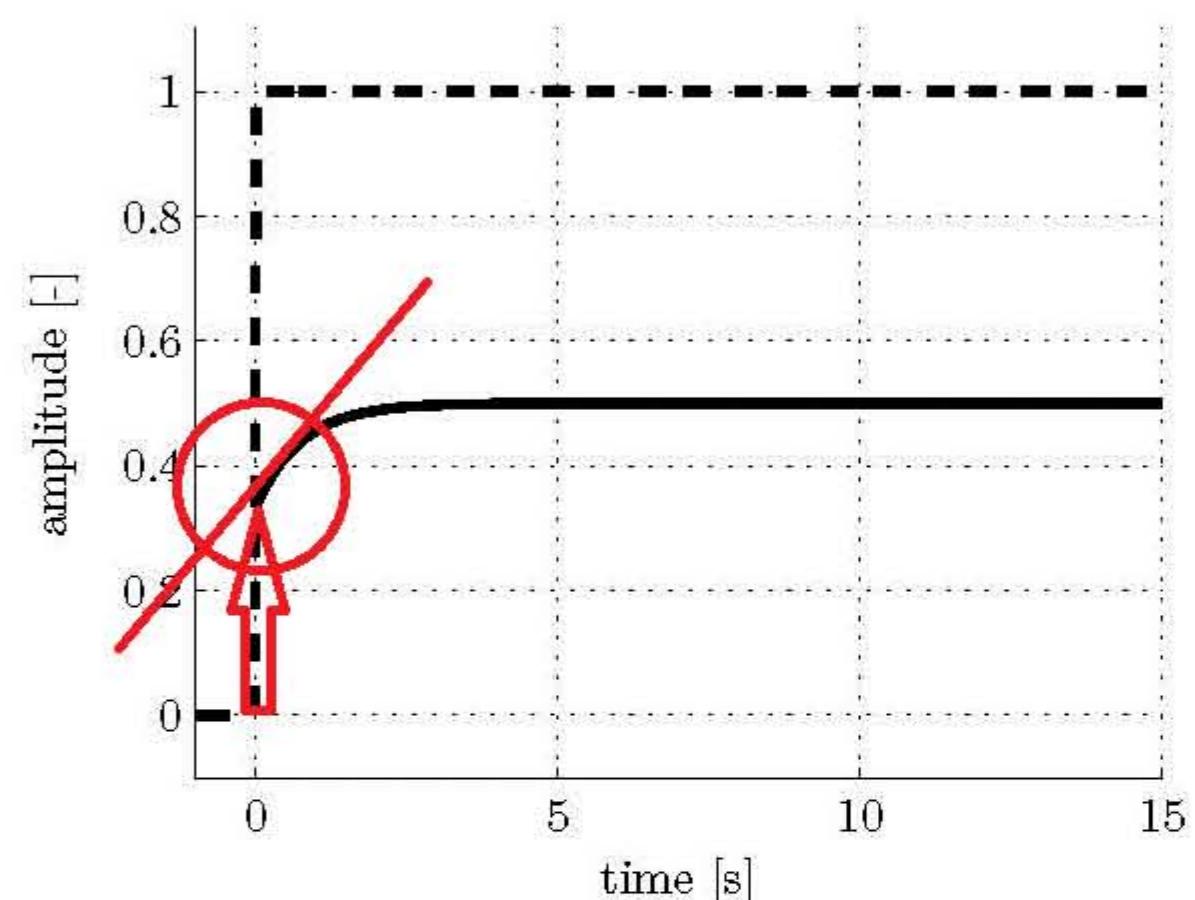
