

SISTEMI DI CONTROLLO

[Appunti Di Esercizi, Parte 1]

A CURA DI ALESSANDRO PAGHI

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LINK AL CORSO ANNO 2015/2016:

<http://www3.diism.unisi.it/FAC/index.php?bodyinc=didattica/inc.insegnamento.php&id=55078&aa=2015>

FREQUENTAZIONE: Consigliata.

17/11/2014 TRACCIA #1

$$xB - yC = z$$

ES. 1

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = ?$$

$$A = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

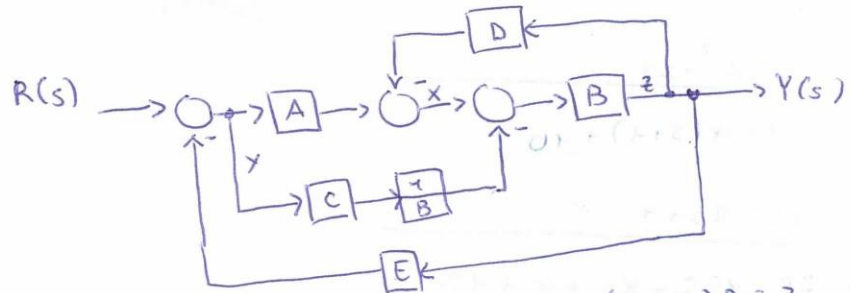
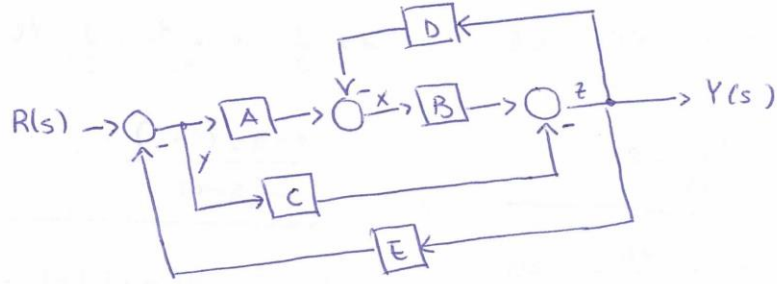
$$B = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$C = 2$$

$$D = \alpha$$

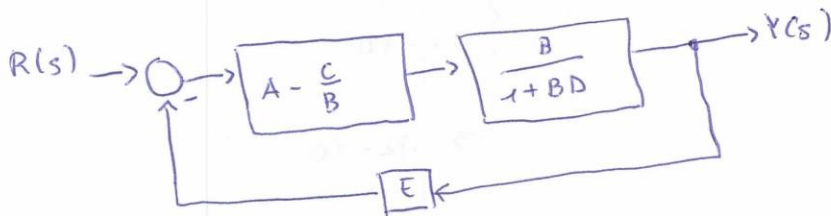
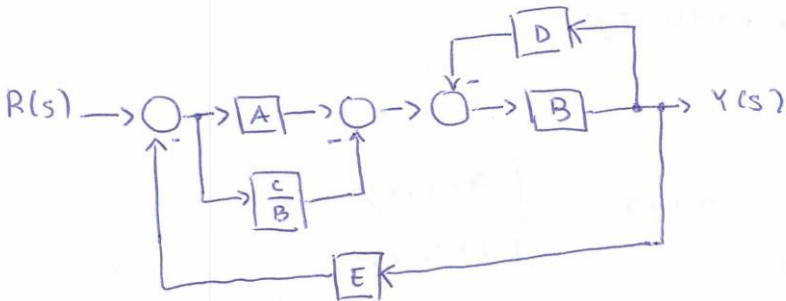
$$E = 10$$

α : $G(s)$ A.S.



$$(x - yC)B = z$$

$$xB - yCB = z$$



$$R(s) \rightarrow \frac{(A - \frac{C}{B}) \left(\frac{B}{1 + BD} \right)}{1 + (A - \frac{C}{B}) \left(\frac{B}{1 + BD} \right) \cdot E} \rightarrow Y(s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{(A - \frac{C}{B}) \cdot \left(\frac{B}{1 + BD} \right)}{1 + (A - \frac{C}{B}) \left(\frac{B}{1 + BD} \right) E} = \frac{\frac{AB - C}{B} \cdot \frac{B}{1 + BD}}{1 + \frac{AB - C}{B} \cdot \frac{BE}{1 + BD}} = \frac{\frac{AB - C}{1 + BD}}{\frac{1 + BD + ABE - CE}{1 + BD}} = \frac{AB - C}{1 + BD + ABE - CE}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{AB - C}{1 + BD + ABE - CE} = \frac{\frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s} - 2}{1 + \frac{1}{s} \cdot \alpha + \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot 10 - 2 \cdot 10}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{s(s+1)} - 2}{1 + \frac{\alpha}{s} + \frac{10}{s(s+1)} - 20}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 2s(s+1)}{s(s+1) + \alpha(s+1) + 10 - 20s(s+1)}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 2s^2 - 2s}{-19s(s+1) + \alpha(s+1) + 10}$$

$$= \frac{-2s^2 - 2s + 1}{-19s^2 - 18s + \alpha s + \alpha + 10}$$

$$d(s) = -19s^2 + s(\alpha - 19) + \alpha + 10 = \emptyset$$

m	2	-19	α+10	{	α-19 < ∅
	1	α-19			α+10 < ∅
	∅	α+10		{	α < 19
					α < -10

$$\Rightarrow \alpha < -10$$

ES. 2

$$G(s) = 4000 \cdot \frac{(s+10)^2}{(s^2+2500)(s-1)(s+200)} = \frac{4 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 10^2}{2500 \cdot 200 \cdot 5} \cdot \frac{(1+\frac{s}{10})^2}{(1-s)(1+\frac{s}{200})(1+\frac{s^2}{2500})}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{(1+\frac{s}{10})^2}{(1-s)(1+\frac{s}{200})(1+\frac{s^2}{2500})}$$

$K_G = -\frac{4}{5}$

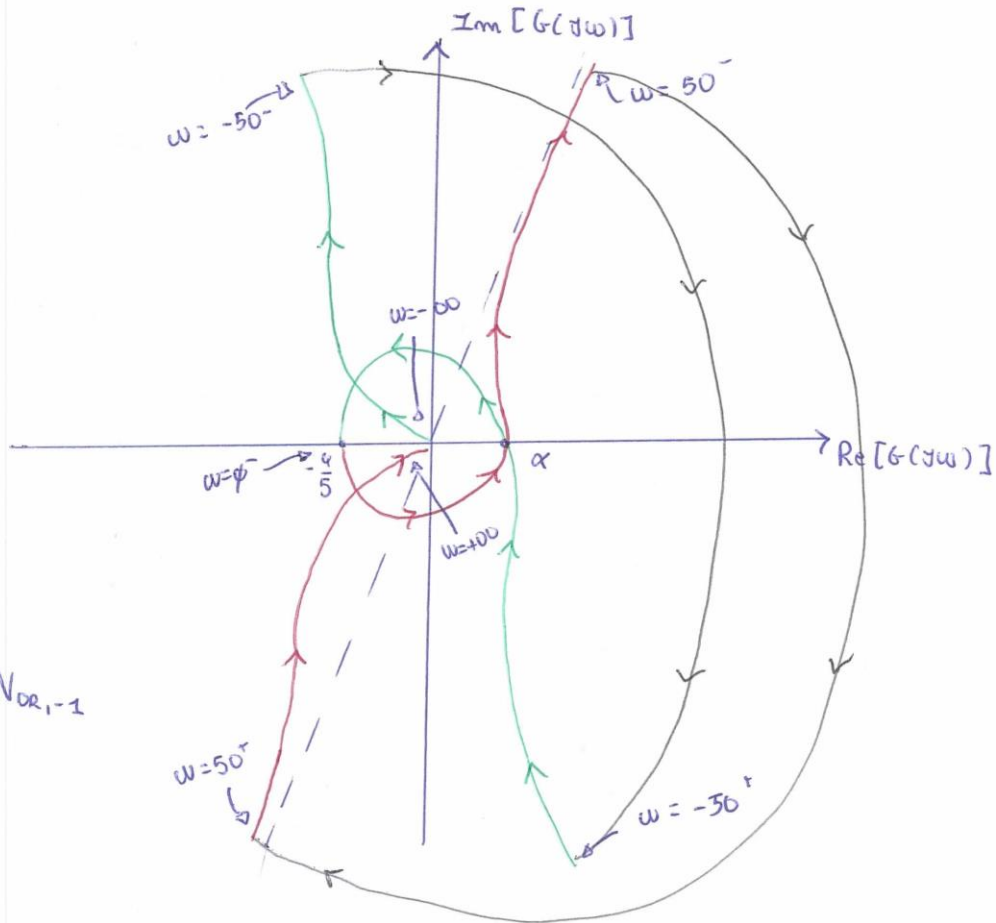
$z_{1/2} = -10$

$P_1 = 1$

$P_2 = -200$

$\omega_m = 50$

$\zeta = \phi$



$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{OR, -1}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$-\alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$

