$$P(s) = \frac{bT}{s + aT}, a, b > 0$$

$$P(o) = \frac{bT}{aT} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$P(s) = \frac{K}{Ts + 1}$$
, k is DC Grain

$$P(s) = \frac{bT}{s + aT} = \frac{a7}{aT}$$

$$= \frac{b/a}{\frac{1}{aT} \cdot S + 1} \implies K = \frac{b}{a}, \quad T = \frac{1}{aT}$$

$$\frac{\|P(j\omega)\|}{\|P(o)\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{bT}{j\omega + aT} \| \cdot \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{bT}{\sqrt{a^2T^2+\omega^2}} \cdot \frac{a}{b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $a^2T^2+w^2=2a^2T^2$

$$=) \omega^2 = 2a^2T^2 - a^2T^2 = a^2T^2$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $\omega = aT$

```
(3) Estimate a, b, T from measured
  bandwidth & DC Grain in Procedures 1.1
  and 1.2 using \omega_{BW} = aT and
   K = \frac{b}{a} ( w_{BW} := bandwidth\ freq., K := DC\ Gain)
  From Procedure 1.1, K = 0.9127
  From Procedure 1.2, f = 35.6 Hz
     \Rightarrow \omega_{BW} = 223.68 \text{ rad/s}
\Rightarrow T=100 \Rightarrow a = 2.2368, b=2.0415
(4) Compare these estimates with actual
     Simulation params.
     a sim = 2.0646, b sim = 1.8846, T sim = 100
\Rightarrow a_{err} = \frac{a - a_{sim}}{a_{sim}}
                            ÷ 8.34 %
                               (absolute relative
true error)
= b-bsim
                               (absolute relative
true error)
=> Terr = 0 %
```

