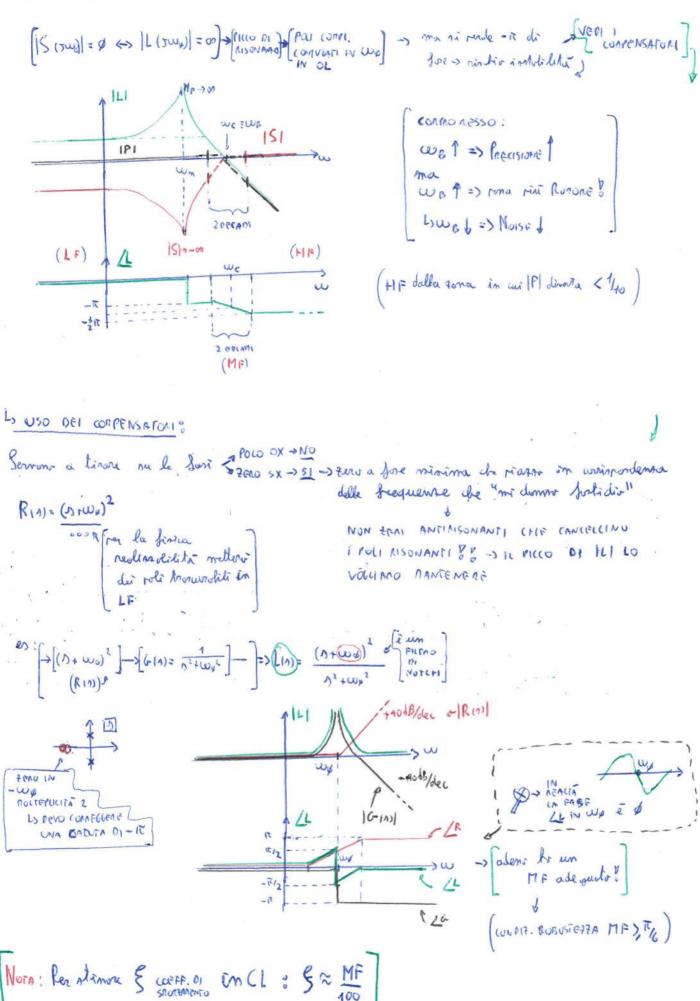
RH			
D4 -	PESSO -2	P4 Pz Po	
V3	Ps P+		
12-	(a) a0	(a,b,c) da cololo	1