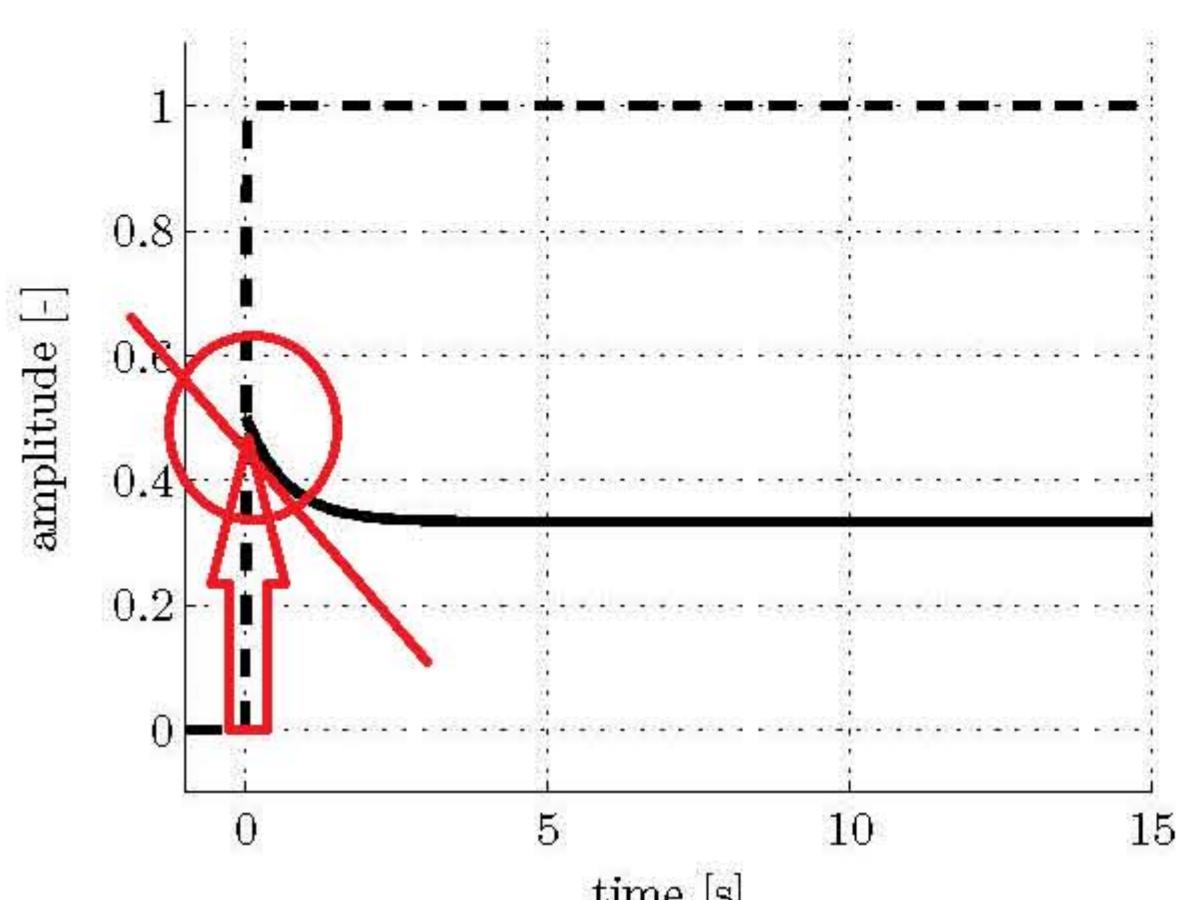


