E1) Dato 11 50 NL 2TC ( my = m + m + v  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \left( \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} \right) + \frac{2}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \left( \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} \right) + \frac{2}{2}$ 1) Statie voscite oh ep. per  $v(t) = \overline{v} = -1$ ? 2) St Hohits degli ef. ere utrollmente thousti?

$$\int \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_1} = 0$$

$$\int \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial x_2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\pi}_1 = 0$$

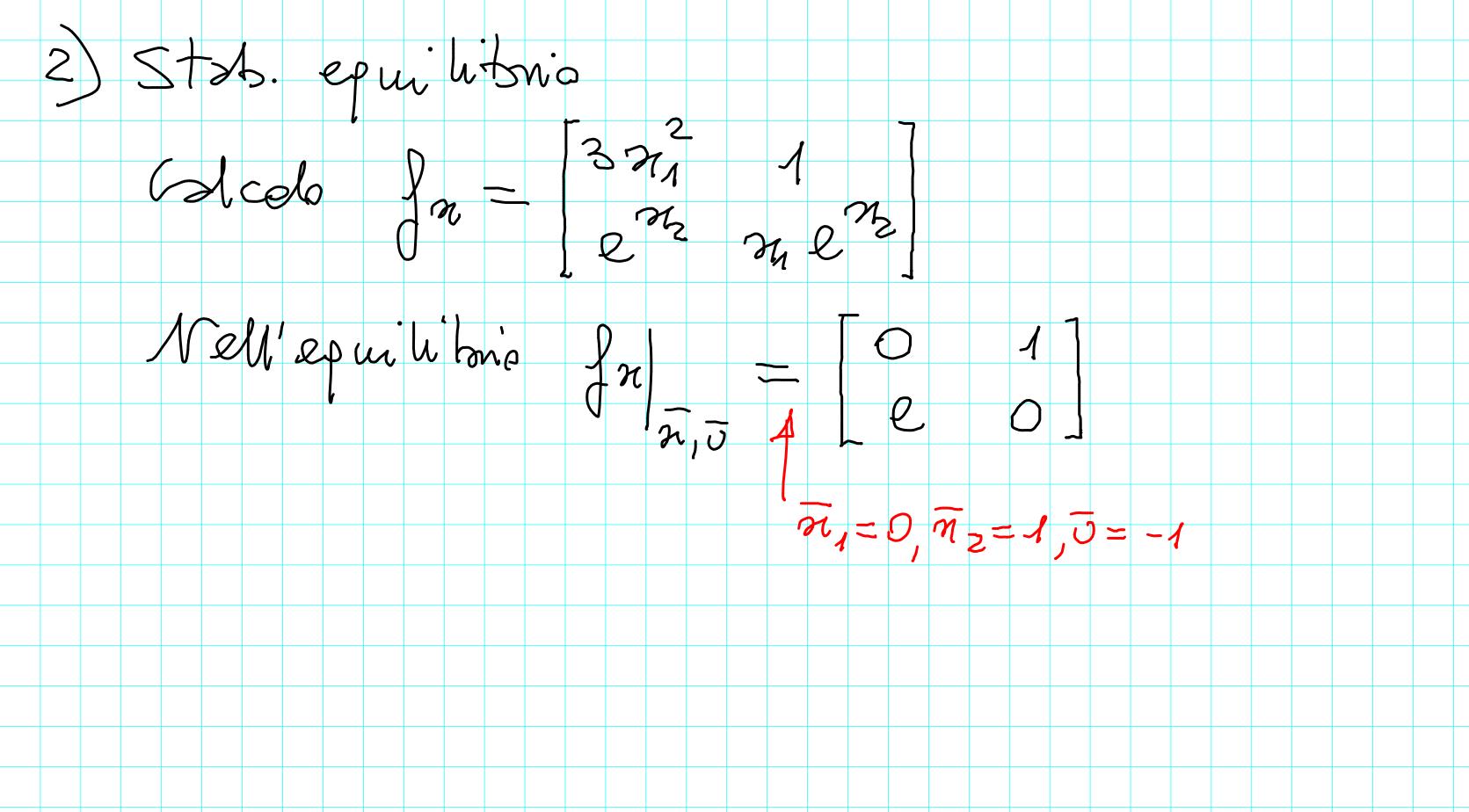
$$\Rightarrow \hat{\pi}_2 = -0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\pi}_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\pi}_4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat$$

Sistema linesiezsto e stab. epur li ton Sist. liu. AS => epuilitorio AS Matrice A del St. liu. con dueux = epur librio 1 outorable cer



Actordom:
$$det \begin{bmatrix} S & -1 \\ -e & S \end{bmatrix} = 0 \qquad S^2 - e = 0$$
I sotordone car re>0 =) ep./

E2) 
$$04/05/2015, E1$$

Dato il SD LTI SISO = TC

 $x^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -11 & 9 \\ -12 & 10 \end{bmatrix} n + \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} u$ 
 $y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} n$ 

D AS/S/1?