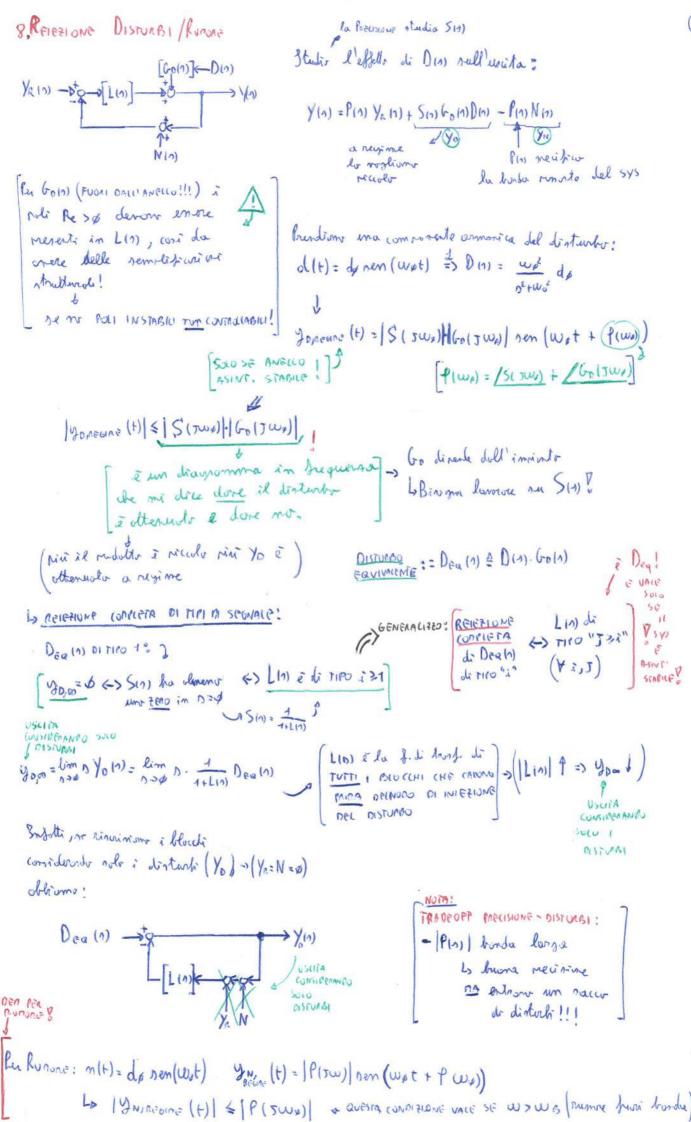
L) ROUTH - HORWITT: TRATTME GLI "ZERO" esemino: Per = 5+204+2403+4802+250+50 enempir : tes (1) = 13+202+1+2 NS RIGA INTERS DI LENIV 48 of the det 12 never of LINDICA UNA SINDETAIA Co pur enere vivetto a " 36 8 - one Re (+ nudici comple conjugate) 24 det | 2 2 | = + 2 8 79,3 PRÉNDO LA MILA SURMA: PA (1) = 20 4 +49 02+50 50 df4 = 803 + 96 Ø(E) indica la presensa de una rudice 3m +0 4-LE INSERISCO SUTTO (POLINONIO AUSILIANIO) by vociosioni : 3 natici Resid di regnu (-196-2-48.8) = 24) 2 womes conflere conjugate ? Lob vonission > 3 ratio Pe & D es 1 riga tulha di teri (11) Lyung & in I whome of 1 nadice bom = 1 Ly una ringa sti d -> rimmaetria Re/3m METTO INSIETE: he un polo Pely 3m=d e due complicationing to Perso note insigne: be the ple for Sm = & e due poli comol. contragito Read 7 PRECISIONE [(10) -> ((10) Whom misto (FAR 2, PO 1) de: Yin) = Piny (1) + Sin D pin Din) - Pin N(n) Suproriom sup ASINT. STAGILE NID Londinations note la risp. a regime. (VALE SOLO PER SYS ASINT. STAR) STUDIO PRECISIONE => Stution S (A) => | Recone (+) | < | 5 (500) | L) es: (on yn(t)= nen (wit) => lneune (t) = (51500) nen (wit + (5(5000)) Goeve eners Pricas (PEN IN WAZSSI SINUSO HOALI) P(1) + S(1) = 1 STAUTTURAGE 8[Sm]= =) Fate. Ywo w |S(50)=+ Lighester todi arriva a 1"- non rom where precisione on interrelli di frequenze relationmente peri! Dri sys remont. 4 Briene delle us t.c. |P1500)| ≈1 4 15(nu) = \$ En = Yen - Yn = (1-Pn) Yen - Sm) (1) Dm + Pm Nn = Sn Yen) * (Sin ricola =) Fin ricola)



Non ni pur orene envere = \$\forall \tau \rangle = nolu rur cente co [= convisione annonica: | lacoure (+1) \le | \le (500) |]

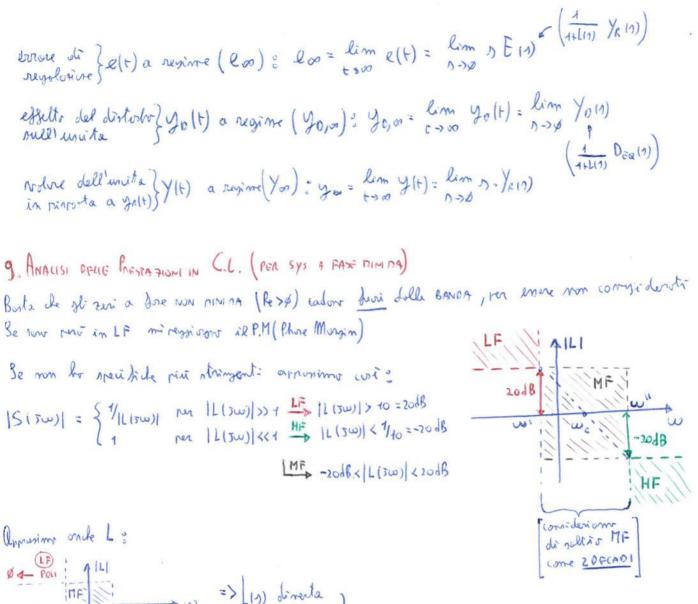
Is envere nully nole alle FREQ. DISINETE to | \le (5150) | = \$\phi\$, piccolo in determinati intervacci oi FREQ.

