Teoreurs del volore imisiste  $V(5) = Q[[v(t)]] \rightarrow V(0) = \lim_{s \to \infty} V(5)$ N(t) = 56(t)  $V(s) = \frac{1}{s}$ 

Teoreur del volone Fi vole  $V(5) = \mathcal{L}\left[v(t)\right] \rightarrow se \exists lim v(t)$ More lim N(E) = lim 5 V(5)

motevou V(E) segush CANONICI imp(t) Sc2 (6) rom (t) = t 502 (f) S ( ( ) 0 (5-2)4+1 e lut e-lut

ANTITRASFORMAZIONE (R) Secondo HEAVISIDE Vale der TDL razionali Fratte  $V(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$   $V(s) = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$ 1 des: sombre V(5) in uns SONTA di Frotti semplici la cui L'e nota

$$Scrivo V(s) = \frac{s+2}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$$

$$Scrivo V(s) = \frac{\alpha}{s} + \frac{\beta}{s+1} + \frac{\gamma}{s+3}$$

$$Faccio den commune ed equaglio i unulistori$$

$$\alpha(s+1)(s+3) + \beta s(s+3) + \gamma s(s+1) = s+2$$

$$s=0 \Rightarrow 3\alpha = 2 \Rightarrow \alpha = 2/3$$

$$s=-1 \Rightarrow -2\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \beta = -1/2$$

$$s=-3 \Rightarrow 6\gamma = -1 \Rightarrow \gamma = -1/6$$

Quindi
$$V(5) = \frac{2/3}{5} - \frac{1/2}{5+3}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{-1} \frac{2}{3} sol(t) - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} sol(t) - \frac{1}{6} e^{-3t} sol(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow N(t) = \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} - \frac{1}{6} e^{-3t}\right) sol(t)$$

n zeuerle  $\mathcal{V}(5) = \frac{N(5)}{D(5)}$ N,D Jolinani in S Rodici di N(s): ZERI della TD( n n D(s): POLI " 4 € 5i F>ttoniez> D(s) de noultere con espresse come prodetto di termini del tipo S-D pelo R semblice (S-D) M n n multiplo + cosi 4

TR semplide X ····(s-b) ··· R multiplo N(5) · · · · · · · ·  $+\frac{(s-p)^2}{(s-p)^M}$ 5-12 (5-12)2 ... (5->\M.... Est de non tothe vedi libro se viseve)

Es 1) 
$$\sqrt{(5)} = \frac{2}{(5-1)^2(5+2)}$$
 :  $\sqrt{(4)}$ ?

 $\sqrt{(5)} = \frac{x}{(5-1)^2(5+2)}$  :  $\sqrt{(4)}$ ?

 $\sqrt{(5)} = \frac{x}{(5-1)^2(5+2)}$  :  $\sqrt{(4)}$ ?

Equaplia wy:  $\sqrt{(5-1)(5+2)} + \sqrt{(5-1)^2} = 2$ 

S=1 =)  $\sqrt{(5-1)(5+2)} + \sqrt{(5-1)^2} = 2$ 

S=1 =)  $\sqrt{(5-1)(5+2)} + \sqrt{(5-1)^2} = 2$ 

S=2 =>  $\sqrt{(5-1)(5+2)} + \sqrt{(5-1)^2} = 2$ 
 $\sqrt{(5-1)(5+2)} + \sqrt{(5-1)^2} = 2$ 
 $\sqrt{(5-1)(5+2)} + \sqrt{(5-1)^2} = 2$ 
 $\sqrt{(5-1)^2(5+2)} + \sqrt{(5-1)^2} = 2$ 
 $\sqrt{(5-1)(5+2)} + \sqrt{(5-1)^2} = 2$ 

