

d)
$$m_{\Lambda} = h \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2}\mu(t_{n}) - \frac{1}{2}i_{n} - \frac{k}{2}\omega_{n}\right]$$
 $P_{1} = h \cdot \left[\frac{h}{2}i_{n} - \frac{h}{2}\omega_{n}^{2}\right]$
 $m_{2} = h \cdot \left[\frac{1}{2}\mu(t_{n} + \frac{h}{2}) - \frac{1}{2}(\lambda_{n} + \frac{m_{2}}{2}) - \frac{h}{2}(\omega_{n} + \frac{p_{2}}{2})\right]$
 $P_{2} = h \cdot \left[\frac{k}{3}(\lambda_{n} + \frac{m_{1}}{2}) - \frac{h}{3}(\omega_{n} + \frac{p_{2}}{2})^{2}\right]$
 $\lambda_{n+1} = \lambda_{n} + m_{2}$
 $\omega_{n+1} = \omega_{n} + \rho_{A}$
 $t_{n+2} = t_{n} + h$

Argabe 2

$$5\ddot{x} + 15\ddot{x} x^{2} + 30 \, \text{kix} + 20x + 10 = 20 \, \text{m} \quad \text{Mo} = 1$$

a) Rule legs $\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = \ddot{x} = \ddot{x} = 0$
 $10 \times 0 + 10 = 20 \, \text{Mo} \implies \frac{x_{0} = 0.5}{200}$

b) $\ddot{x} = -3\ddot{x} x^{2} - 6 \, \text{kix} x - 4x - 2 + 4 \, \text{m}$,

 $3\ddot{x} = -3\ddot{x} x^{2} - 6 \, \text{kix} = -0.75$
 $3\ddot{x} = -3\ddot{x} x^{2} = -0.75$
 $3\ddot{x} = -0.75$
 $3\ddot{x} = -6\ddot{x} = -3\ddot{x} =$

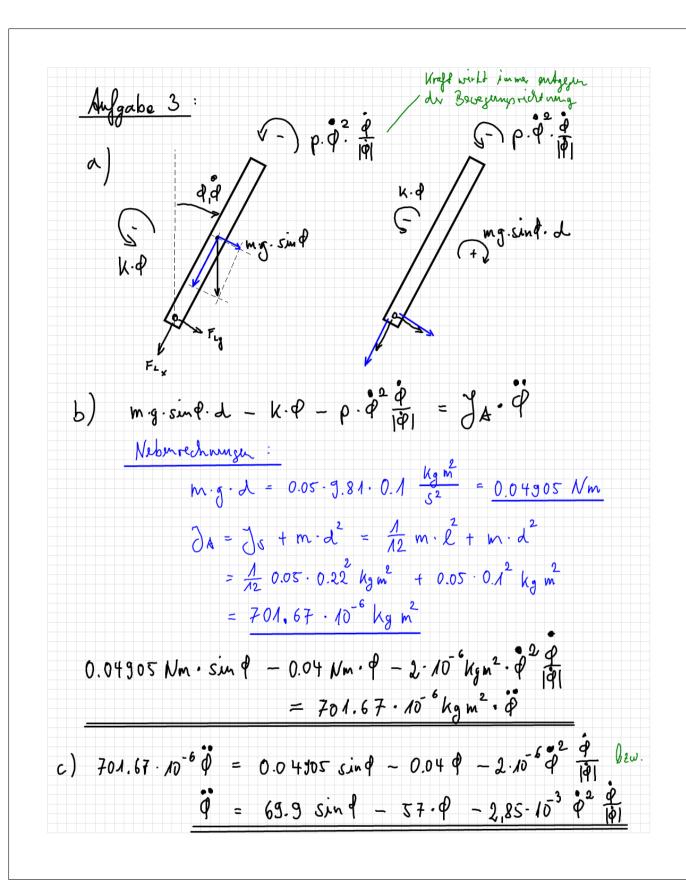
a)
$$G(s) = \frac{X(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{4}{s^3 + 0.75s^2 + 3ks + 4}$$

A. A. $a_2 = a_3$

Notwardige bridgerium: $K > 0$

Hinrevolunder kridgerium: Hurwide - krid.

 $\begin{vmatrix} 0.75 & 4 \\ 1 & 3k \end{vmatrix} = 2.25k - 4 > 0$
 $\Rightarrow K > \frac{4}{2.25} = 1.778$



Adjuba 4:
$$W(s) \longrightarrow \frac{10}{S+1}$$

a) inver Tailabetragumplywhion

$$G_{A}(S) = \frac{10}{1+1} \longrightarrow \frac{10}{S+1}$$

Pathen shorting

$$G_{2}(S) = \frac{10}{S(S+10k+1)}$$

Genant - UF

$$G(S) = \frac{10}{S(S+10k+1)} \longrightarrow \frac{10}{S(S+10k+1)} + 10$$

$$= \frac{10}{S^{2} + S(10k+1) + 10}$$

b) & Sei $M = 0.1$

Nemar polymon $S^{2} + 2S + 10$

$$S_{A12} = -1 + \sqrt{1^{2} - 10} = -1 + 3\sqrt{3}$$

Defends bein $S_{A} = -1 + 3\sqrt{3}$, $S_{2} = -1 - 3\sqrt{3}$

c)
$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s^2 + s(10k+1) + 10}$$
 $S_{1,2} = -\frac{10k+1}{2} + \sqrt{\frac{10k+1}{2}^2 - 10}$

Downit gift 45° [1.6. | Re | = | Jan |

 $\frac{10k+1}{2} = \sqrt{10 - \frac{10k+1}{2}^2}$
 $\frac{(10k+1)^2}{2} = 10 - \frac{(10k+1)^2}{2}$
 $\frac{10k+1}{2} = 10$
 $\frac{10k+1}{2} = \sqrt{5^7 \cdot 2}$
 $\frac{10k+1}{2} = \frac{10k+1}{2} = \frac{10k+1}{2}$

Aufgabe 5:

a)
$$\frac{k}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-3}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

b) Zeithowtonic T and Diagramm entrulum (63%-Negal)

 $T = 2s$
 $T = 2s$

d)
$$G(S) = \frac{-1}{200 \cdot S(3s+1)}$$

Symm. Opdimum - Nagel =D PI - Regly
$$K_S \cdot K_0 = -\frac{1}{200} \qquad T_E = 3 \qquad \beta = 1$$

$$\frac{T_N}{T_N} = \beta^2 T_E = 4 \cdot 3 = 12 \qquad (Nodsstellzeit)$$

$$\frac{N_P}{K_S \cdot K_0 \cdot \beta \cdot T_E} = \frac{1}{200} \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = \frac{-33,3}{200}$$

e) Je nad eingelgten Ganz und v. (Windwiderstand wöckst quadratisch mit v) wird Kund T dr PT, - Elements underschiedlich sein.