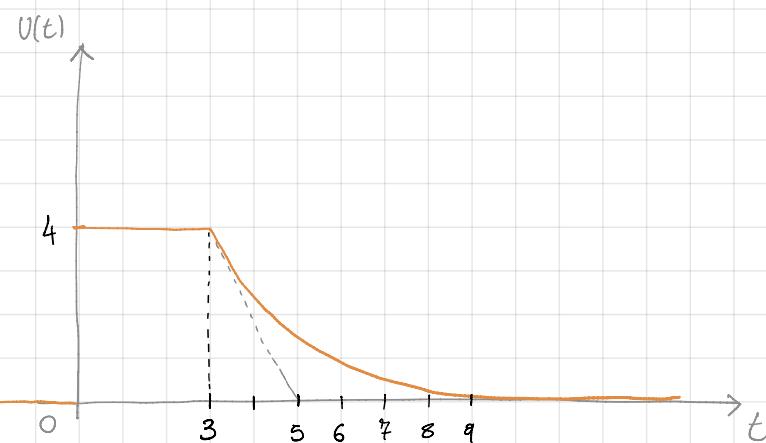


$$G(s) = \frac{s + 0.1}{(s^2 + 10s + 100)(s+2)}$$

con $U(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 4 & t \in (0, 3) \\ 4e^{-\frac{t-3}{2}} & t \geq 3 \end{cases}$



(1) Scrivo $U(t)$ con segnali noti.

• Per $t \in (0, 3)$ $\Rightarrow U_1(t) = 4 \cdot \mathbb{1}(t)$

• Per $t \geq 3$ $\Rightarrow U_1(t) + U_2(t) + U_3(t)$ con $U_2(t) = -4 \cdot \mathbb{1}(t-3)$ e $U_3(t) = 4e^{-\frac{t-3}{2}} \cdot \mathbb{1}(t-3)$
Annullo $U_1(t)$

(2) Determino le Trasformate

$$U_1(t) \Rightarrow \hat{U}_1(s) = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$U_2(t) \Rightarrow \hat{U}_2(s) = -4 \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot e^{-3s}$$

$$U_3(t) \Rightarrow \hat{U}_3(s) = \mathcal{L}\left[4 \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\right] \cdot e^{-3s} = \frac{4}{s + \frac{1}{2}} e^{-3s}$$

(3) Individuare il segnale che ci permette di ricondursi agli altri segnali

→ I segnali elementari da considerare sono:

$$\hat{U}_1(t) = \mathbb{1}(t) \quad \text{e} \quad \hat{U}_2(t) = e^{-\frac{t}{2}}$$

(5) Antitrasformata

$$\hat{U}_1(s) = \frac{1}{s} \Rightarrow \hat{Y}_1(s) = \frac{s + 0.1}{s(s^2 + 10s + 100)(s+2)}$$

$$\hat{U}_2(s) = \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \hat{Y}_2(s) = \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{s + 0.1}{(s^2 + 10s + 100)(s+2)}$$

Verifico i poli: $s^2 + 10s + 100 \Rightarrow \bar{s} = -5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 100} = -5 \pm j\sqrt{75}$ Complex

5.1) $y_2(t)$ con poli non complessi e conj

$$\Rightarrow Y_1(s) = \frac{\zeta_1}{s} + \frac{\zeta_2}{s+2} + \frac{\zeta_3 + \zeta_4 s}{s^2 + 10s + 100}$$

$$\zeta_1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{s^2 + 0.1}{s(s^2 + 10s + 100)(s+2)} \rightarrow \frac{0.1}{200} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10^{-3} \zeta_1$$

$$\zeta_2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} (s+2) \frac{s^2 + 0.1}{s(s^2 + 10s + 100)(s+2)} = \frac{1 \cdot 9}{2 \cdot 84} = \frac{11 \cdot 10^{-3}}{11 \cdot 10}$$

$$\frac{(s+2)\zeta_1(s^2 + 10s + 100) + s\zeta_2(s^2 + 10s + 100) + (\zeta_3 + \zeta_4 s)(s+2)s}{s(s^2 + 10s + 100)(s+2)} \rightsquigarrow \begin{cases} s^3(\zeta_1 + \zeta_2 + \zeta_4) = 0 \\ s^2(2\zeta_1 + 10\zeta_1 + 10\zeta_2 + 2\zeta_4) = 0 \\ s(100\zeta_1 + 20\zeta_1 + 100\zeta_2 + 2\zeta_3) = 1 \\ 200\zeta_1 = 0.1 \end{cases}$$