 $-\frac{2}{9}e5c_{2}(t)+\frac{2}{3}te5c_{2}(t)+\frac{2}{3}$ -2 tet+2

ESZ) 
$$105(6)$$

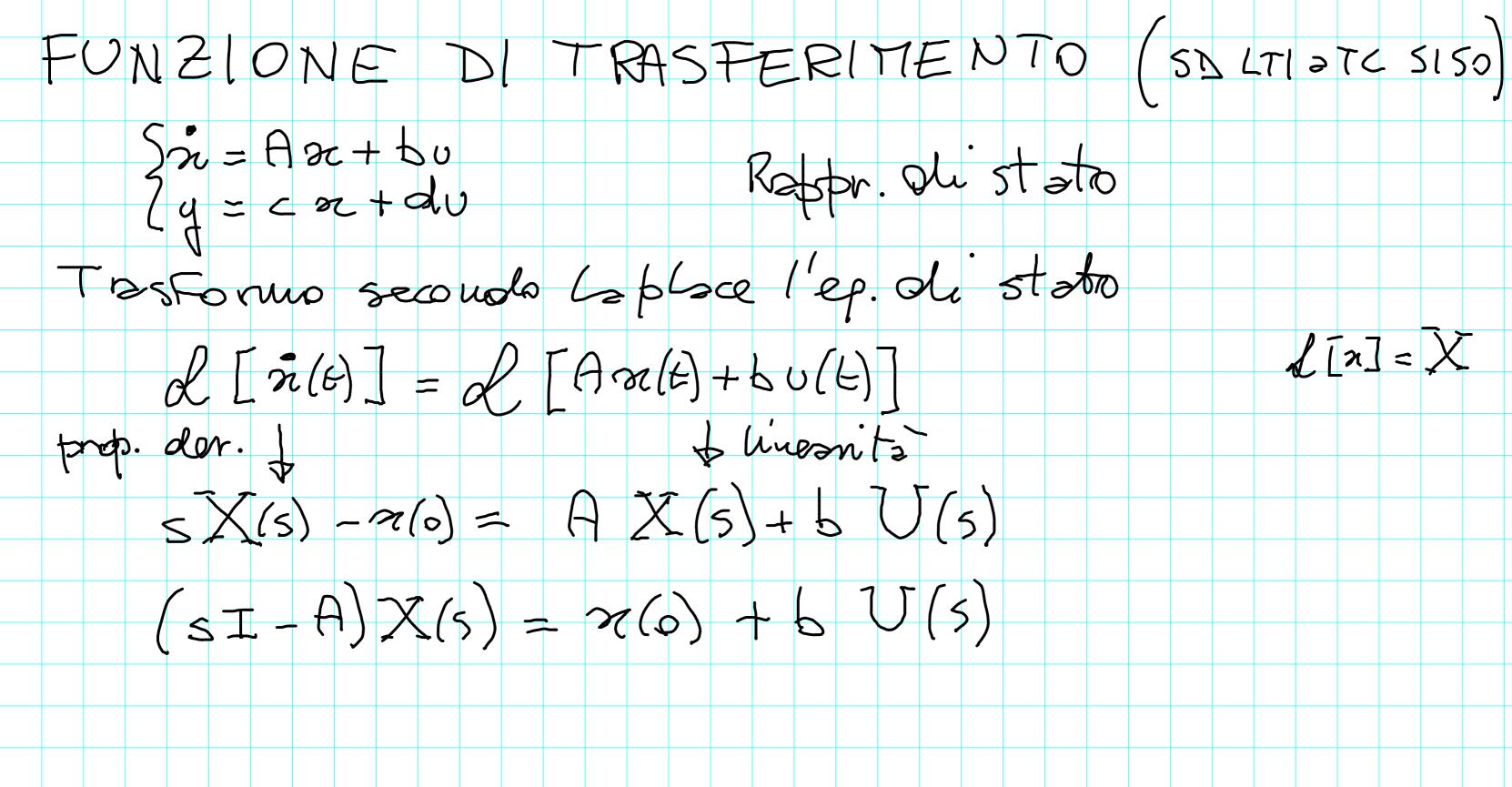
2

 $V(5)$  ?

 $V(5)$  ?