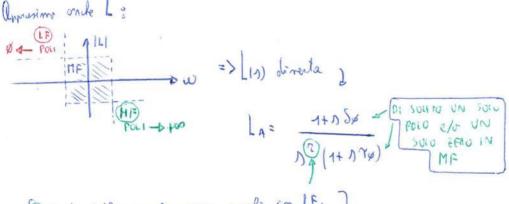




4)

41





De la difference tra seri e reli in LF, el la personate con cui LA ed L'entron in MF

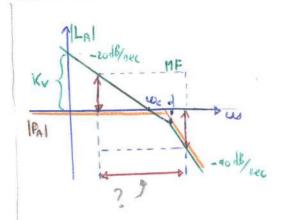
$$L_{A}(n) = K_{A} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \quad P_{A}(n) = \frac{L_{A}(n)}{1 + L_{A}(n)} = \frac{1}{1 + n(\tau_{e})}$$

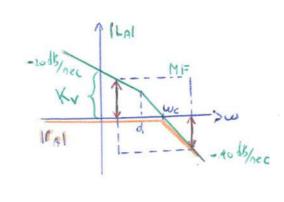
$$K_{A} = il \quad \omega_{A} \quad \partial_{A}(n) \quad \partial_{A}(n)$$

Lo ne we < 1 => Kadg < 0 => Ka < 1

PA(JW) & P(JW), YWE MF







e se doue allua PM sã ASSOTTIGUA

one d= we ollow PM = 1714

= se d = "ux - 1/2 decade" -> PT = T/6 (limite di MOBUSI EZZA ?)

("a re of we di messa decole") 10 d= we/5

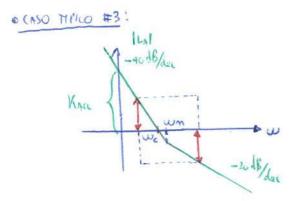
1/2=2 we 1 2Wc = 2 Kv < KV 3 0,6400

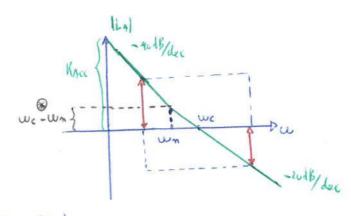
ellora & > 1/2 (mine the whomme della totella) Se 0,46821 il PICCO OI AISONAMA è tras curolile

JE/2 JE We = JEKV Sorro => Wn = 1/2 [log 1/4 + log Kv] -> è il runto medio Ana 1/Kv Ly in querte contraioni (sottosnomento na ma inopro) - won x KV

0-> Kv 450 => findate de d > we, alla K; We, noi non mi (1)