$$\zeta_1 + \zeta_2 + \zeta_4 = 0 \Rightarrow \zeta_4 = -(\zeta_1 + \zeta_2) = 11.5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\zeta_3 = -(12\zeta_1 + 10\zeta_2 + 2\zeta_4) = -93 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{Y}_1(s) = 10^{-3} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{11}{s+2} - \frac{93+11.5s}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2} \right] = 10^{-3} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s} + \frac{11}{s+2} - 11.5 \cdot \frac{s+5}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2} \right]$$

$$= 10^{-3} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s} + \frac{11}{s+2} - 11.5 \cdot \frac{s+5}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2} - \frac{11.5}{5\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{93}{11.5} - 5 \right) \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{y}_1(t) = 10^{-3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \underbrace{\frac{11 \cdot e^{-2t}}{s+2}}_{y_{11}} - \underbrace{11.5 \cdot e^{-5t} \cos(5\sqrt{3}t)}_{y_{12}} - \underbrace{4.1 \cdot e^{-5t} \sin(5\sqrt{3}t)}_{y_{13}} \right) \cdot u(t)$$

INSERISCI DISSENI

considerando solo il numeratore

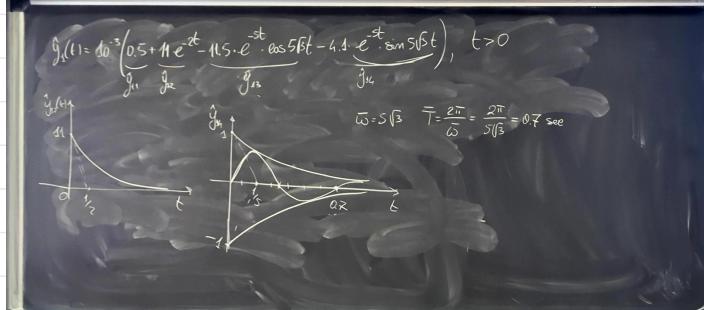
$$(s^2 + \zeta_1 s + \zeta_4) s^3 + (2\zeta_1 + 10\zeta_1 + 10\zeta_2 + 2\zeta_4) s^2 + (40\zeta_1 + 20\zeta_2 + 2\zeta_3) s + 20\zeta_4 = s + 0.1$$

$$\zeta_1 = -\zeta_2 - \zeta_4 = (0.5 - 11) \cdot 10^{-3} = -11.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\zeta_3 = -(2\zeta_1 + 10\zeta_2 + 2\zeta_4) = -\left(\frac{1}{2} + 110 + 23\right) \cdot 10^{-3} = -93 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\hat{Y}_1(s) = 10^{-3} \left(\frac{0.5 + 11 \cdot 10^{-3}}{s+2} - \frac{-93 + 11.5s}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2} \right)$$

$$= 10^{-3} \left(\frac{0.5}{s} + \frac{11}{s+2} - 11.5 \cdot \frac{s + \frac{93}{11.5} - 5}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2} \right) = 10^{-3} \left(\frac{0.5}{s} \cdot \frac{11}{s+2} - 11.5 \cdot \frac{s+5}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2} - \frac{11.5}{5\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{93}{11.5} - 5 \right) \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2} \right)$$