# Sprungantwort <-> Kreisverstaerzung L(s)

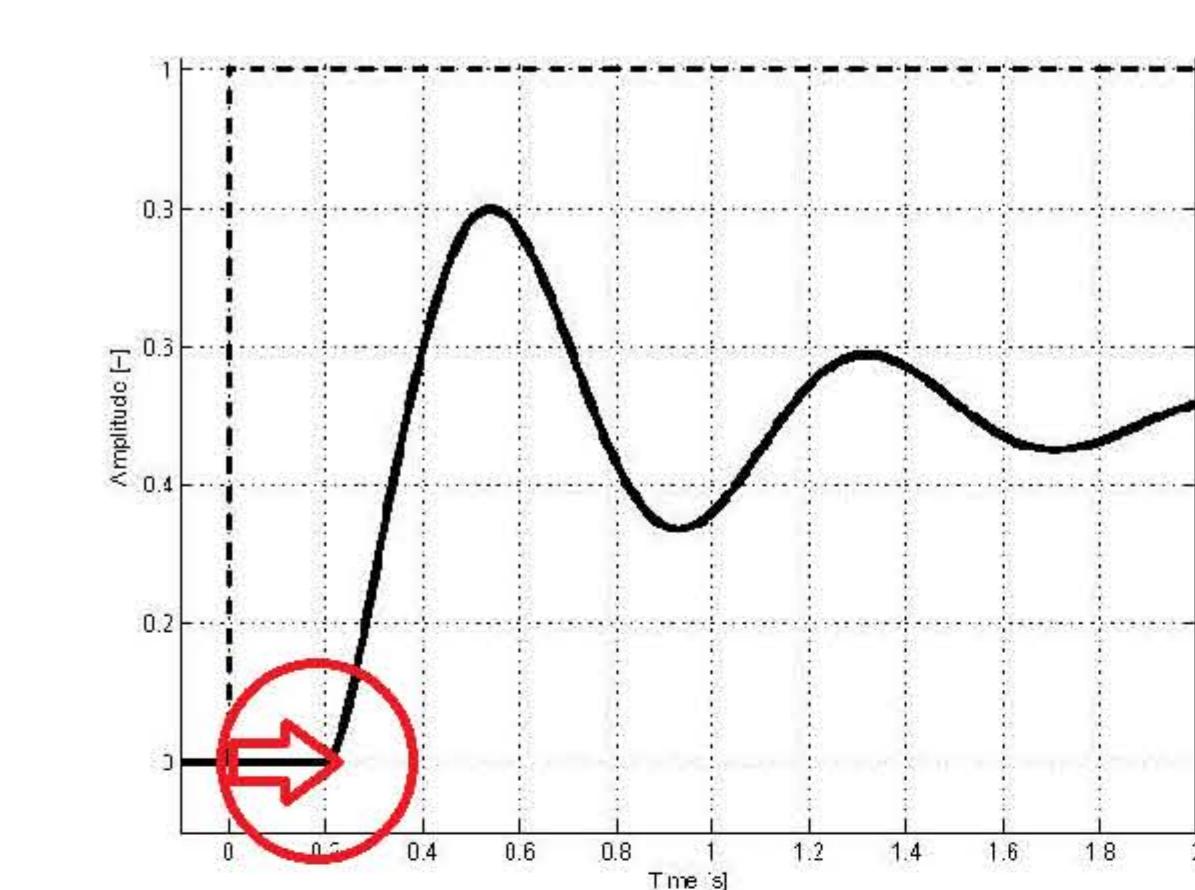
Anfangswert:



→ relativ Grad r=0 ,  $\frac{(1/t_n * s + 1)}{(1/t_p * s + 1)}$  , mit  $t_n > t_p$

