1)a)
$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 $u = M_L$ $y = 0$

$$u = M_L$$
 $Y = E$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\begin{array}{c} \Theta \\ \Theta \\ \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\cos(\theta h)}{Jp} \ln\left(\frac{a v_0}{b} \frac{1}{u v^2 \beta} \beta + \frac{v_0^2}{b} \right) + \frac{u_1 \cdot 9}{Jp} \sin(\theta) h$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\begin{array}{c} B \\ \beta \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} M_L \\ J_L \end{array} \right] - \frac{du}{J_L} \beta$$

b)
$$\dot{Q}_R = 0$$
 $\dot{Q}_R = 0$ \Rightarrow $M_{QR} = 0$

$$-\cos(\Theta_R) \frac{V_0^2}{b} Aau(B_R) = g \sin(\Theta_R)$$
$$-\frac{V_0^2}{b q} Aoun(B_R) = Aacn(\Theta_R)$$

mit
$$\beta_R = 1000$$
 ? $\beta_R = 0$? $\beta_R = 0$? Generally

$$\beta_R \neq 0 \Rightarrow \beta_R = \text{carefour}\left(-\frac{v_0^2}{\log} \int_{\partial g} \int_{\partial$$

$$b = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{T} = \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = [1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0]$$

2) a) i) v. Eureinheartheit: wem aus x =0 jeden beliebige zersound x(T) involvable liver enolishen Zeit mit einer stirchweise stetigle Eingergsgroße u(t) errlicht werden bram

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{T_n} & -\frac{1}{T_n^2} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{T_n} \end{bmatrix}$$
 voller Rocup \Rightarrow vollet. erreichbear

ii)
$$p_{35000} = s^2 - 2 \cdot (-0.3) s + (0.3^2 + 0.3^2) = s^2 + 0.6s + 0.18$$

$$R^{-1} = -T_1^2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{T_1} & \frac{1}{T_2^2} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{T_1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} T_1 & -1 \\ 0 & -T_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_{gsall}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} x & x \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x & x \\ -0.6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x & x \\ 0 & 0.18 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \times & \times \\ -0.1 & 0.18 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|x| = -\sqrt{1} |y| = |x| = |x|$$

b)
$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \frac{1 & 0 & 1}{10 & 1 & 5} = \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2}$$

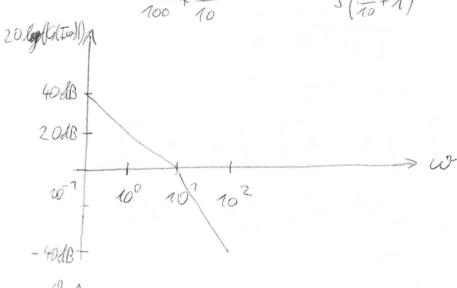
voller Rang > vollst. beoboulsbear

(c) i)
$$G(z) = \frac{z-1}{z} Z\left(\frac{G(s)}{s}\right) = \frac{z-1}{z} Z\left(\frac{1}{s+l_{m2}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{z-1}{z} \frac{z}{z-e^{m2}} = \frac{z-1}{z-\frac{1}{2}}$$

ii) Award der Pole bleibt gleich, über die Wallsteller, løsst vish heine Ausooge treffen

3) or
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{\frac{s^2}{100} + \frac{s}{10}} = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{S(\frac{s}{10} + 1)}$$



3b) i)
$$\omega_c + r = 1.5$$
 $\overline{\Phi} + \overline{\alpha} = 70$

$$\omega_c = \frac{15}{0.15} = 10 \quad \overline{\Phi} = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \text{oirg}(L(I\omega_c)) = -135^\circ$$

$$e_{\infty} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Independent in Steadie}$$

$$e_{\infty} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Independent in Steadie}$$

$$arg(G(I \circ c)) = -90^{\circ} - xurcheun(n) = -135^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow R(s) = V$$

$$1 = |L(I \circ c)| = \left| \frac{V \cdot 10}{I \cdot 10} \right| = \frac{V \cdot 40}{10 \cdot 12} \Rightarrow V = \sqrt{27}$$