$K > \phi : K > \frac{5}{4} : \text{STABILE}$

$K < \frac{5}{4} : 1 \text{ Pd}$

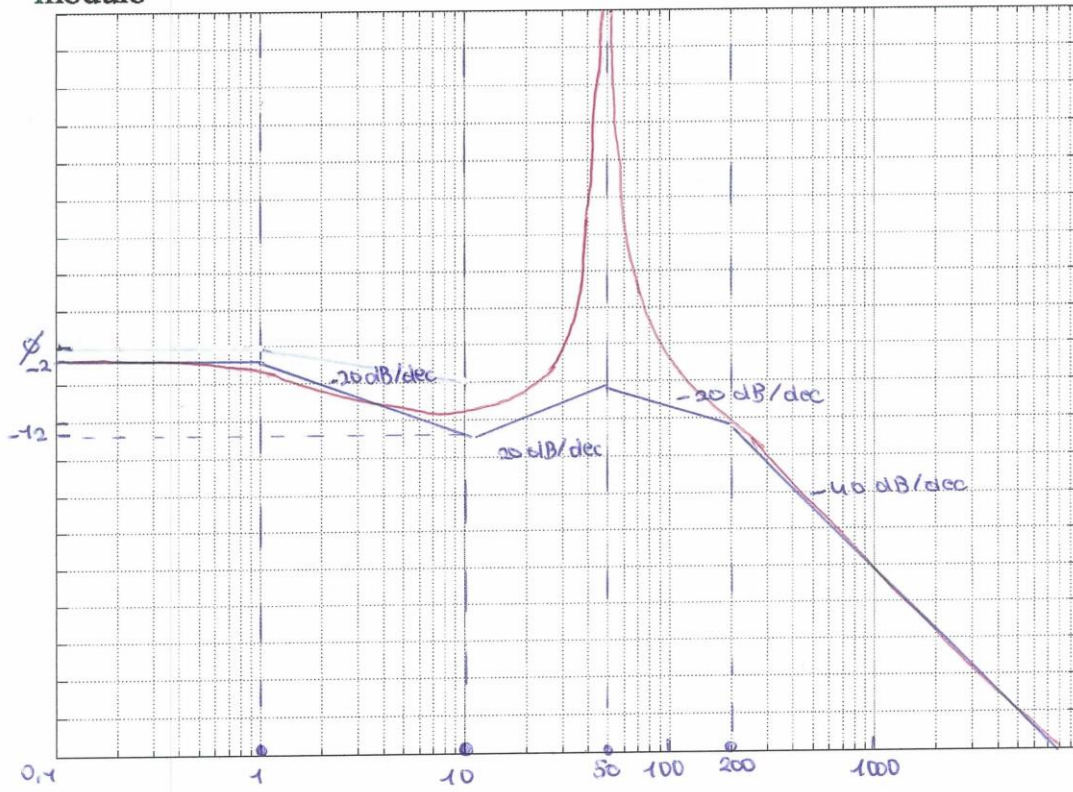
$K=2 : \text{STABILE}$

$K < \phi :$

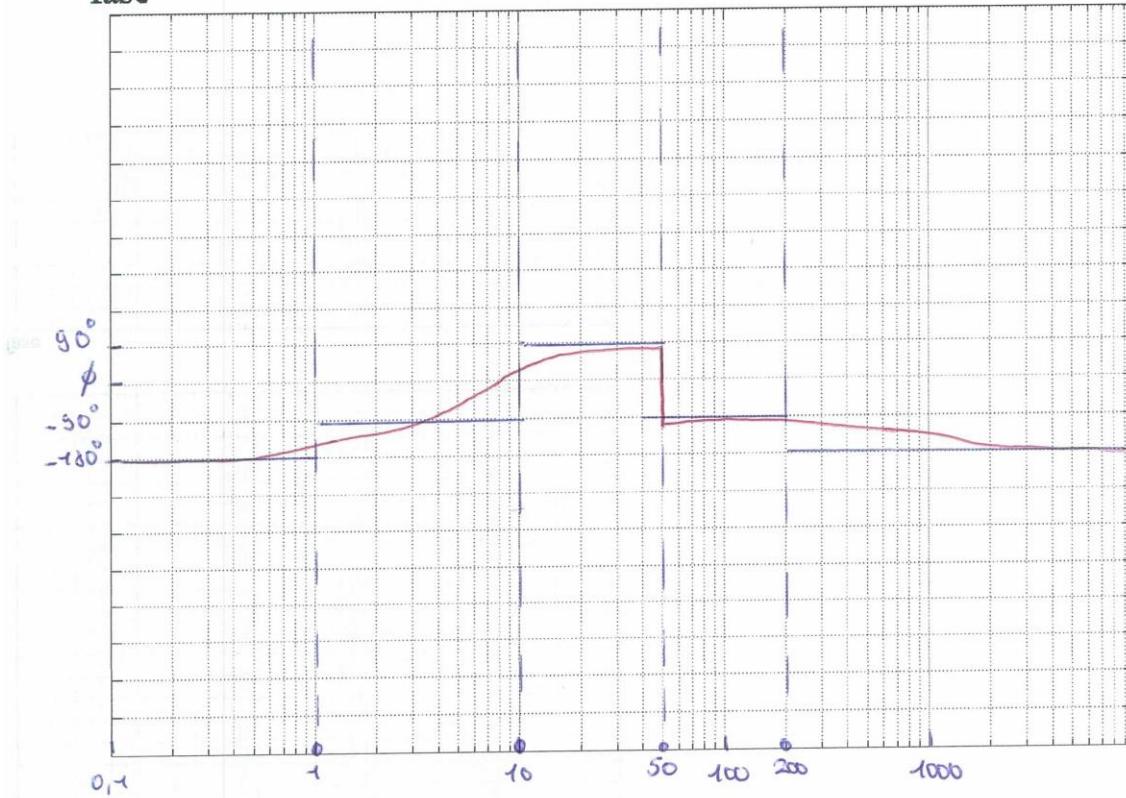
$|K| > \frac{1}{4} : 1 \text{ Pd}$

$|K| < \frac{1}{4} : 3 \text{ Pd}$

modulo



fase



ES. 3

$$G(s) = \frac{(100 + s^2)}{(2+s)(5-s)(s+5)^2} = - \frac{(s^2 + 100)}{(s+2)(s-5)(s+5)^2}$$