Espring  $V(6)$  come  $SORTA$  di sepudi cenunici eventualmente ritardati

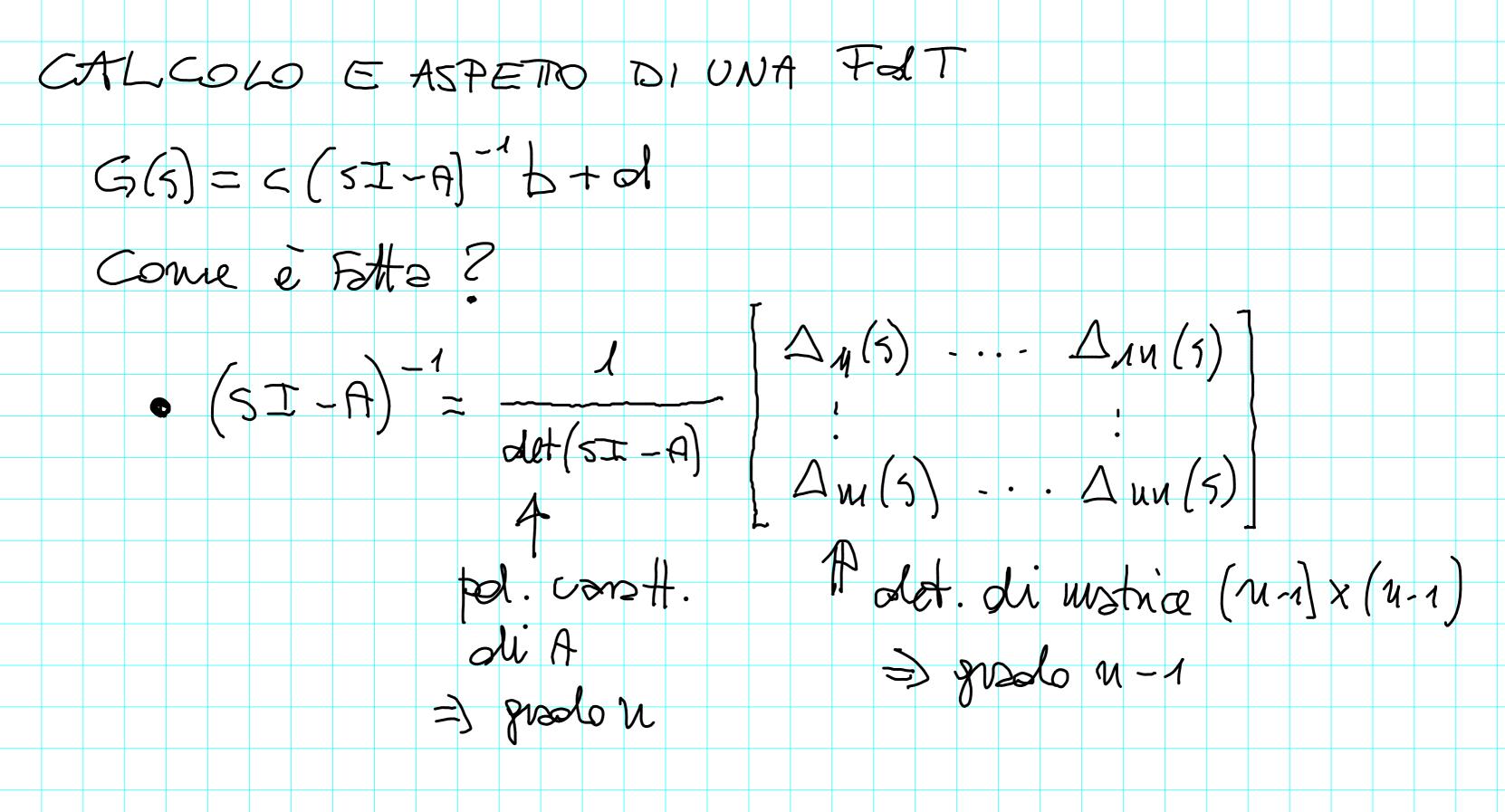
 $N(6) = 2 So(6) + 0.5 com(6) - 3 So(6 - 2) - 0.5 com(6 - 2)$ 
 $V(5) = 2 + 0.5 - 3 e^{-25} = 0.5 com(6 - 2)$ 
 $V(5) = 2 + 0.5 - 3 e^{-25} = 0.5 com(6 - 2)$ 