Calcolo

$$\hat{y}_2(t)$$

$$\hat{Y}_2(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{(s+\frac{1}{2})(s+2)(s^2+10s+100)} = \frac{\xi_1}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\xi_2}{s+2} + \frac{\xi_3 + \xi_4 s}{s^2+10s+100}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{Y}_2(s) &= \frac{s+0.1}{(s+\frac{1}{2})(s+2)(s^2+10s+100)} = \frac{\xi_1}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\xi_2}{s+2} + \frac{\xi_3 + \xi_4 s}{s^2+10s+100} \\ \xi_1 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \hat{Y}_2(s) = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + 0.1}{(-\frac{1}{2} + 2)(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{10}{2} + 100)} = \frac{-0.4}{15 \cdot 95.25} = -2.8 \cdot 10^{-3} \\ \xi_2 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow -2} \hat{Y}_2(s) = \frac{-2 + 0.1}{(-2 + 2)(4 - 20 + 100)} = \frac{-1.9}{15 \cdot 84} = 15 \cdot 10^{-3} \\ \xi_3 + \xi_4 s &= (s+2)(s^2+10s+100) + \xi_2(s+\frac{1}{2})(s^2+10s+100) + (\xi_3 + \xi_4 s)(s+\frac{1}{2})(s+2) = \\ &= \xi_2(s^3 + 12s^2 + 100s + 200) + \xi_2(s^3 + 105s^2 + 105s + 50)(s^2 + 2.5s + 1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{y}_2(t) &= 10^{-3} \left(0.5 + \underbrace{11e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}}_{\hat{y}_{21}} - \underbrace{11.5 \cdot e^{-st} \cos 5\sqrt{3}t}_{\hat{y}_{22}} - \underbrace{4.4 \cdot e^{-st} \sin 5\sqrt{3}t}_{\hat{y}_{23}} \right), \quad t > 0 \\ \xi_1 + \xi_2 + \xi_4 &= 0 \Rightarrow \xi_4 = -(\xi_1 + \xi_2) = -42.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \\ 12\xi_1 + 105\xi_2 + 25\xi_4 &= 0 \Rightarrow \xi_3 = -12\xi_1 - 105\xi_2 - 25\xi_4 = 10^{-3} (42.28 + 105 \cdot 45 + 25 \cdot 422) = -934 \cdot 10^{-3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{Y}_2(s) &= \frac{s+0.1}{(s+\frac{1}{2})(s+2)(s^2+10s+100)} = \frac{\xi_1}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\xi_2}{s+2} + \frac{\xi_3 + \xi_4 s}{s^2+10s+100} \\ \hat{Y}_2(s) &= \frac{\xi_1}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\xi_2}{s+2} + \cancel{\frac{s+5 + \frac{\xi_3}{\xi_4} - 5}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2}} = \frac{\xi_1}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\xi_2}{s+2} + \cancel{\xi_4 \frac{s+5}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2}} + \cancel{\xi_4 \left(\frac{\xi_3 - 5}{\xi_4} \right) \frac{1}{5\sqrt{3}} \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{Y}_2(s) &= \frac{s+0.1}{(s+\frac{1}{2})(s+2)(s^2+10s+100)} = \frac{\xi_1}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\xi_2}{s+2} + \frac{\xi_3 + \xi_4 s}{s^2+10s+100} \\ \hat{Y}_2(s) &= \frac{\xi_1}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\xi_2}{s+2} + \cancel{\frac{s+5 + \frac{\xi_3}{\xi_4} - 5}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2}} = \frac{\xi_1}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\xi_2}{s+2} + \cancel{\xi_4 \frac{s+5}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2}} + \cancel{\xi_4 \left(\frac{\xi_3 - 5}{\xi_4} \right) \frac{1}{5\sqrt{3}} \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{(s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2}} \\ \hat{y}_2(t) &= \xi_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + \xi_2 e^{-2t} + \xi_4 e^{-st} \cos 5\sqrt{3}t + \xi_4 \left(\frac{\xi_3 - 5}{\xi_4} \right) e^{-st} \sin 5\sqrt{3}t \quad \text{USCITA}\end{aligned}$$