$K_B = -1$

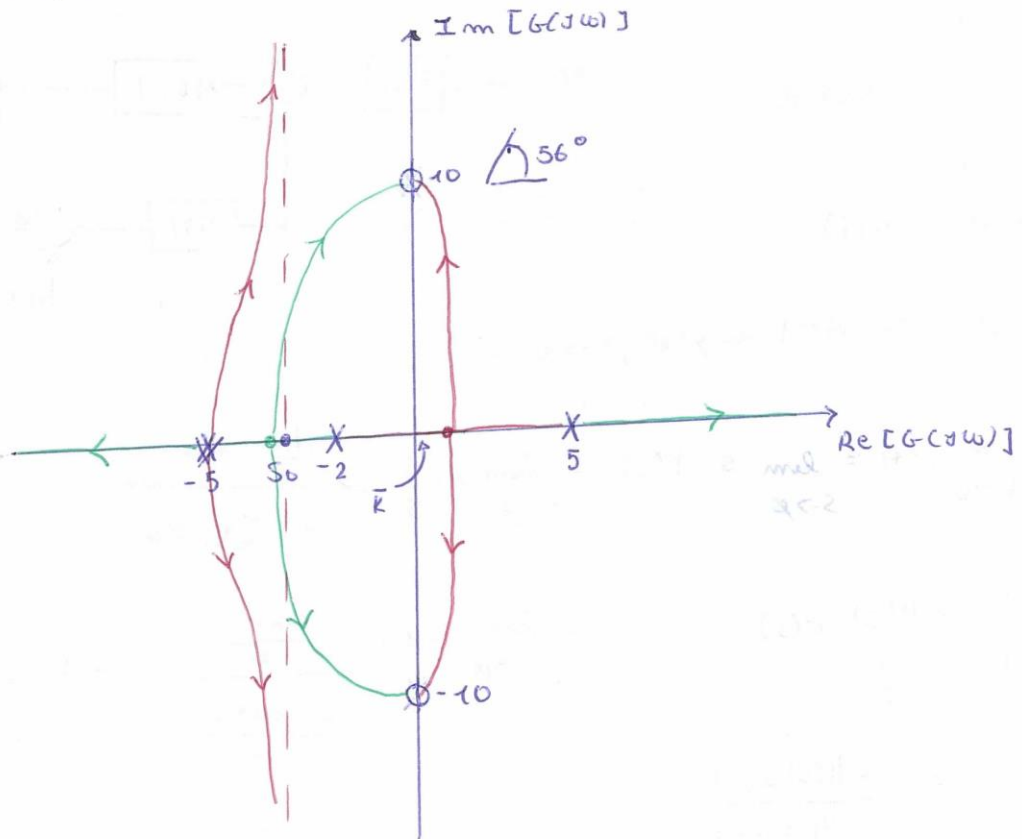
$K^* = -K$

$Z_{1/2} = \pm j10$

$P_1 = -2$

$P_2 = 5$

$P_{3/4} = -5$



$m - m = 4 - 2 = 2$

$$s_0 = \frac{-2 + 5 - 5 - 5}{2} = -\frac{7}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{2} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\} & \text{LD} \\ \frac{2h\pi}{2} = \left\{ \emptyset; \pi \right\} & \text{LC} \end{cases}$$

$K^* > \emptyset \Rightarrow K < \emptyset \quad |K| > \bar{K} : 2 Pd$
 $|K| < \bar{K} : 1 Pd$

$K^* < \emptyset \Rightarrow K > \emptyset \quad K \neq Pd$

ES. 4

$F(s), H(s)$ tipo 1

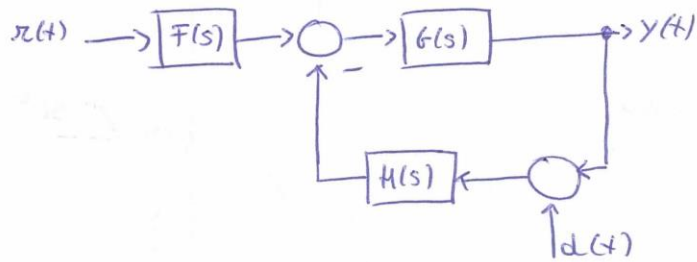
$G(s)$ tipo 0

K_F, K_H, K_G

AC ass. stabile

$x(t) = t$

$d(t) = 3 \cdot u(t)$



Effetto di $d(t)$ su $y(t)$, $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot Y(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{3}{s} \cdot \frac{-\frac{K_H}{s} \cdot K_G}{1 + \frac{K_H}{s} \cdot K_G}$$

$$Y(s) = R(s) \cdot G(s)$$

$$R(s) = \frac{3}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{-H(s)G(s)}{1 + H(s)G(s)}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} -3 \cdot \frac{K_H K_G}{s} \cdot \frac{s}{s + K_H K_G} = -3$$

17/11/2014 TRACCIA #2

ES. 1

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = ?$$

$$A = \alpha$$

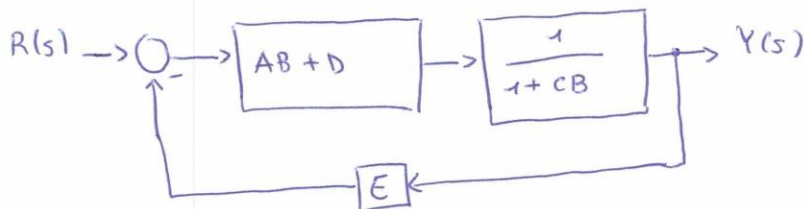
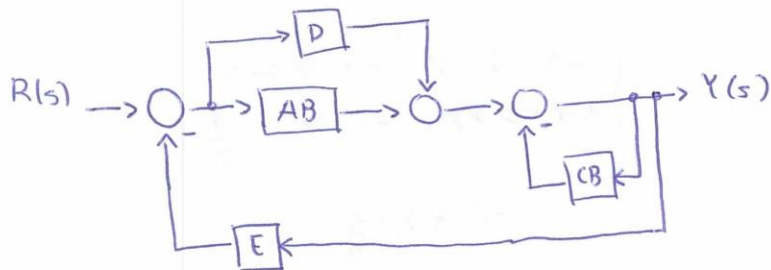
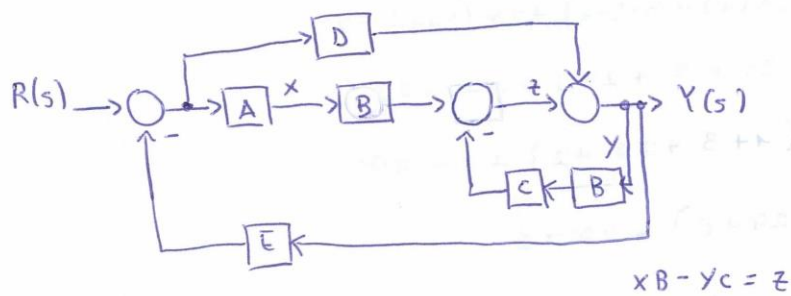
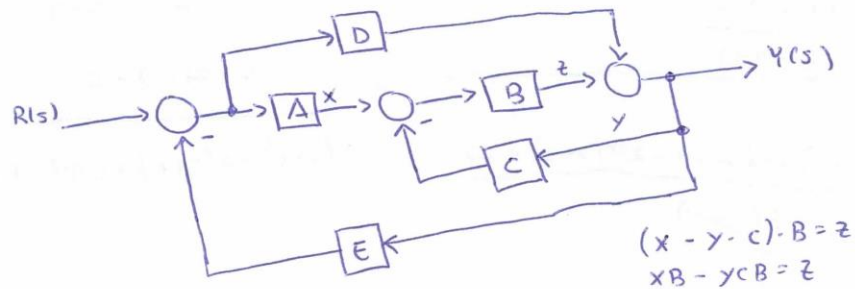
$$B = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$C = 3$$

$$D = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$E = 2$$

α : $G(s)$ A.S.



$$R(s) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{AB+D}{1+CB}}{1 + \frac{AB+D}{1+CB} \cdot E} \rightarrow Y(s)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{\frac{AB+D}{1+CB}}{1 + \frac{(AB+D)E}{1+CB}} = \frac{AB+D}{1+CB + ABE + DE}$$