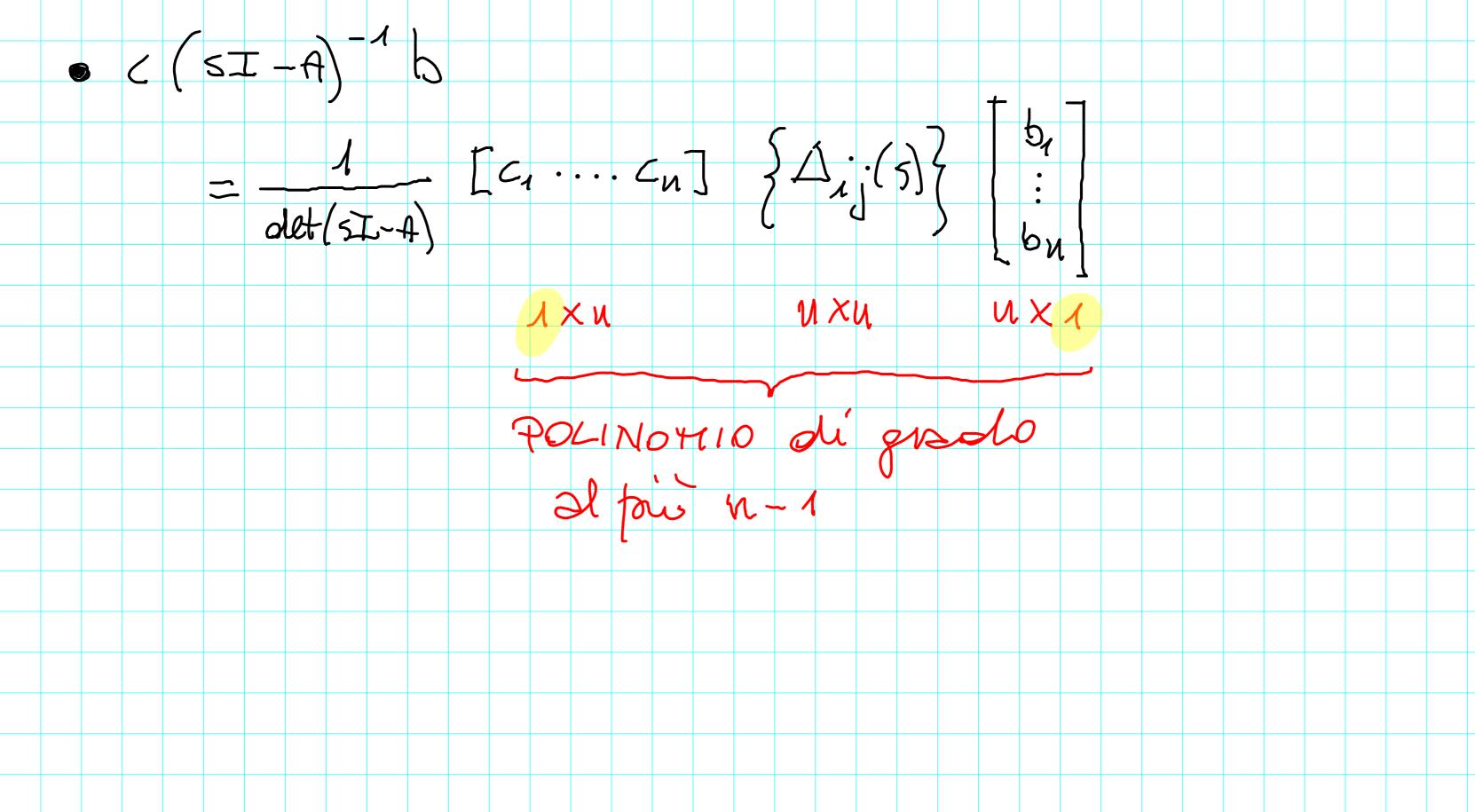


Allow +5 & Eautouslan di A?  $X(5) = (5I-A)^{-1} x(0) + (5I-A)^{-1} b V(5)$ TDL del ML din TDL del MFolin Da tras Formo l'ep d'uscita e vi sostituiso X (5)  $\Upsilon(5) = c \times (5) + d \cdot U(5)$ FUNZIONE DI TRASFERITENTO  $= c(sI-A)^{-1}\pi(o) + [c(sI-A)^{-1}b+ol] V(s)$ TDL del ML dúg TDL del 777 di y

SD LTI 2 TG S150 Descrizione rello spesio di stato: (A, b, c, d) Des on 2 one ingresse/usaits: Favoi cre di tres Fennento (FdT)  $G(5) = C(5I-A)^{-1}b+d$ luterpretzzione: d [uscits forests ob v(t)] = (3) d [v(t)]

口。





•  $G(5) = c(5I-A)^{-1}b + a$ (5): p.c. du A =) prodo n  $=\frac{N(s)}{D(s)}+O(s)$ N(5): polivario Se e solo se d=0 (sistems strettamente tarquio) G(5)=N(5) $G(5) = \frac{N(5)}{V(5)}$  grado num < grado oleu Altrimenti (se e solo se el 40) podo mu = prodo den  $\frac{N(s) + dD(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{N(s)}{D(s)}$ 

Survoli 1) G(5) e parouzle Fosta 2) | sooi poli (bolici del deu) sous autovalon di A 3\ quedo mu = quedo deu (=> d +0 strivent goods run < greds den

Dato il SD LTI atc 5150 desartho ullo spærs di stato de  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, c = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, d = 0$ Colcolonne 6 Folt G(5)

$$G(s) = c(s_{J}-A)^{-1}b + d$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s-1 & 1 \\ -3 & s-4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s-1)(s-4)+3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s-4 \\ 3 & s-1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^{2}-5s+7} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s-4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2s-5}{s^{2}-5s+7} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$$