## Lösung mittels lappace. Transformation.

$$\Gamma\left(\ddot{x}(f)\right) = \xi_3 x(g)$$

$$L[\int x(t)dt] = \frac{1}{5}x(5)$$

$$T_1 \dot{x}_a(t) + x_a(t) = k \times e(t) \longrightarrow T_1 \times x_a(s) + \times a(s) = k \times e(s)$$

$$x_{\alpha}(s) = \frac{\kappa}{1+sT_1} \cdot xe(s)$$

## DEFINITION. LIBERTRAGUNGS FUNKTION.

Algemein ist das Verhältnis der Laplace Transformierten Ausgangsgräße xa(s), zur Laplace transformierten Eingangsgröße xe(s) als G(s) = UBERTRAGUNGSFUNKTION definiert.

$$G(s) = \frac{xa(s)}{xe(s)}$$

$$\frac{10}{5} = 2$$

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{1+sT} = \frac{\times a(s)}{\times e(s)}$$

 $xe(s) = SPRVNGFVNKTION = xe(s) = \frac{1}{s} = xe(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t > 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$ 

$$x_{\alpha}(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{\kappa}{1+sT_1} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{1+sT_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{S} \cdot \frac{K}{(1+ST_1)} = \frac{A(1+ST_1)+B \cdot S}{S(1+ST_1)} =$$

$$= k = A(1+ST_1) + B S$$

$$S=0 \longrightarrow K=A$$

$$S=\frac{1}{T_1} \longrightarrow K=\frac{B}{T_1} \longrightarrow B=-KT_1$$

$$T_1 \longrightarrow \frac{C^{-1}}{T_1} \longrightarrow xa(t)=K-KT_1e$$

$$xa(s)=\frac{K}{S}-\frac{KT_1}{1+ST_1} \longrightarrow xa(t)=K-KT_1e$$

Berispie: 
$$i(s)$$
  $R$   $sL$ 
 $u_{c}(s)$   $u_{c$ 

ue(s)= RSC ua(s) + sLSC ua(s) + ua(s)

$$G(s) = \frac{ua(s)}{ue(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2LC + sRC + 1}$$

$$T_1=R_1C_1$$
  $T_2=R_2C_2$   $T_3=R_2(C_1+C_2)$   
Beispiel:

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 5s + 1}$$

$$s^{2}+5s+1 = 0 \rightarrow s^{*} = \frac{-5\pm\sqrt{5^{2}-4}}{2} = \frac{-5\pm\sqrt{21}}{2} = \frac{-0'21}{2}$$

$$s^{2}+5s+1 = (s+0'21)(s+4'79)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{\Lambda}{(s+o^{1}21)(s+4^{1}79)} = \frac{A}{s+o^{1}21} + \frac{B}{s+4^{1}79}$$

$$s^* = -0^1 21 \longrightarrow 1 = A(-0^1 21 + 4^1 79) \longrightarrow A = 0^1 218$$
  
 $s^* = -4^1 79 \longrightarrow 1 = B(-4^1 79 + 0^1 21) \longrightarrow B = -0^1 218$ 

$$q(s) = \frac{0^{1}218}{5+0^{1}21} - \frac{0^{1}218}{5+4^{1}79}$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{K}{S+d}\right) = K \cdot e$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{K}{TS+1}\right) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{K}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{S+\frac{1}{T}}\right) = \frac{K}{T}e$$

Aufgabe. RCL-BRUCKENSCHALTUNG

$$\frac{1}{s} = 4e(s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{ua(s)}{ue(s)} = \frac{sT_1}{1+sT_1} - \frac{1}{1+sT_2} = \frac{s^2T_1T_2-1}{(1+sT_1)(1+sT_2)}$$

$$u_{\alpha}(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{s^2 T_1 T_2 - 1}{(1+sT_1)(1+sT_2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{1+sT_1} + \frac{C}{1+sT_2}$$