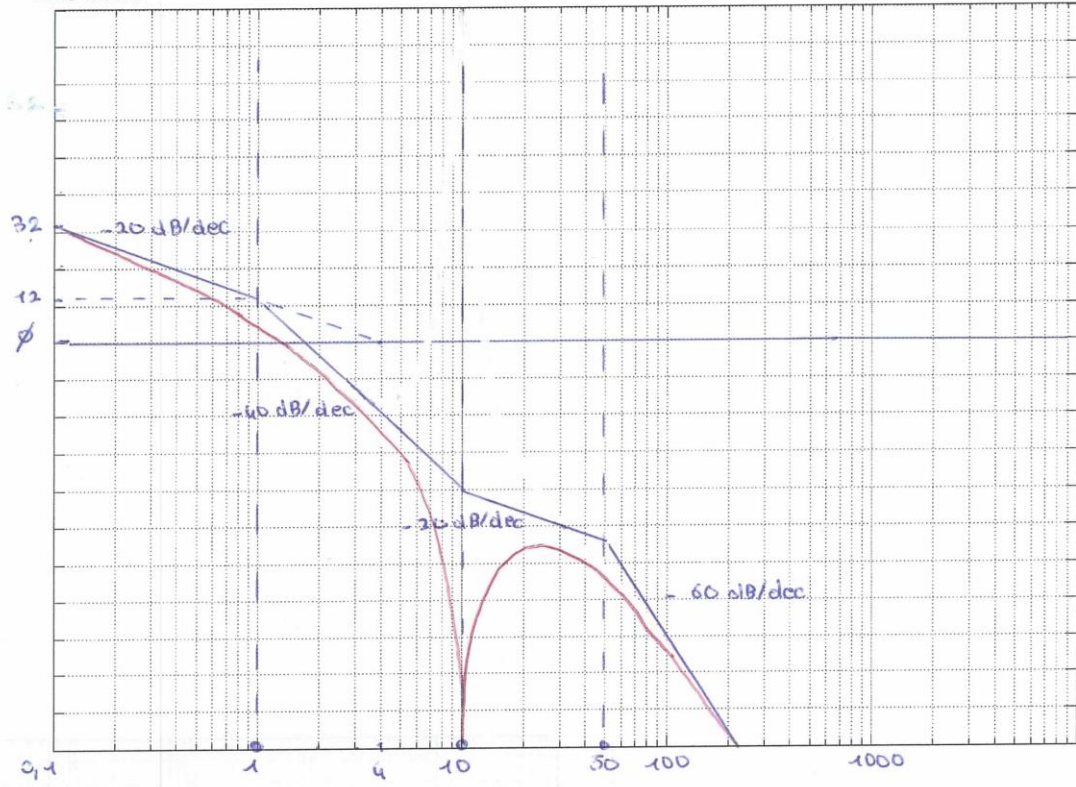
$$\begin{aligned}
 G(s) &= \frac{\alpha \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s+1}}{1 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{s+1} \cdot 2} = \frac{\frac{\alpha}{s} + \frac{1}{s+1}}{1 + \frac{3\alpha}{s} + \frac{2\alpha}{s} + \frac{2}{s+1}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{\alpha(s+1) + s}{s(s+1)}}{\frac{s(s+1) + 3(s+1) + 2\alpha(s+1) + 2s}{s(s+1)}} = \frac{\alpha(s+1) + s}{s(s+1) + 3(s+1) + 2\alpha(s+1) + 2s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(s) &= s(s+1) + 3(s+1) + 2\alpha(s+1) + 2s \\
 &= s^2 + s + 3s + 3 + 2\alpha s + 2\alpha + 2s \\
 &= s^2 + s(1+3+2\alpha+2) + 3+2\alpha \\
 &= s^2 + s(2\alpha+6) + 2\alpha+3
 \end{aligned}$$

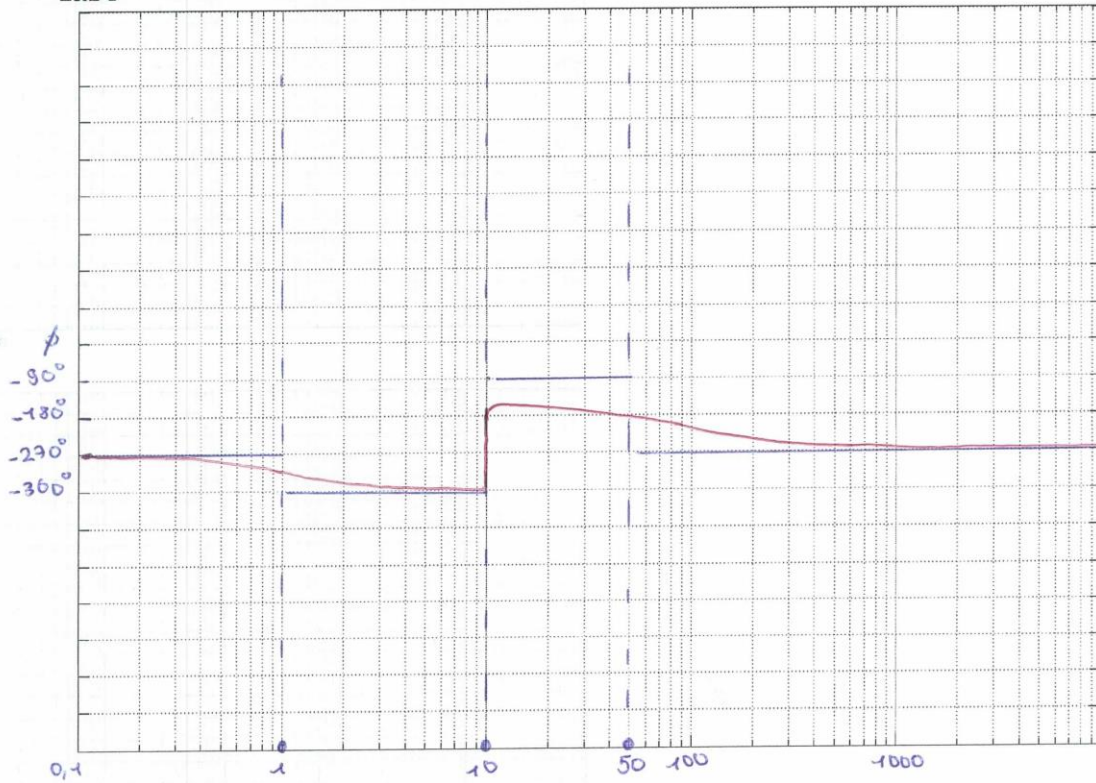
$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 M & \\
 2 & 1 \quad 2\alpha+3 \\
 1 & 2\alpha+6 \\
 \emptyset & 2\alpha+3
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{cases}
 2\alpha+6 > \emptyset \rightarrow \alpha > -3 \\
 2\alpha+3 > \emptyset \rightarrow \alpha > -\frac{3}{2}
 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha > -\frac{3}{2}$$

modulo



fase



ES.3

$$G(s) = \frac{(s+u)^2}{(s^2+400)(s-u)(s+50)}$$

$$z_{1/2} = -4$$

$$P_1 = 4$$

$$P_2 = -50$$

$$P_{3/4} = \pm j20$$

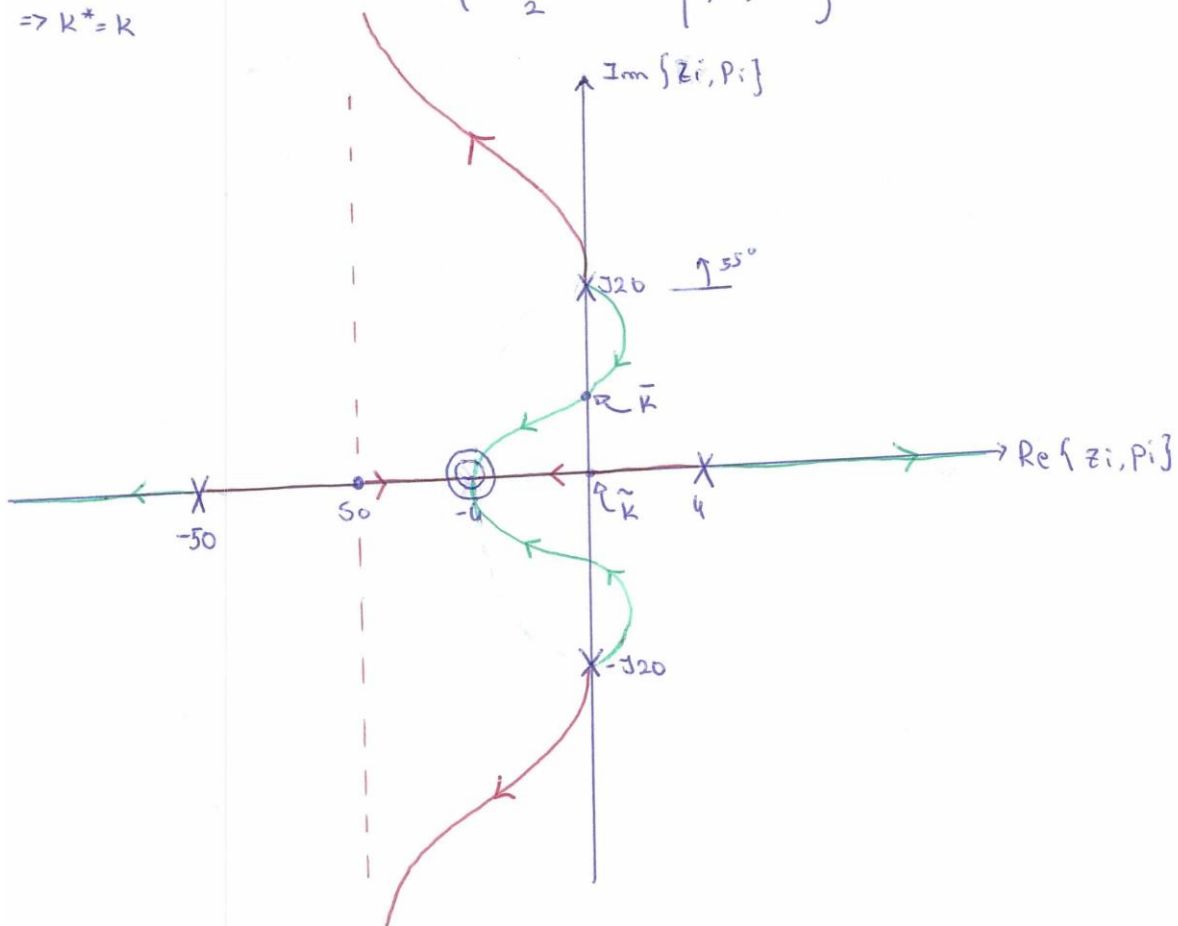
$$K_B = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow K^* = K$$