2) For G(S)?

3)  $y(t)$  prodotto de  $n(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e u(t) = 250(t)$ ?

Autovolori di A

$$det \begin{bmatrix} S+M-9 \\ 12 & S-10 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$
 $S^2 + S - 10 + 108 = 0$ 
 $S^2 + S - 2 = 0$ 

1 vonziole di sego

1 zut. cen Re > 0

Sistens 1

 $S_{1/2} = -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} + 2 = -\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$ 

2) 
$$G(5) = C(SI-A)^{-1}b+d$$
  
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} S+M & -9 \\ 12 & S-10 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 12 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} -3-10 & 9 \\ -12 & S+M \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} -3+3 \\ -3+3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{11}(-65+6-35+3)$   
 $= \begin{bmatrix} -95+9 \\ -9(5-1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ (5+2)(5-1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ ($ 

3) There sto 
$$(n(0) = 0)$$
 produte do  $v(t) = 2 \text{ sin(t)}$ 

$$V(5) = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow V(5) = G(5) V(5) = -\frac{18}{5(5+2)}$$

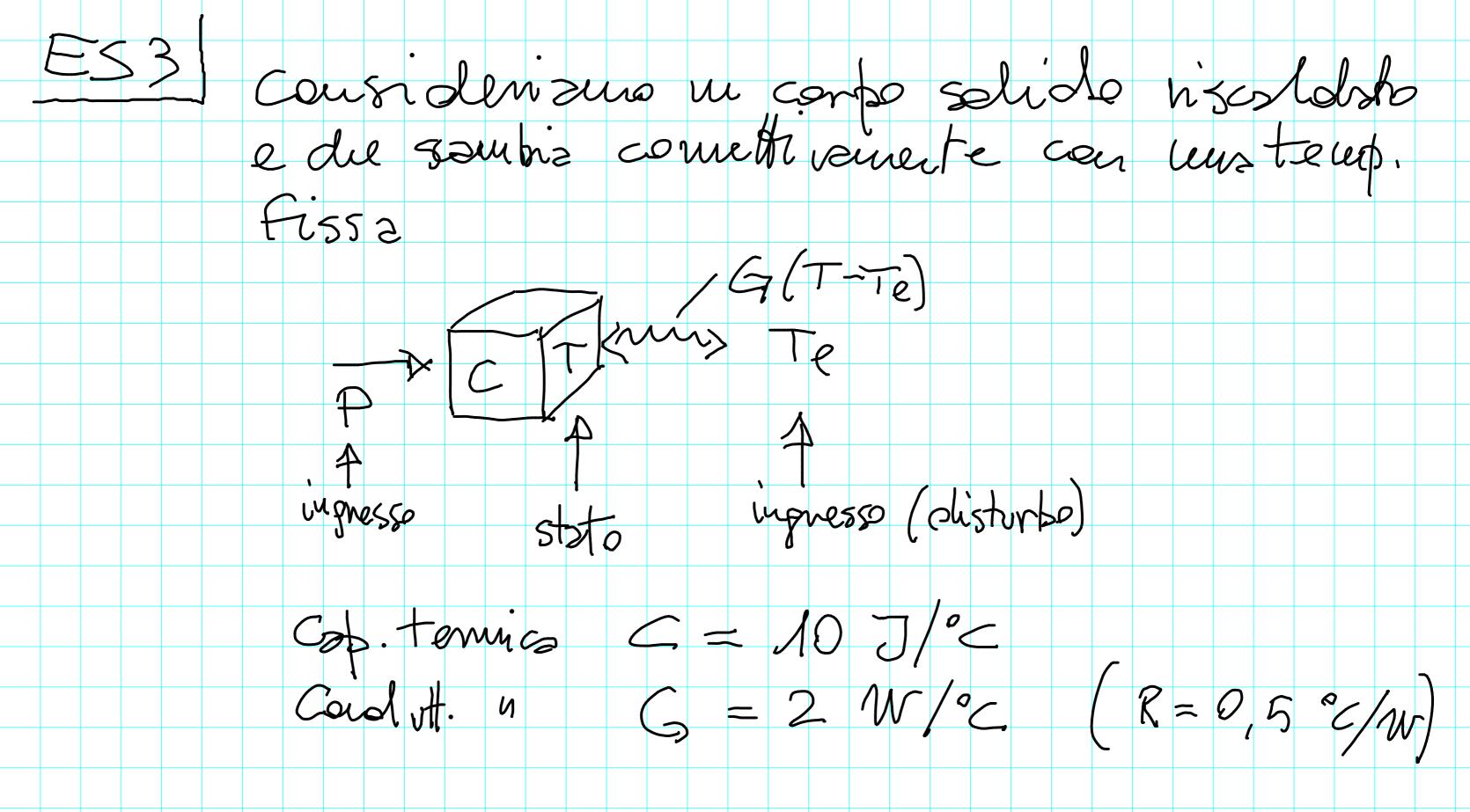
$$V(5) = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$X(5+2) + 35 = 18$$

