$$\frac{k}{W_{k(s)}} = \frac{k}{1 + \frac{k(1+k_{AS})}{S(s+1)}} = \frac{k}{s^{2}+s+k+k_{AS}} = \frac{k}{s^{2}+(1+k_{A})s+k}$$
1. 对应  $W_{n}^{2} = k$ ,  $2 \le W_{n} * = 1+k_{A}$ 

$$\pm 0 \% = e^{\frac{5\pi}{1-3}} \times 100\% = 0.2$$
 得  $\le 0.456$ 

$$\pm e^{\frac{\pi}{1-3}} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{1-3}} = 1$$
 得  $W_{n} = 3.996$ 

$$W_{k(s)} = \frac{s(s+v)}{1 + \frac{k(1+khs)}{S(s+1)}} = \frac{k}{s^2 + s + k + k + k + k}$$
1. 对视  $W_n^2 = k$ ,  $2 \le W_n * = 1 + k + k + k$ 

由  $5\% = e^{\frac{5\pi}{J_1 - \frac{2}{3}}} \times 100\% = 0.2$  得  $\$ = 0.456$ 
 $t_p = \frac{\pi}{Wa} = \frac{\pi}{J_1 - \frac{2}{3}^2 W_n} = 1$  得  $W_n = 3.996$ 

由  $5\% = k$ 

1. 
$$3\sqrt{N}$$
  $W_{0} = K$ ,  $23W_{0} = 1+KK$   

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}} \times 100\% = 0.2 \quad \sqrt{3} = 0.456$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}} = 1 \quad \sqrt{3} = 0.456$$

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$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{c^2}{2}}} = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac$$

$$W_{k}(s) = \frac{S(s+2)}{1 + \frac{K_{1}K_{2}s}{S(s+2)}} = \frac{K_{1}}{S^{2} + 2s + K_{1}K_{2}S} = \frac{K_{1}}{S^{2} + (2 + K_{1}K_{2})S}$$

$$X \neq X = \frac{1}{N} \times \frac{1}{N} \times$$

2. 
$$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{2 + k_1 k_2}{2 \sqrt{k_1}} \le 0.707$$

3. 
$$t_s = \frac{3}{w_h \xi} = \frac{3 \times 2}{2 + k_1 k_2} \le 3$$

$$W_{k}(s) = \frac{40k}{s(s+2)(s+20)} = \frac{K}{s(\frac{s}{2}+1)(\frac{s}{20}+1)}$$

2. 
$$(a_{1} = 20 \log \frac{1}{|W_{k}(j)W_{j}|} = -20 \log W_{k}(j)W_{j})$$

$$\varphi(w_{j}) = 90^{\circ} - \arctan \frac{w_{j}}{2} - \arctan \frac{w_{j}}{20} = -180^{\circ} = 90^{\circ} - \arctan \frac{\frac{w_{j}}{2} + \frac{w_{j}}{20}}{1 - \frac{w_{k}}{2} \times \frac{w_{j}}{20}}$$

$$\frac{w_{j}^{2}}{40} = 1 \Rightarrow w_{j} = 6.32$$

$$-20 \log \left| \frac{k}{jW_{k}(\frac{-jW_{k}}{2} + 1)(\frac{jW_{k}}{20} + 1)} \right| \ge 6dB$$

$$k \le 0.5 W_{j}(\frac{w_{j}}{2} + 1)(\frac{w_{j}}{20} + 1) = 17.3$$

$$\text{ID}$$

$$W_{k}(z) = (1 - z^{-1}) 7.3 \frac{k}{20} = k (1 - z^{-1}) 7.4 \frac{1}{20} - \frac{1}{10.3}$$

$$-20\log \left| \frac{k}{jW_{k}(\frac{jW_{k}}{2}+1)(\frac{jW_{k}}{20}+1)} \right| \ge 6dB$$

$$k \le 0.5 W_j \left(\frac{W_j}{2} + 1\right) \left(\frac{W_j}{20} + 1\right) = 17.3$$

$$k \le 0.5 W_{j} \left( \frac{W_{j}}{2} + 1 \right) \left( \frac{W_{j}}{20} + 1 \right) = 17.3$$

所以  $5 < k \le 17.3$ 

$$W_{k}(z) = (1-z^{-1}) Z \left\{ \frac{k}{-S(s+1)} \right\} = k(1-z^{-1}) Z \left\{ \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5+1} \right\}$$

$$= k(1-z^{-1}) \left[ \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}} - \frac{1}{1-z^{-1}e^{-1}} \right] = \frac{k(1-e^{-1})z^{-1}}{1-e^{-1}z^{-1}}$$
特征方程  $1 + W_{k}(z) = 0$ 

$$1 \cdot e^{-1} z^{-1} + k(1-e^{-1}) z^{-1} = 0$$

$$z = e^{-1} - k(1-e^{-1})$$
 $|z| < |z| < |z|$ 

特征3程 
$$1+W_{K}(z)=0$$
  
 $1\cdot e^{-\tau}z^{-1}+K(1-e^{-\tau})z^{-1}=0$   
 $z=e^{-\tau}-K(1-e^{-\tau})$   
当  $|z|<1$  限  $|e^{-\tau}-K(1-e^{-\tau})|<1$  时,系記認定,得  $-1。  
 $x=A$  sin  $w$ t  $y=x^3=A^3\sin^3Wt$   
因为  $y$ ut,具有奇次  $y$ t 於,所 以  $A_{o}=0$ 。  
 $B_{o}=\frac{2}{\pi} [\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} y(t)\sin wt \ dwt + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} y(t)\sin wt \ dwt]=0$   
 $A=\frac{2}{\pi} [G_{o}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} v_{ct}]$   $A=\frac{2}{\pi} [G_{o}^{$$ 

$$x = A \sin Wt$$
  $y = x^3 = A^3 \sin^3 Wt$ 

X=A sinWt Y=X³=A³sin³Wt 因为yct上自有去。

$$A_1 = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} y(t) \cos \omega t \ d\omega t + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} y(t) \cos \omega t \ d\omega t \right]$$

$$= \frac{A^3}{\pi} \left[ \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} y(t) \sin^2 \! \omega t \cos \! \omega t \right]$$

$$=\frac{4A^3}{\pi}\times\frac{\sin^4\omega t}{4}\Big|_{\Omega}^{\frac{\pi}{2}}=\frac{A^3}{\pi}$$

$$N(A) = \frac{B_i}{A} + j \frac{A_i}{A} = j \frac{A^2}{\pi}$$

- 2. 低频段和高频段可以有更大斜率, 低频酸有斜率及大的线的可 以提高系统的稳态指标,了频段的线做斜率更大可以更的地 排除高频平抗。
  - 3. 中频率段的穿越频率Wi的选择,决定了系统智态响应进改置成。
  - 4.中频致彻长这对这相位格量有限大影响,中疑战长,相位裕重越大。