$$m - m = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$\left\{ \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{2} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\} \quad LD \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2h\pi}{2} = \left\{ \emptyset; \pi \right\} \quad LC \right.$$



$$s_0 = \frac{4 - 50 + 4 + 4}{2} = -19$$

$$\angle s - p_1 + \angle s - p_2 + \angle s - p_3 + \angle s - p_4 - \angle s - z_1 - \angle s - z_2 = \phi$$

$$\angle j^{-1} \left(\frac{20}{-u} \right) + \angle j^{-1} \left(\frac{20}{50} \right) + \angle j^{-1} \left(\frac{20}{\emptyset} \right) - \angle j^{-1} \left(\frac{20}{u} \right) \cdot 2 = - \angle s - p_3$$

$$+\pi \quad -78 + 180 + 24 + 90 - 2 \cdot 78 = - \angle s - p_3 = 55^\circ$$

$$K = K^*$$

$K > \emptyset :$

$K < \tilde{K} : 1 Pd$

$K > \tilde{K} : STABILE$

$K < \tilde{K} : 1 Pd$

$K > \tilde{K} : STABILE$

$K < \emptyset :$

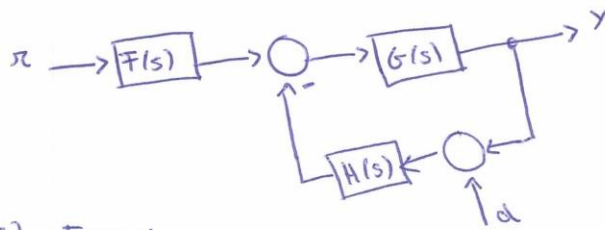
$|K| < \bar{K} : 3 Pd$

$|K| > \bar{K} : 1 Pd$

$K > \bar{K} : 3 Pd$

$K < \bar{K} : 1 Pd$

ES. 4



$G(s), H(s)$ tipo 1

$F(s)$ tipo 0

K_G, K_H, K_F

Ac asintoticamente stabile

$$r(t) = u(t) = 1$$

$$d(t) = 7u(t) = 7$$

? Effetto di $d(t)$ su $y(t)$, $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$Y(s) = G(s) \cdot D(s)$$

$$D(s) = \frac{7}{s}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{D(s)} = \frac{-H(s)G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot Y(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{7}{s} \cdot \frac{-\frac{K_H}{s} \cdot \frac{K_G}{s}}{1 + \frac{K_H}{s} \cdot \frac{K_G}{s}}$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} 7 \frac{-\frac{K_H K_G}{s^2}}{\frac{s^2 + K_H K_G}{s^2}} = -7$$

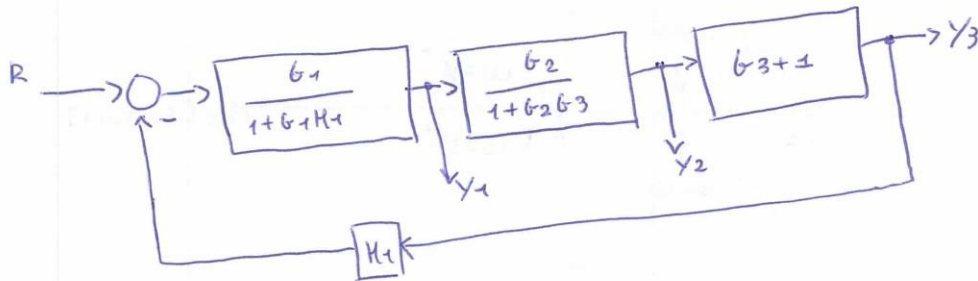
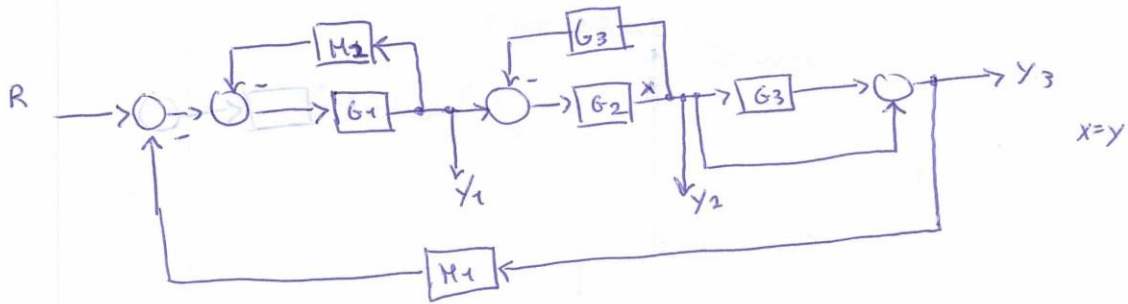
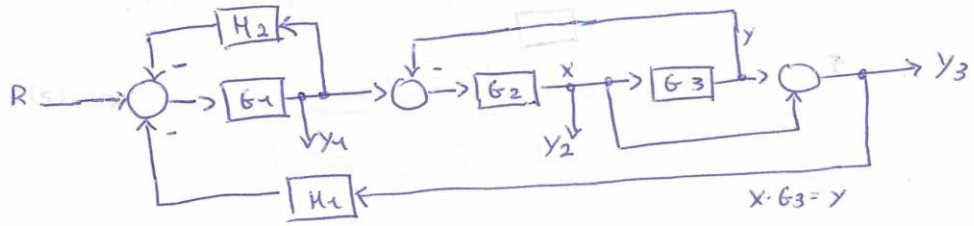
19/11/2013 TRACCIA #1

Es. 1

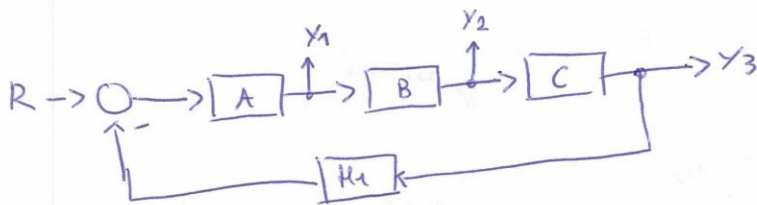
$$F_1(s) = \frac{Y_1(s)}{R(s)}$$

$$F_2(s) = \frac{Y_2(s)}{R(s)}$$

$$F_3(s) = \frac{Y_3(s)}{R(s)}$$



$$A = \frac{G_1}{1 + G_1 H_1} ; B = \frac{G_2}{1 + G_2 G_3} ; C = G_3 + 1$$



$$F_1(s) = \frac{A}{1 + ABCH_1}$$

$$F_2(s) = \frac{AB}{1 + ABCH_1}$$

$$F_3(s) = \frac{ABC}{1 + ABCH_1}$$

ES. 2

$$G(s) = \frac{-1000(10-s)}{(s-50)(s^2+100)} = \frac{1000 \cdot 10 \left(1 - \frac{s}{10}\right)}{50 \cdot 100 \left(1 - \frac{s}{50}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s^2}{100}\right)}$$