$$5^{*}=0 -1 = A$$

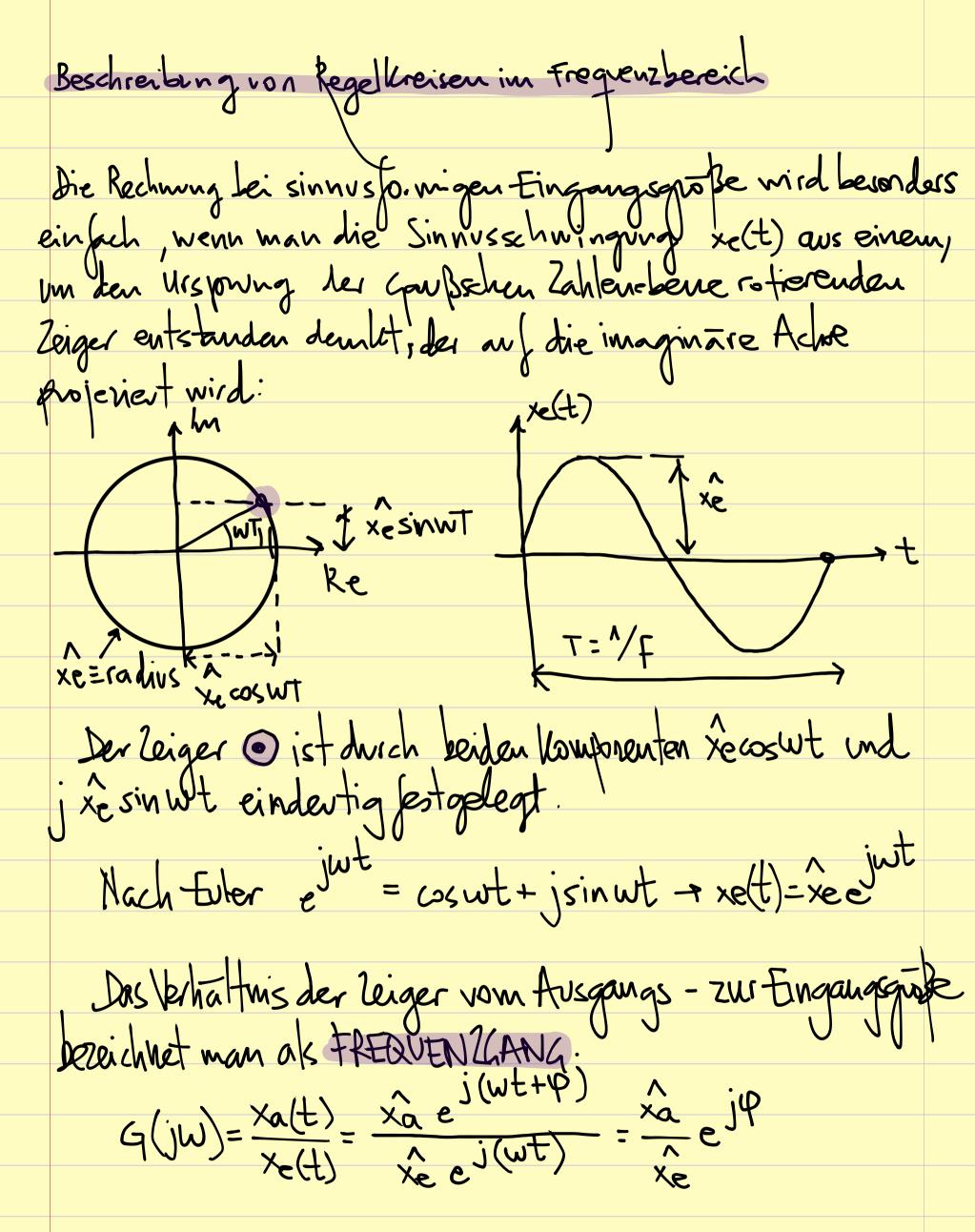
$$S^{*} = \frac{-1}{T_{1}} \rightarrow \frac{TZ}{T_{1}} - 1 = B \cdot \frac{-1}{T_{1}} \left(1 - \frac{TZ}{T_{1}}\right) \rightarrow B = \frac{TZ - 1}{T_{1}} = T_{1}$$

$$S^* = \frac{1}{T_2} \rightarrow \frac{T_1}{T_2} - 1 = C \cdot \frac{-1}{T_2} \left( 1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2} \right) \rightarrow C = T_2$$

$$ua(s) = \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{T_1}{1+sT_1} + \frac{T_2}{1+sT_2}$$

$$ua(t) = -1 + e + e$$

$$\frac{1-1\left(\frac{\kappa}{s+d}\right)=\kappa e}{\frac{t}{Ts+1}}=\frac{-dt}{T}$$



Boispiel: Gegelen ist die DGL T2 xa(t)+T1xa(t)+xa(t)= Kxe(t)
Was ist der Frequenzgang?

Laplace:  $T_2^2 \le \times \alpha(s) + T_1 \le \times \alpha(s) + \times \alpha(s) = K \times e(s)$ 

 $s=jw: T_2(jw)^2 \times \alpha(jw) + T_1 jw \times \alpha(jw) + \times \alpha(jw) = K \times e(jw)$ 

 $G(jw) = \frac{x_{\alpha}(jw)}{x_{\alpha}(jw)} = \frac{K}{T_{\alpha}(jw)^{2} + T_{\alpha}(jw) + 1} = \frac{K}{T_{\alpha}(jw)^{2} + T_{\alpha}(jw)^{2}}$