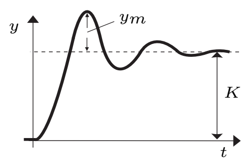
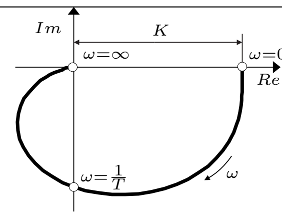
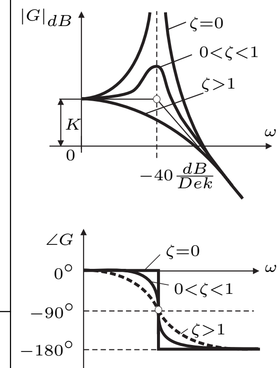
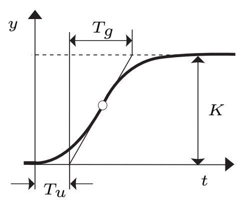
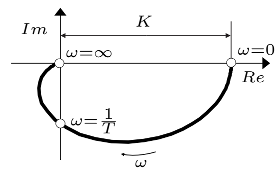
Typ	Differentialgleichung	Frequenzgang $G(j\omega)$	Schrittantwort $u(t) = \varepsilon(t)$	Nyquistdiagramm (Ortskurve)	Bodediagramm (dB $\widehat{=}$ $20 \cdot \log_{10}$)
PT_2	allgemein: $T^2\ddot{y}(t)+2\zeta T\dot{y}(t)+y(t)$ $=Ku(t)$	$\frac{K}{(j\omega)^2T^2+2j\omega\zeta T+1}$			
	$0 < \zeta < 1$ unterkritisch gedämpft, periodisch	$\frac{K}{(j\omega)^2T^2+2j\omega\zeta T+1}$ (nicht reell faktorisierbar)	 	 	
	$\zeta = 1$ kritisch gedämpft, aperiodisch ($\widehat{=}$ zwei identische PT_1-Glieder in Serie)	$\frac{K}{(j\omega T+1)^2}$	 	 	
	$\zeta > 1$ überkritisch gedämpft, aperiodisch ($\widehat{=}$ zwei PT_1-Glieder in Serie)	$\frac{K}{(j\omega T_1+1)(j\omega T_2+1)}$ $T_{1,2}=T(\zeta\pm\sqrt{\zeta^2-1})$ $T=\sqrt{T_1T_2}$ $\zeta=\frac{T_1+T_2}{2\sqrt{T_1T_2}}$	Ersatzmodell: $\frac{K}{1+j\omega T_g}\cdot e^{-j\omega T_u}$