$K_B = 2$

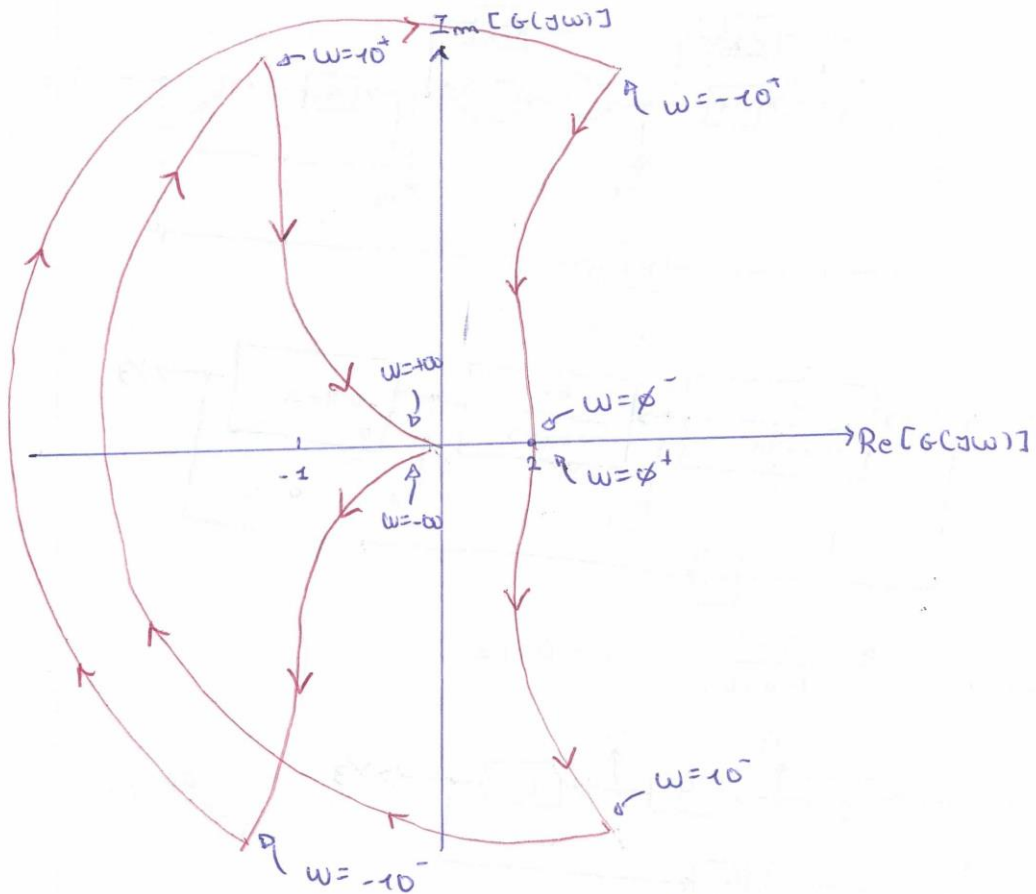
$z_1 = 10$

$p_1 = 50$

$\omega_m = 10$

$q = \emptyset$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{\left(1 - \frac{s}{10}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{s}{50}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s^2}{100}\right)}$$



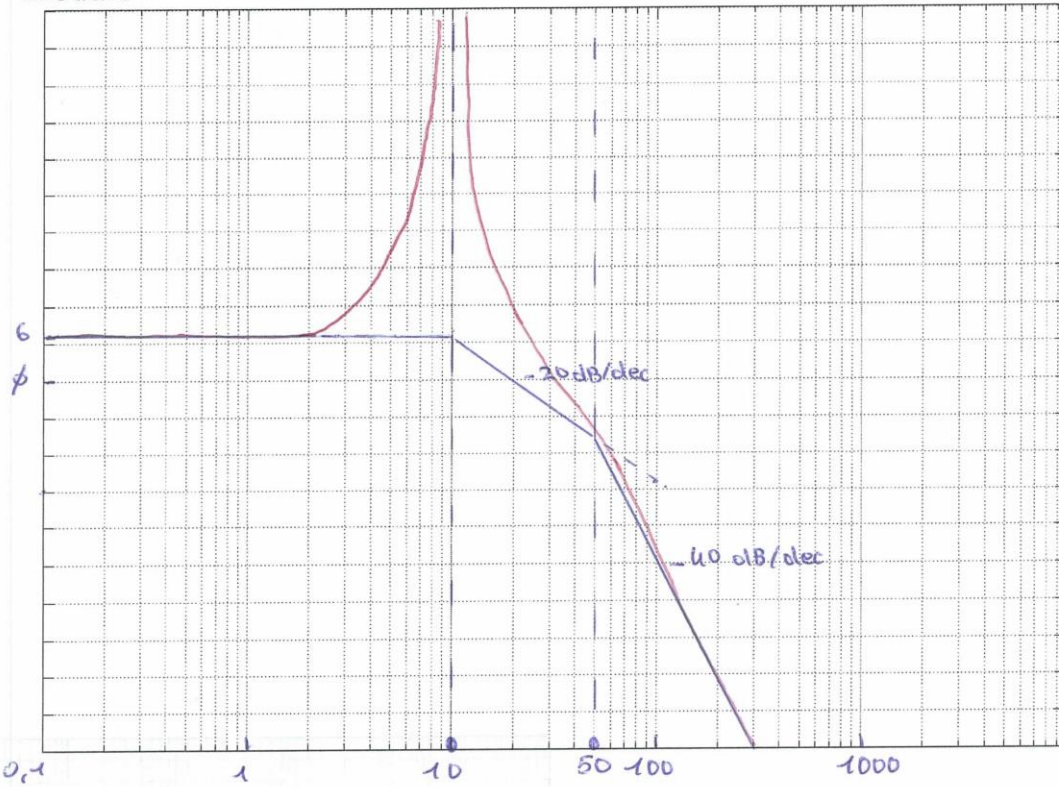
$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{oz, -1}$$

||
1

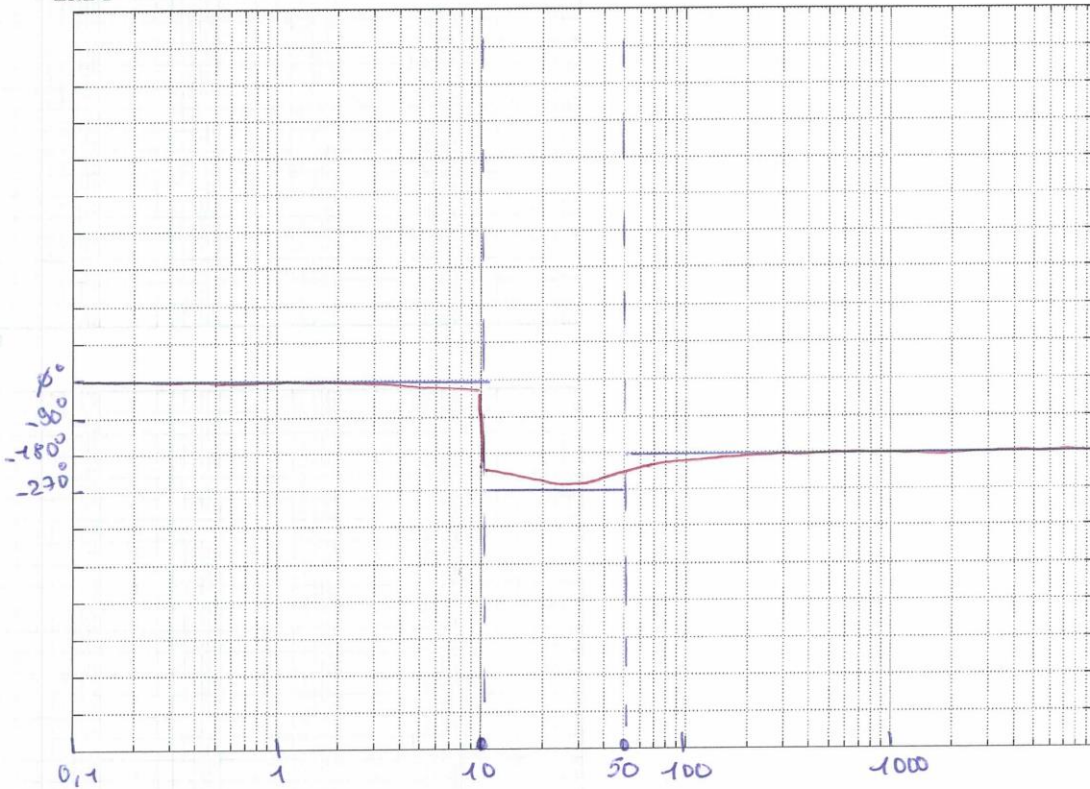
$K > \phi : 3 Pd$

$K < \phi : |k| > \frac{1}{2} : 2 Pd$
 $|k| < \frac{1}{2} : 1 Pd$

modulo



fase



RautR :

$$d(s) = -1000(10-s) \cdot K + (s-50)(s^2+100)$$

$$= -10000K + 1000Ks + s^3 + 100s - 50s^2 - 5000$$

$$= s^3 - 50s^2 + s(1000K + 100) + (-10000K - 5000) = \emptyset$$

m			
3	1	1000K + 100	K < 0 -2K - 1 < 0
2	-50	-1000K - 5000	
1	K		-2K < 1/2 K > -1/2
\emptyset		-1000K - 5000 - 2K - 1	-7 \neq Pd