$$S = 0 \qquad 2N = -18 \qquad N = -9$$

$$S = -2 \qquad -2\beta = -18 \qquad N = -9$$

Quindi (5) = -2t +9esalt -9,502(b) (-949e<sup>-26</sup>) 5c<sub>2</sub>(6)



Thosello: bibrais obiusunice di europia
$$\frac{d}{dE} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P_{i}$$

$$\frac{d}{dE} = \sum_{i=1}^{n}$$

Tos Famo secondo 
$$G$$
 be ce e puando soltanto i  $\Pi F$ 

$$ST(S) = -G T(S) + 1 P(S) + G T_{e}(S)$$

$$T(S) = -G T(S) + G T_{e}(S)$$

$$S+G (G) + G T_{e}(S)$$

$$S+G (G) + G T_{e}(S)$$

$$S+G (G) + G T_{e}(S)$$

$$S+G/G = -G T(S) + G T(S)$$

$$S+G/G = -G T(S) + G T(S)$$

$$S+G/G = -G T(S)$$

$$S+G/G = -G$$

Souvereuro spesso la Folt de U2 Y cone dezh imessi/distron ce viero nel mostro ce so

Risairo le Fat in moolo legemente diverso
$$\frac{T(s)}{P(s)} = \frac{1/c}{S+G/c} = \frac{1/G}{1+\frac{C}{G}s}$$

$$\frac{T(s)}{T(s)} = \frac{G}{T(s)} = \frac{G/c}{S+G/c} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{C}{G}s}$$
Soponismo di splicare un sodino  $\Rightarrow P$ :
inpresse  $P(s) = \frac{P}{S}$ 

Acolismo MeFfetto 80 T

$$T(s) = (q_{TP}(s) \cdot P(s)) = \frac{1/6}{1+5} \frac{P}{S} = \frac{1}{1+5} \frac{T}{S}$$

$$U_{50} + Heaviside$$

$$T(s) = \frac{Q}{S} + \frac{B}{1+5} \frac{T}{S}$$

$$Q(1+S) + BS = TP$$

$$S = 0 \qquad Q = TP$$

$$S = -\frac{1}{7} P \Rightarrow B = -TP$$

Quindi 
$$T(s) = \frac{MP}{s} - \frac{P(NP)}{A+sP}$$

$$\frac{P(s)}{S+\frac{A}{P}}$$

$$\frac{P(s)}{P(s)} = \frac{P(s)}{P(s)} = \frac{P(s)}{P(s)}$$

$$\frac{P(s)}{S+\frac{A}{P}} = \frac{P(s)}{P(s)} = \frac{P(s)}$$

Assothe della risposta: NB e l'effe to diP, cioè le venistrale vispetto su'ef Fethe du Te T(0) = 0 T(00) = TP = 1P

Veifice e colodo con 
$$TVI/TVF$$
 $T(S) = \frac{T(P)}{S(1+ST)}$ 
 $T(o^{+}) = \lim_{S \to \infty} ST(S) = \lim_{S \to \infty} \frac{T(P)}{1+ST} = 0$ 
 $T(\infty) = \lim_{S \to \infty} ST(S) = \lim_{S \to \infty} \frac{T(P)}{1+ST} = T(P)$ 
 $L[T] = SL[T] - T(0) = \frac{T(P)}{1+ST}$ 
 $T(\infty) = \lim_{S \to \infty} SL[T] = \lim_{S \to \infty} \frac{T(P)}{1+ST} = \frac{T(P)}{1+ST}$ 
 $T(\infty) = \lim_{S \to \infty} SL[T] = \lim_{S \to \infty} \frac{T(P)}{1+ST} = \frac{T(P)}{1+ST}$ 

Ep. elethico dolle Frince Specifica Hadelli dei Mædeli dell'ogetho de cantoling FISICA 1 ECN06061 A

Nel mostro ceso Autroipo: du eur reis lffells so Toli The guestegro statico, une solius d'P Junas P N'acostreite de tempo, Aphicato 2 L=0 NB veluostro oss  $\eta = 0.5 \frac{4}{W}$ ,  $\gamma = 5$