SCRIVIAMO LE USCITE REALI

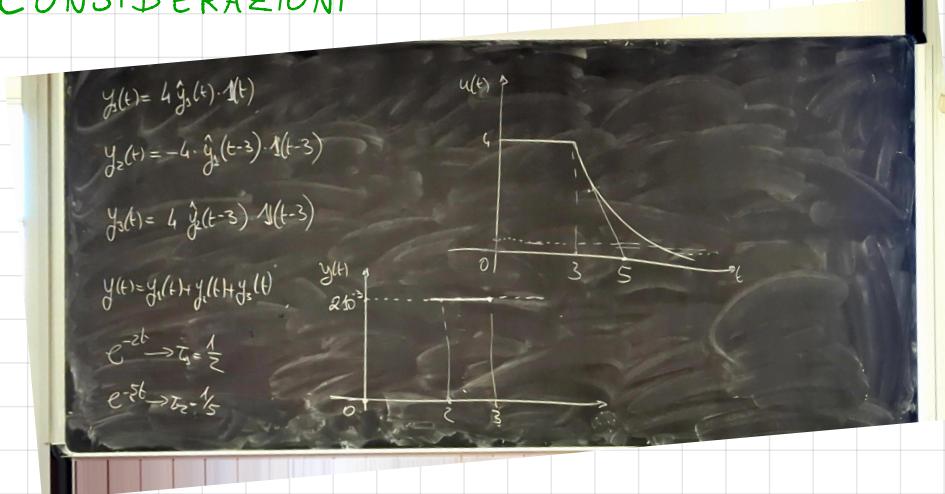
$$y_1(t) = 4 \hat{y}_1(t) \cdot 1(t)$$

$$y_2(t) = -4 \cdot \hat{y}_2(t-3) \cdot 1(t-3)$$

$$y_3(t) = 4 \hat{y}_3(t-3) \cdot 1(t-3)$$

$$y(t) = y_1(t) + y_2(t) + y_3(t)$$

CONSIDERAZIONI

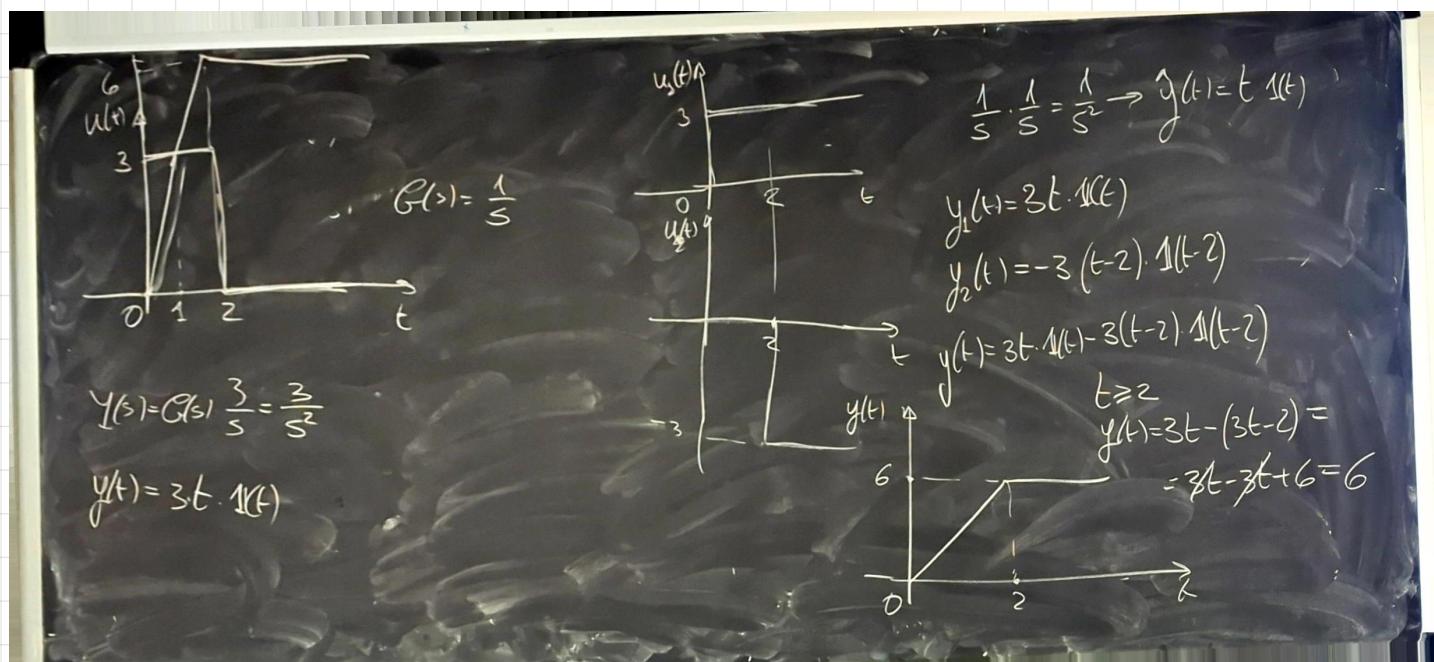


Asint. ST \Rightarrow Non rimane ad un valore stabile
 \Rightarrow Tende a zero

$$G(s) = \frac{s+0.1}{(s+2)((s+5)^2 + (5\sqrt{3})^2)}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0^+} s G(s) \cdot \frac{4}{s} = 4 G(0)$$

BONUS



RISPOSTA IN FREQUENZA

$$G(s) = \frac{0.2s+1}{s^2 + 2s + 10}$$

$$(s+1)^2 + 9$$

$$\bar{\omega} = -5$$

$$\tilde{p} = -1 \pm j\sqrt{3}$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{10}, \omega_d = 5$$

$$R \tilde{s} = Z, s = \frac{1}{\omega_d} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