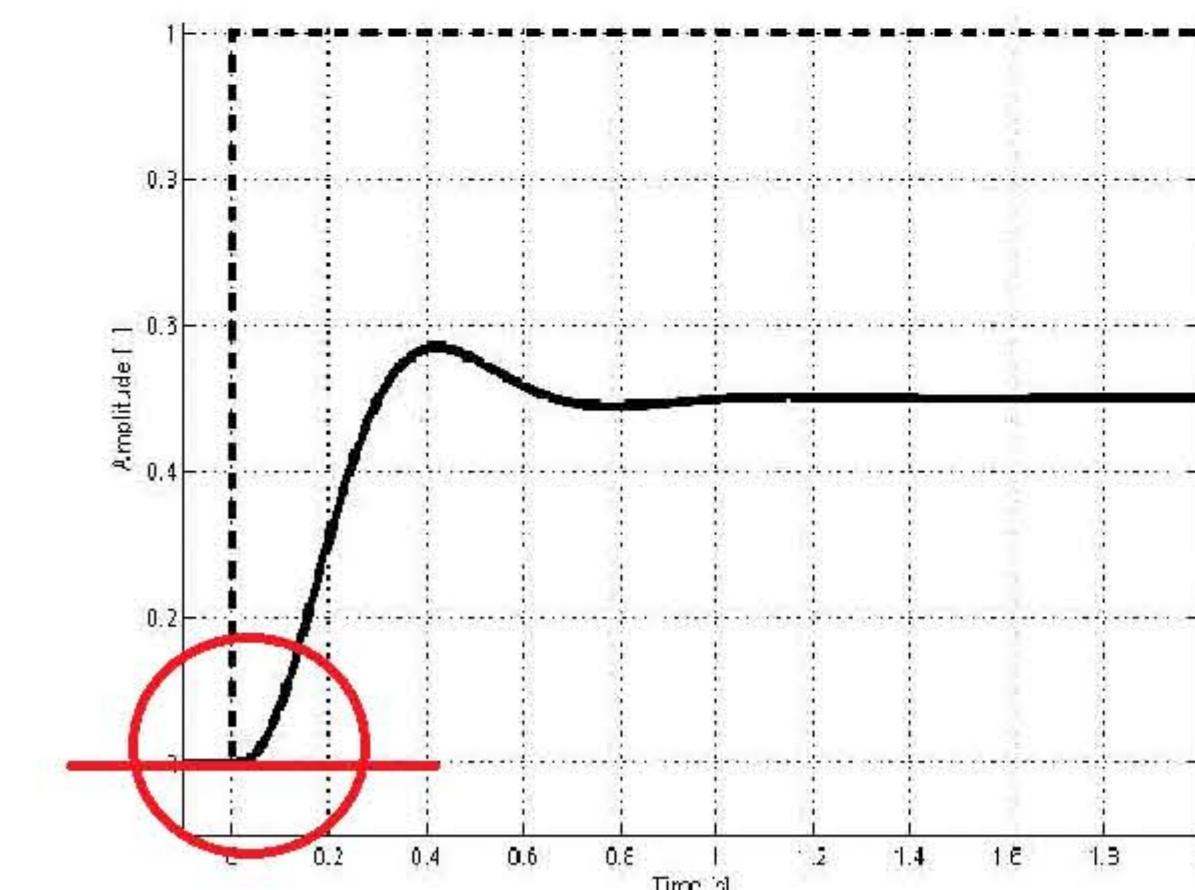


→ relativ Grad r=0 ,  $\frac{(1/t_n * s + 1)}{(1/t_p * s + 1)}$  , mit  $t_n < t_p$