ES. 3

$$G(s) = \frac{-10s}{(s^2 + 4s + 68)(s+10)(10-s)}$$

$$m - m' = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$= \frac{-10s}{(s+10)(s-10)(s^2 + 4s + 68)}$$

$$K_B = -10$$

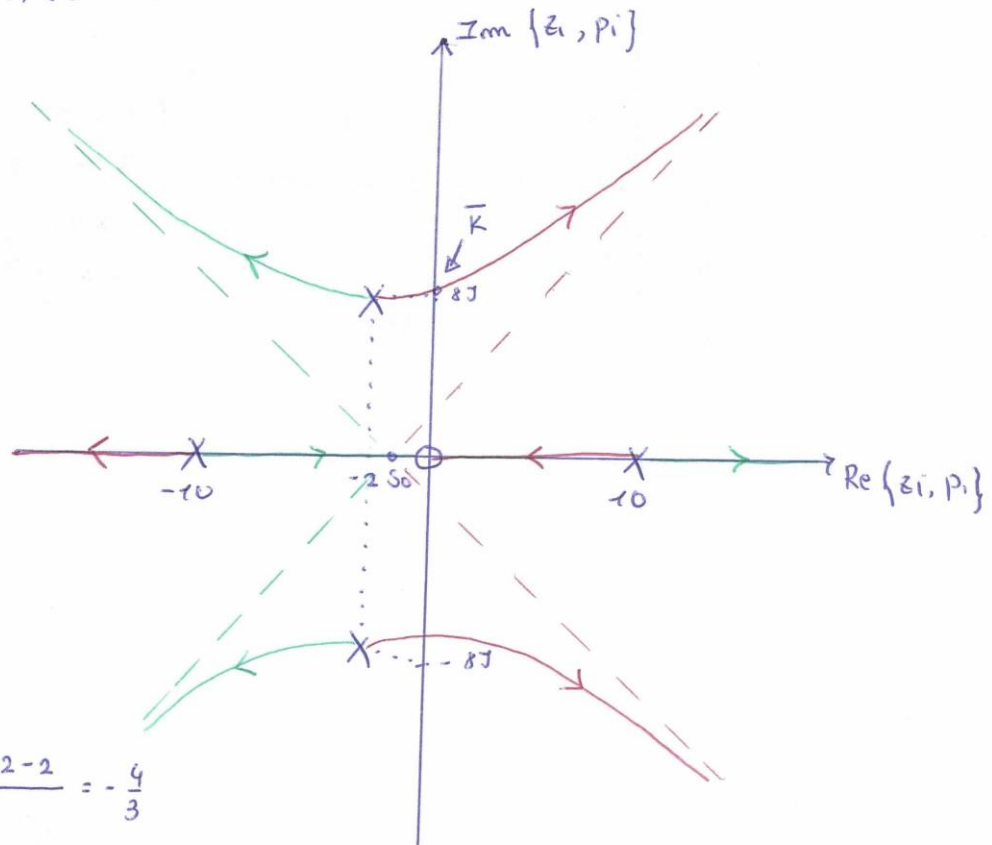
$$K^* = -10 \cdot K$$

$$z_1 = \emptyset$$

$$p_1 = -10$$

$$p_2 = +10$$

$$p_{3/4} = -2 \pm 8j$$



$$s_0 = \frac{-10 + 10 - 2 - 2}{3} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{3} = \left\{ \frac{1}{3}\pi; \frac{3}{3}\pi; \frac{5}{3}\pi \right\} & L_b \\ \frac{2h\pi}{3} = \left\{ \emptyset; \frac{2}{3}\pi; \frac{4}{3}\pi \right\} & L_c \end{cases}$$

$$K^* > \emptyset \Rightarrow K < \emptyset : \begin{cases} |K| > \bar{K} : 3 Pd \\ |K| < \bar{K} : 1 Pd \end{cases}$$

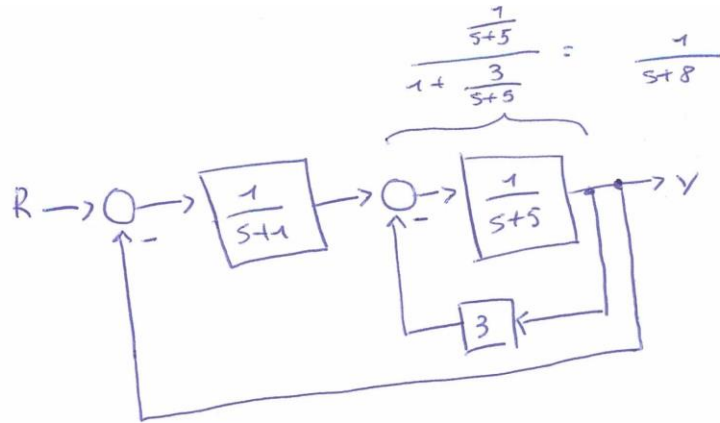
$$K^* < \emptyset \Rightarrow K > \emptyset : 1 Pd$$

Es. 4

$r(t) = 3$

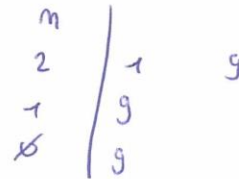
$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)}$ stabile?

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = ?$



$$G(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+8)}}{1 + \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+8)}} = \frac{1}{1 + (s+1)(s+8)}$$

$d(s) = 1 + s^2 + 8s + s + 8 = s^2 + 9s + 9$



STABILE!

$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot Y(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{3}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + (s+1)(s+8)}$

$= \frac{1}{3}$

$Y(s) = R(s)G(s)$

$R(s) = \frac{3}{s}$

$G(s) = \frac{1}{1 + (s+1)(s+8)}$

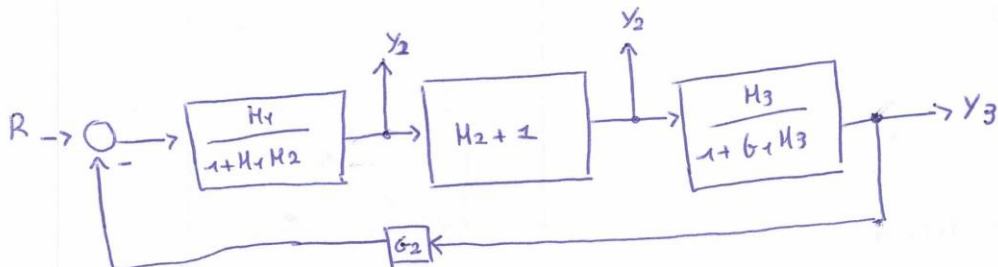
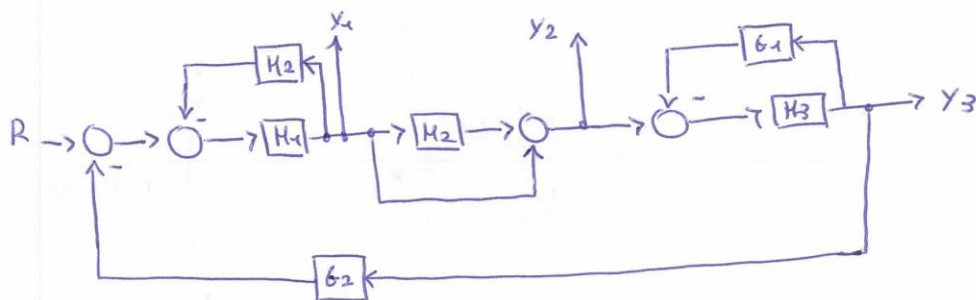
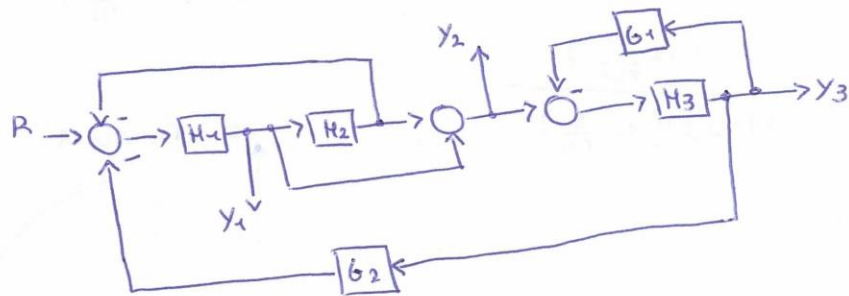
3/11/2012 TRACCIA #2

