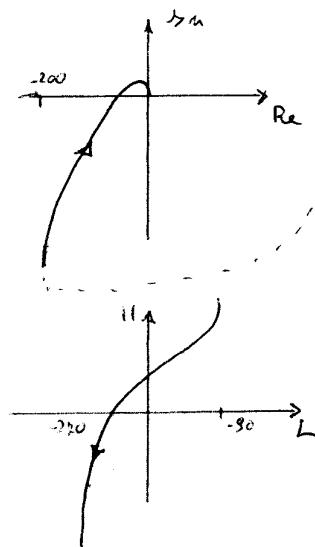
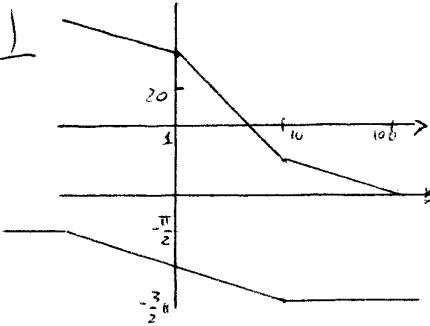
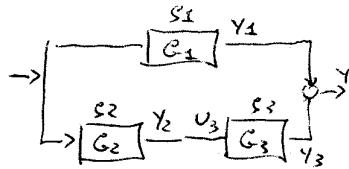


$$1) G(s) = \frac{100}{s} \frac{(1-\frac{s}{10})(1+\frac{s}{10})}{(1+s)^2}$$



NON ASINERGICAMENTE STABILE  $\Rightarrow$  NON E' UN FILTRO

2)



$$\begin{aligned} S1: \quad & \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = (0 \ 1)(x_1) + (0)u \\ \dot{x}_2 = (-1 \ -1)(x_2) + (1)x_1 \\ y_1 = (1 \ 1)(x_1) \end{cases} \\ S2: \quad & \begin{cases} \dot{x}_3 = -x_3 + u \\ y_2 = 2x_3 \end{cases} \\ S3: \quad & \begin{cases} \dot{x}_4 = -x_4 + u_3 \\ y_3 = x_4 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} u$$

$$y = (1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Per  $t \leq 5$

$$y = y_1 + y_3$$

$$y_1 = |G_1(s)| \cdot 4 \cdot \sin\left(t + \angle G_1(s)\right) = \sqrt{2} \cdot 4 \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$y_3 = |G_{23}(s)| \cdot 4 \sin\left(t + \angle G_{23}(s)\right) = 1 \cdot 4 \cdot \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

Per  $t > 5$

$$y = y_2 + y_3$$

$y_2$  e' la stesa

$$y_3 \text{ e' l'evoluzione libera di } s \quad x_4(5) = y_3(5) = -1,13$$

$$y_3(t) = -1,13 e^{-(t-5)} \mathbf{1}(t-5)$$

3) La  $F(s)$  e' la  $G$  dell'esercizio 1. Completando il diagramma polare si ha  $N = -2$  e quindi il controllo Nyquist non e' sufficiente.

$$h) G = \frac{z+1}{z+\frac{2}{2}}$$

Sistema os. instabile se polo all'interno del cerchio unitario,  
gradi  $|2| > 2$

rispetto al polo

$$Y(z) = G(z) \cdot U(z) = \frac{z+1}{z+\frac{2}{2}} \cdot \frac{z}{z-1} = \frac{z}{z+\frac{2}{2}}$$

$$Y(k) = \left(-\frac{2}{2}\right)^k \mathbf{1}(k)$$