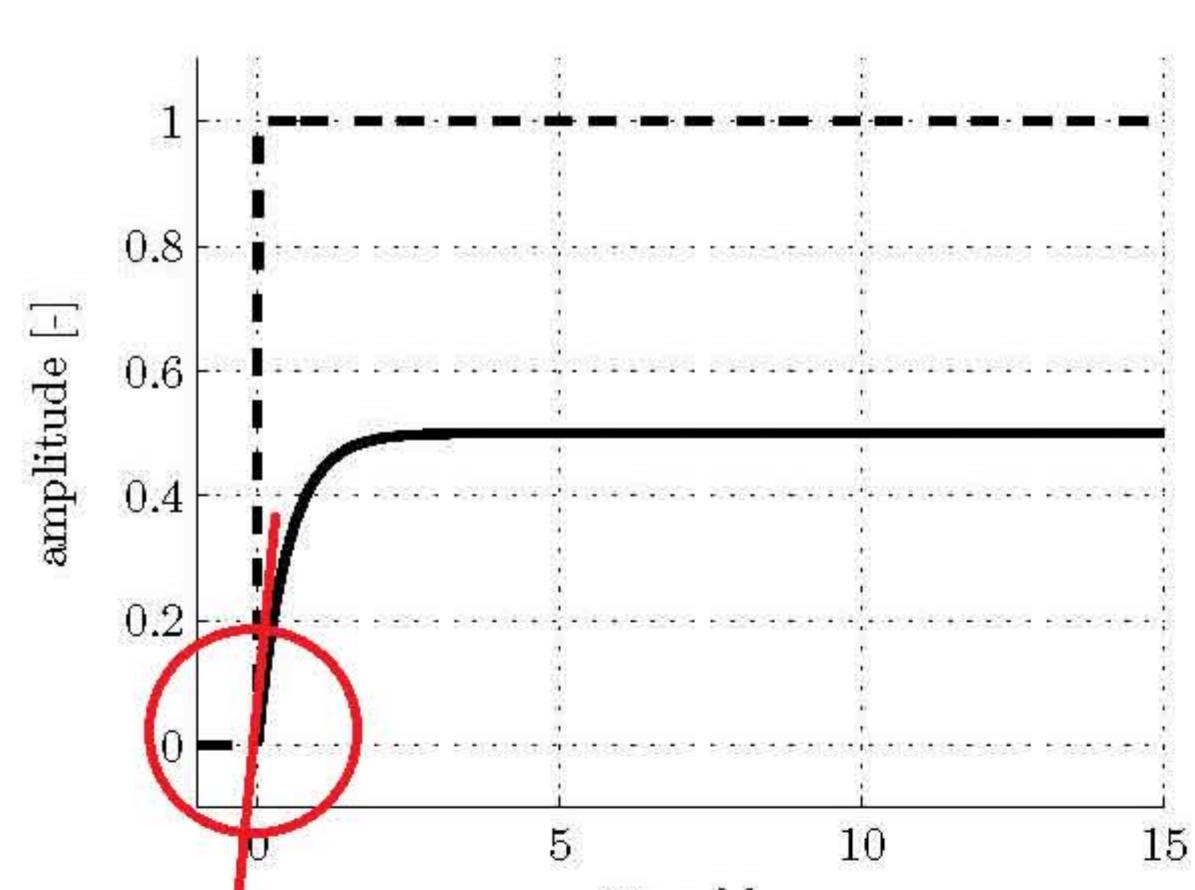


→ Totzeit  $\exp{-s*T}$