$$c) T_{d,y} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + R(s)G(s)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{10}{S(\frac{9}{40}+1)}}{1+\sqrt{2}^{7} \cdot \frac{10}{S(\frac{5}{40}+1)}} = \frac{10}{\frac{9^{2}}{10}+\frac{9}{5}+\sqrt{2}^{2} \cdot 10}$$

$$|T_{d,\gamma}(I_5)| = \frac{10}{\sqrt{(12^2 \cdot 10 - \frac{5^2}{10})^2 + 5^2}}$$

$$dfift(s) = R(s)G(s) = \frac{s-1}{s} \frac{s+3}{s^2+s-2} = \frac{(s-1)(s+3)}{s(s-1)(s+2)}$$

$$s_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4\cdot 2^2}}{2} = \frac{-1\pm 3}{2} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Try = \frac{L(s)}{1+L(s)} = \frac{s+3}{s(s+2)+s+3} = \frac{s+3}{s^2+2s+s+3} = \frac{s+3}{s^2+9s+3}$$

$$demergrad = 2 \text{ und}$$

$$alle Weeffrichen im$$

$$demer > 0 \Rightarrow Herrichtsplagm$$

$$\Rightarrow B \mid BO \text{ Aabil}$$

- (1) mild insern stabil wegen Pol-Nst. Mitrzung von einen instabilen Pol
- 4) et) i) Wenn alle Eigenwerke einer Systems einen negativer. Realteil besitzen

ii)
$$y(t) = e^{-\alpha t} con(w_o t)$$

System it statest fir alle 01>0
und wo beliebig
instabil für ælle 01 40

$$\frac{s^{3}}{s^{3}} \frac{T_{4}T_{2}}{T_{4}T_{2}} | I
s^{2} \frac{T_{4}T_{2}}{T_{4}T_{2}} | K_{0}$$

$$\frac{s^{4}}{s^{6}} \frac{T_{4}T_{2}K_{0} - T_{4}T_{2}}{T_{4}T_{2}} = 0$$

$$\frac{s^{6}}{s^{6}} \frac{K_{0}}{s^{6}}$$

$$\frac{T_{4}T_{2} > 0 \quad V}{T_{4}T_{2} > 0}$$

$$\frac{T_{4}T_{2} \times (-(T_{4}+T_{2}))}{-(T_{4}+T_{2})} > 0 \quad \text{mid } A \Rightarrow T_{4}+T_{2}-T_{4}T_{2}K_{0} > 0$$

$$\frac{T_{4}+T_{2} > T_{4}T_{2}}{T_{4}T_{2}} > K_{0}$$

$$\frac{K_{0} > 0}{s^{6}}$$

$$\frac{K_{0} > 0}{s^{6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < k_0 < \frac{T_1 + T_2}{T_1 T_2}$$

46)i)
$$\psi(0) = E$$
 $\psi'(u) = \psi(-u)$
 $\psi(u+1) = \psi(u)$
 $\psi(u+1) = \psi(u)$

ii) $\psi(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & d & d^{u-1} - 1 \\ a - 0.5 & b^{3k-3} \end{bmatrix}$
 $\psi(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & d - 1 \\ a - 0.5 & b^{-3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\psi(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\psi(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$= 3d = 1, a = 0.5, b = 1$$

$$\Psi(1) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \boxed{0}$$

$$\frac{1}{c} = 2 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2}$$

(4c)i) Dead Beat Verhalter = nor Pole im Urypring =) Gr falls were gu hat einen Spring bei k=0 => Gy fallt weg (taldergrad)

AWS: 90=lim G2(=)=-2 +-4 => foill4 weg

$$=) G_3(z) \text{ int virility}$$

$$ii) Ews: y_{\infty} = \lim_{z \to 1} (z \pi t) \frac{4z^2 + z + 4}{z^2} \cdot \frac{z}{(z - \pi t)^2} = \frac{-4 + 1 + 4}{1} = 1$$

Grenzwert existiert de alle Pole in Einheithlisen liegen