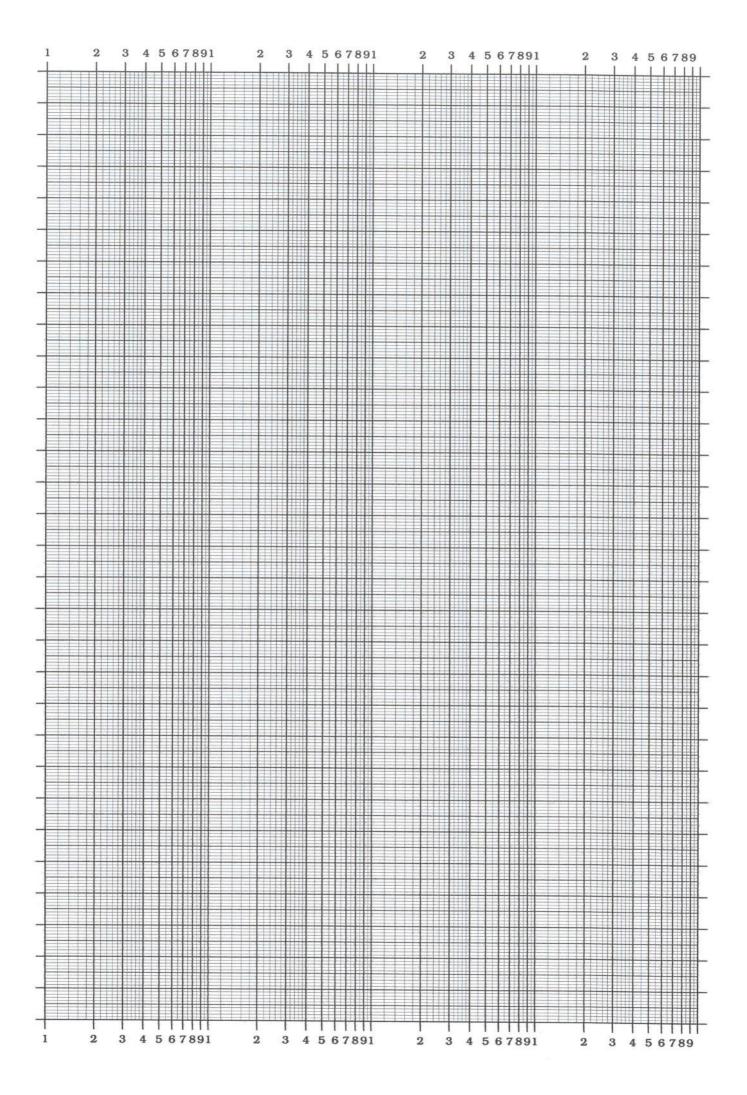
3-> Se of >4006 overnor in CL POLL DOMINANTI MEACL , Se of > 10006 -> rolo(-d) tronunctor





$$L_{A} = K \frac{n+2p}{n^2} \qquad P_{A} = \frac{L_{A}}{L_{A}+1} = (\infty) = \frac{2p K (1+\sqrt[n]{2p})}{n^2 + Kn + 2p K}$$

Um= 70 ren &= 1/2 => 1 17 = 17/4



Scala Logaritmica

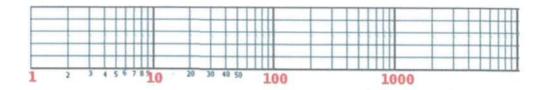


Diagramma del modulo

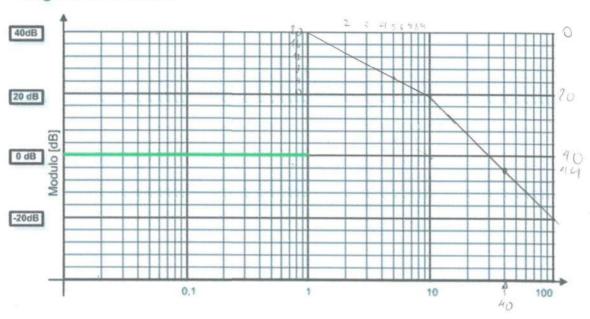
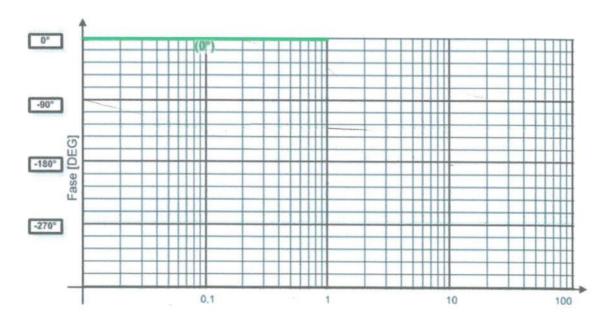


Diagramma della fase:



Metodo di Gromer

AX = B rethre velous

$$X_{A} = \frac{\det(A_{A})}{\det(A)}$$

An i la motorice A a cui è stota nostrituita la i-esima colonna con il veltre colonna B