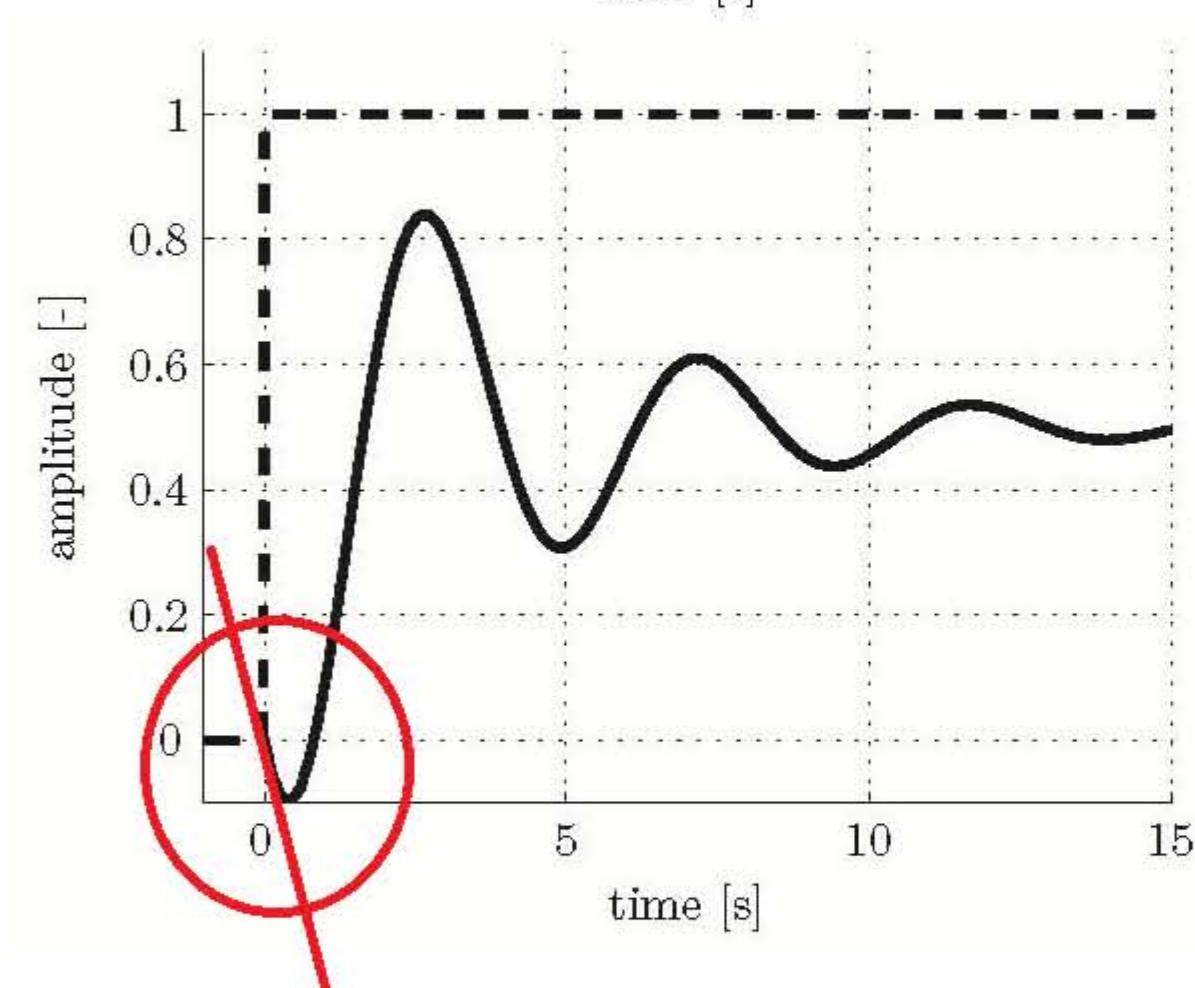
Anfangssteigung:



→ relativ Grad r>=2

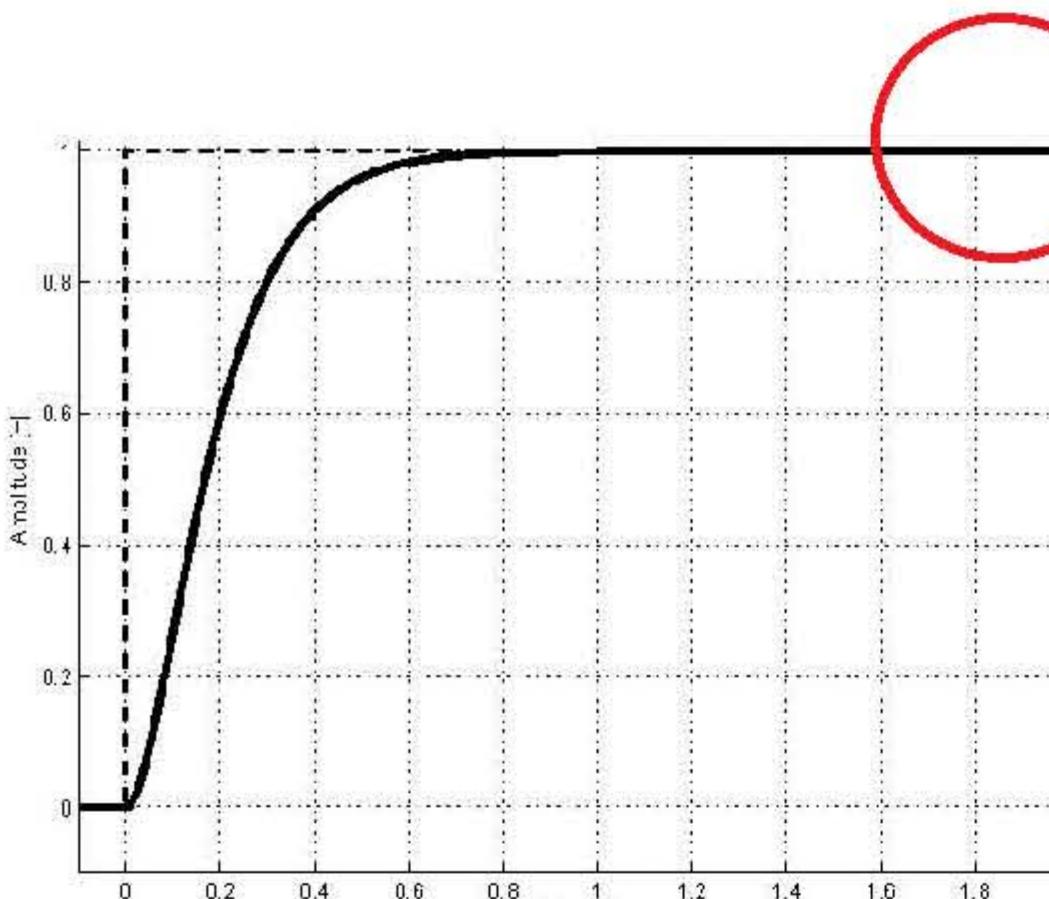


→ relativ Grad r=1

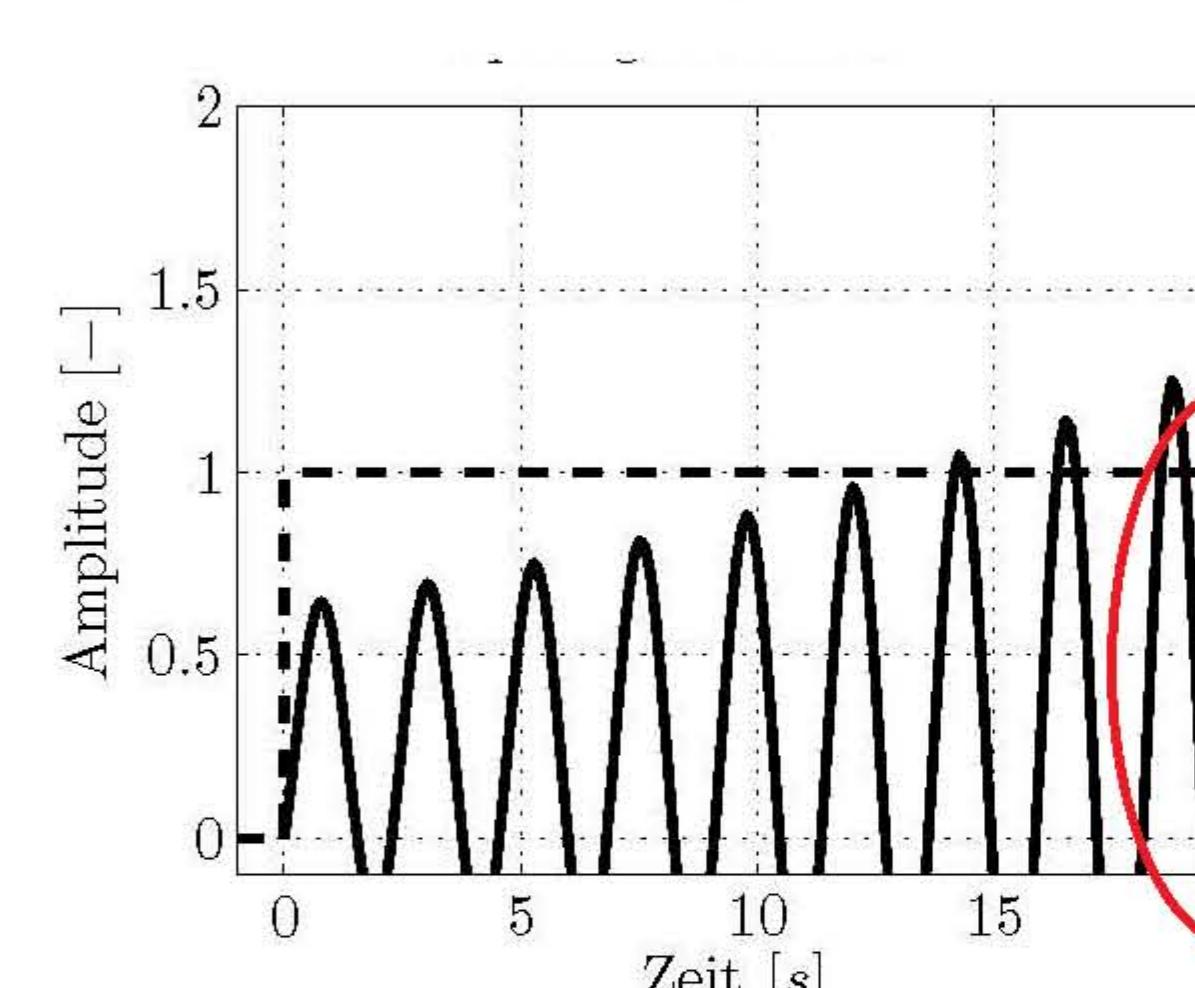


→ Nichtminimalphasige Nullstelle ,  $(1/t^s - 1)$

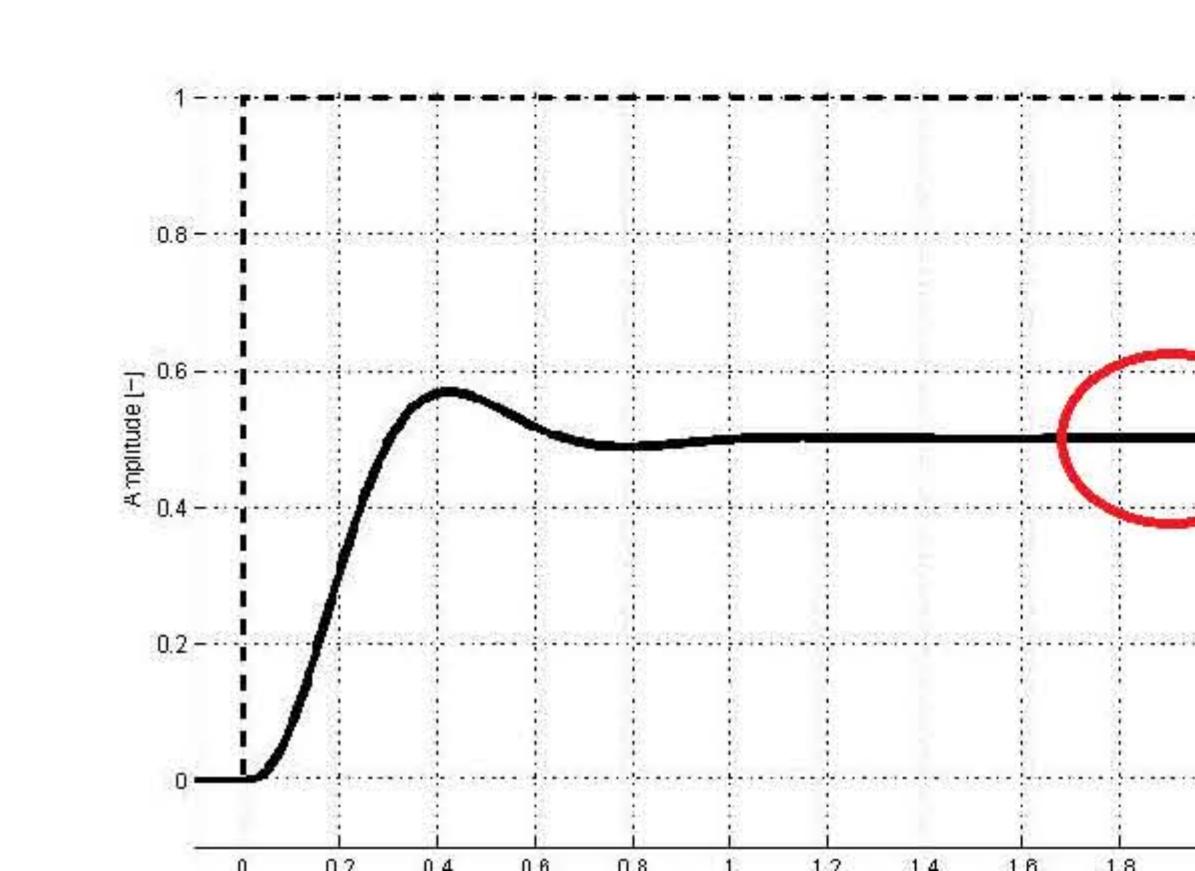
Endwert:



→ es gibt mind. 1 Integrator ,  $1/(t^s)$



→ instabiler Pol ,  $\frac{1}{(1/t^s - 1)}$



→ Endwerttheorem benutzen um den statischen Fehler zu berechnen:

$$E_{\text{stat}} = S(0)$$