

1) Per la specifica sul regime  $c(s) = \frac{k_c}{s}$   $e_{y,ss} = \frac{k_b^2 R}{k_c} = \frac{2^2 \cdot \frac{5}{2}}{1000 k_c} = \frac{1}{100 k_c} \leq 0.001$

$k_c \geq 10$

Si prende per il momento  $k_c = 10$   $F(s) = \frac{1000 (s+10)}{2 \cdot s \cdot (s+1)^2}$   $|F(j20)| = 2,9 \text{ dB}$   
 $\angle F(j20) = -205^\circ$

Corrente  $\Delta\varphi \geq 51^\circ$

$\Delta M = -2,9 \text{ dB}$

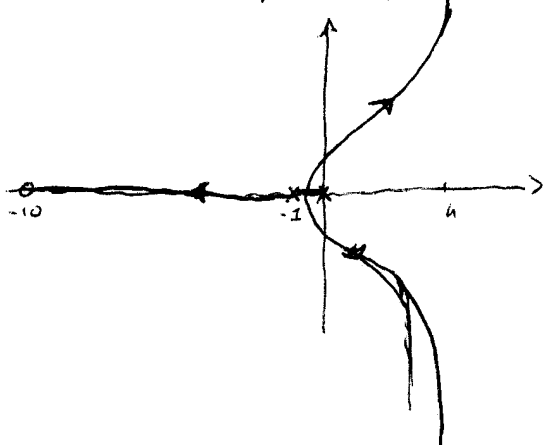
Con  $k_c$  si può solo antro il guadagno, quindi  
 necessaria RETE A SECCA

Al zero, ANTICIPATIVES  $\omega z = 3$   $\frac{1+s \frac{3}{20}}$   $\Delta\varphi = 51^\circ$   
 $\frac{1}{a} = 8$   $\frac{1+s \frac{3}{160}}$   $\Delta M = +9,4 \text{ dB}$

RITARBATIVES  $\Delta\varphi = 0^\circ$   $\frac{1}{a} = 4,1$   $1+s \frac{25}{4,1}$   
 $\Delta M = +12,3 \text{ dB}$   $\omega z = 500$   $1+s \frac{25}{25}$

2)  $c(s) = \frac{k_c}{s}$ ,  $k_c > 0$   
 soddisfa il regime

$F(s) = \frac{100 k_c}{2} \frac{s+10}{s(s+1)^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{(s+10)}{s(s+1)^2}$



cento stella anti  $\frac{-1-1+10}{2} = 4$

poli l'eq.  $\frac{1}{s+10} - \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s+1} = 0$   
 $s = -0.34$

dato le 2 radici non in  $\text{Re} = 0$ , l'altra e' in  $-2$

Applio l'eq. di poli:  $\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow k_c = \frac{1}{200}$

dati per l'os. stabile  $c(s) = \frac{k_c}{s}$  con  $0 < k_c < \frac{1}{200}$

3)  $c(s) = \frac{1}{100 s}$

$G(z) = \bar{k} \frac{z+1}{z-1}$

$2\bar{k} = (0.01) (0.01)$

$k = 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$

$G(z) = 0.00005 \frac{z+1}{z-1}$