

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{e^{j\omega L}}{1+j\omega T} = \frac{\cos(\omega L) - j\sin(\omega L)}{1+j\omega T}$$

$$|G(j\omega)| = \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(\omega L) + \sin^2(\omega L)}}{\sqrt{1+(\omega T)^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(\omega T)^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow |G(j\omega)|_{dB} = \cancel{20 \log_{10}(1)} - 20 \log_{10}(\sqrt{1+(\omega T)^2}) = -20 \log_{10}(\sqrt{1+(\omega T)^2}) \quad \text{Modulo esatto}$$

$$\angle G(j\omega) = \angle e^{j\omega L} - \angle 1+j\omega T = \omega L - 0 - \tan^{-1}(\omega T) = \omega L - \tan^{-1}(\omega T) \quad \text{FASE esatta}$$

Poniamo per esempio $L = \frac{1}{2}$; $T = 1$

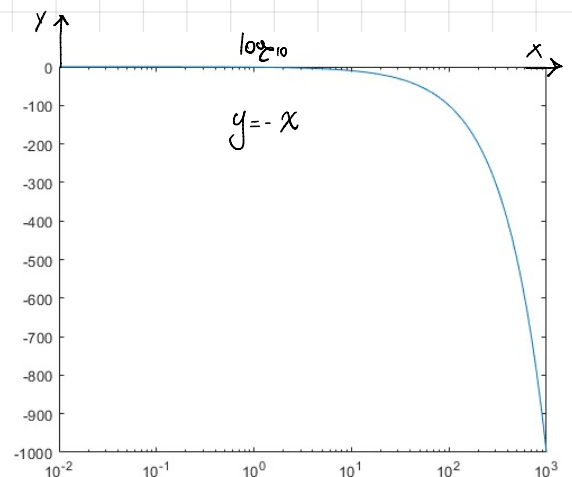
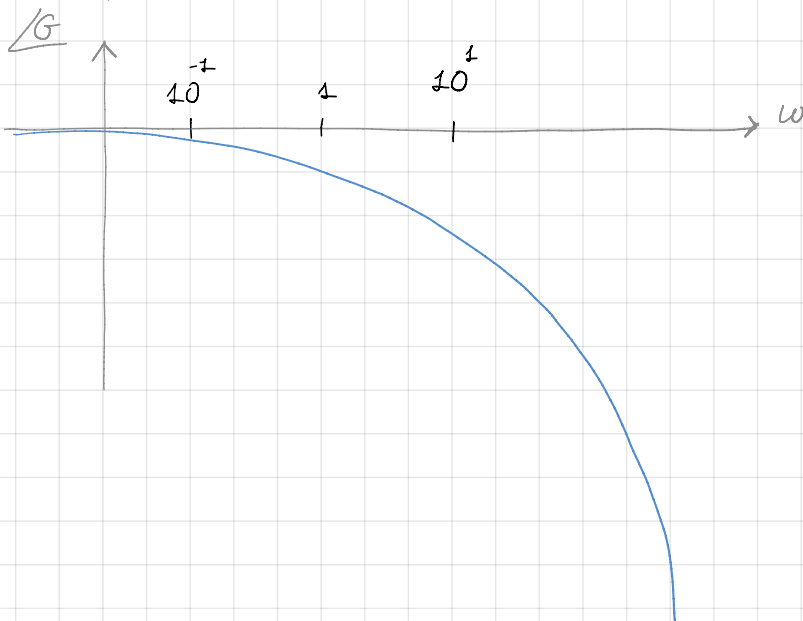
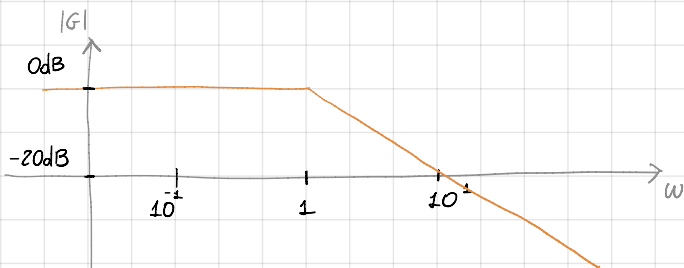
$$\Rightarrow |G(j\omega)|_{dB} = -20 \log_{10}(\sqrt{1+\omega^2}) ; \angle G(j\omega) = -\frac{1}{2}\omega - \tan^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}\omega)$$

Per $\omega \rightarrow 0$ $|G(j\omega)|_{dB} \approx -20 \log_{10}(\sqrt{1}) = 0dB$ $\angle G(j\omega) \approx -\tan^{-1}(\omega \rightarrow 0) = 0$

Per $\omega \rightarrow \infty$ $|G(j\omega)|_{dB} \approx -20 \log_{10}(\omega)$ $\angle G(j\omega) \approx -\omega$ ovvero tende a $-\infty$
 \uparrow
 $-20dB/dec$

Siccome $G(j\omega) = \frac{e^{j\omega L}}{1+j\omega T} \Rightarrow G(s) = \frac{e^{-sL}}{1+sT} \Rightarrow \bar{s}_p = -\frac{1}{T} \Rightarrow \omega_1 = -1$
 $T=1$

Prendo come intervallo: $\bar{\omega} \in [10^{-1}; 10^1]$



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$$G(s) = \frac{10(s+4)}{(s+2)(s+5)}$$

Zeri: $s+4=0 \leadsto z_1 = -4$ Poli: $p_1 = -2$; $p_2 = -5$

$$\omega_1 = 1 \quad , \quad \omega_2 = 2 \quad , \quad \omega_3 = 5$$

Guadagno

$$G(s) = 10 \frac{1+s}{\frac{1}{2}(1+2s) \frac{1}{5}(1+5s)} = \underbrace{10^2}_{\text{guadagno Statico}} \cdot \frac{1+s}{(1+2s)(1+5s)}$$

Scelta Banda

$$\bar{\omega} = [10^{-1} ; 10^1]$$