ES. 1

$$F_1(s) = \frac{Y_1(s)}{R(s)}$$

$$F_2(s) = \frac{Y_2(s)}{R(s)}$$

$$F_3(s) = \frac{Y_3(s)}{R(s)}$$



$$A = \frac{H_1}{1 + H_1 H_2} ; B = H_2 + 1 ; C = \frac{H_3}{1 + G_1 H_3}$$

$$F_1(s) = \frac{A}{1 + ABCG_2}$$

$$F_2(s) = \frac{AB}{1 + ABCG_2}$$

$$F_3(s) = \frac{ABC}{1 + ABCG_2}$$

ES. 2

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

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

$K_B = 10$

$\alpha_m = 10$

$\xi = \emptyset$

$P_1 = \emptyset$

$P_2 = -1$

$P_3 = -10$

$|\frac{10}{j\omega}| = \frac{10}{\omega} = 1$

$\Rightarrow \omega = 10$

$\frac{10}{0,1} = X_{lim} = 100$

$X_{dB} = 40$

$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{OR, -1}$

$K > \emptyset : 2 Pd$

$K < \emptyset : |K| > \frac{1}{\alpha} : 1 Pd$

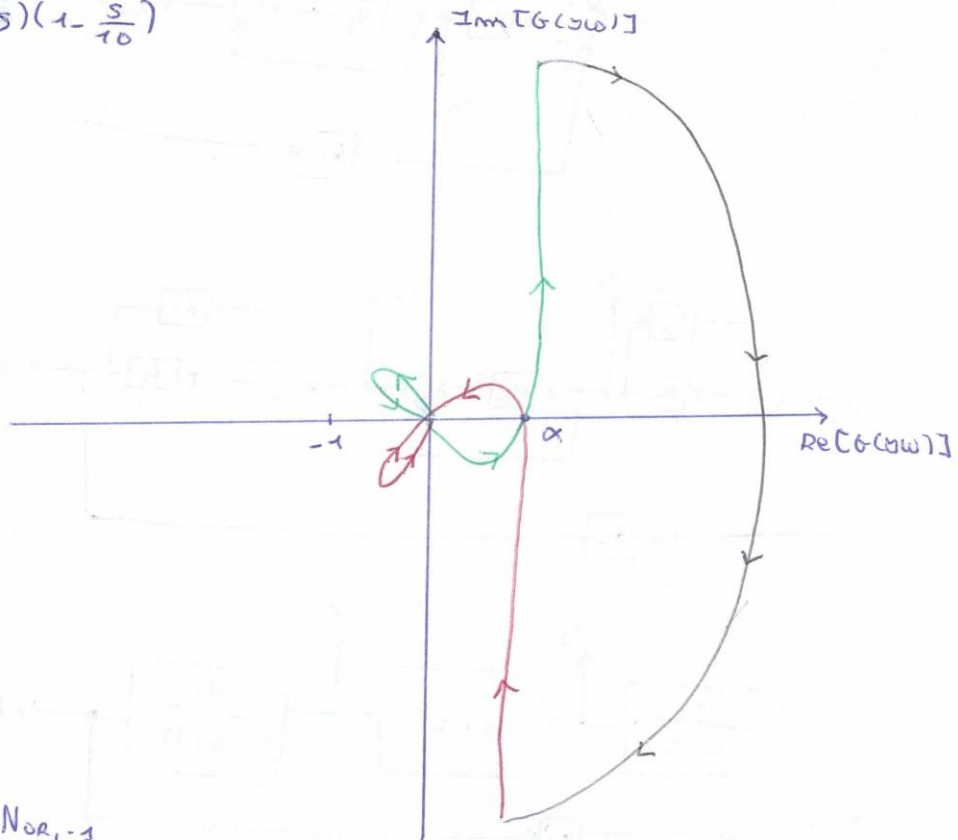
$|K| < \frac{1}{\alpha} : 3 Pd$

$d(s) = s(s-1)(s-10) + k(s^2+100)$

$= (s^2-s)(s-10) + ks^2 + 100k$

$= s^3 - 10s^2 - s^2 + 10s + ks^2 + 100k$

$= s^3 + s^2(-11+k) + s(10) + 100k = \emptyset$

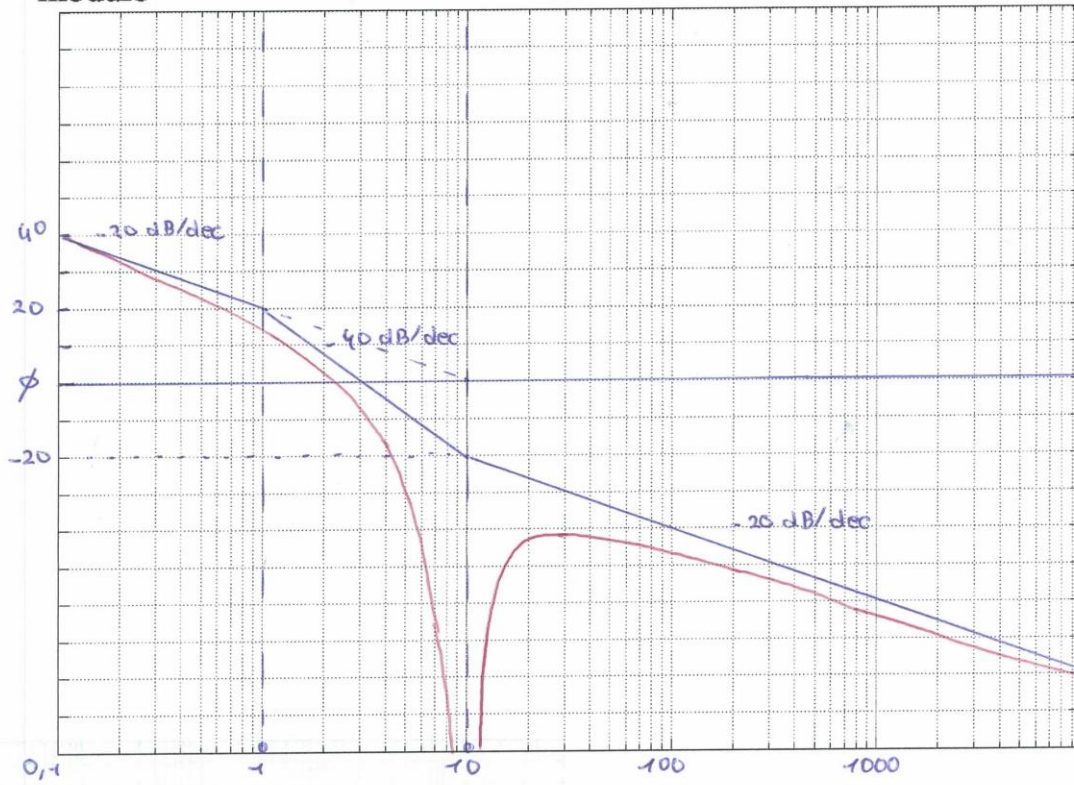


$\alpha = \frac{9}{11}$

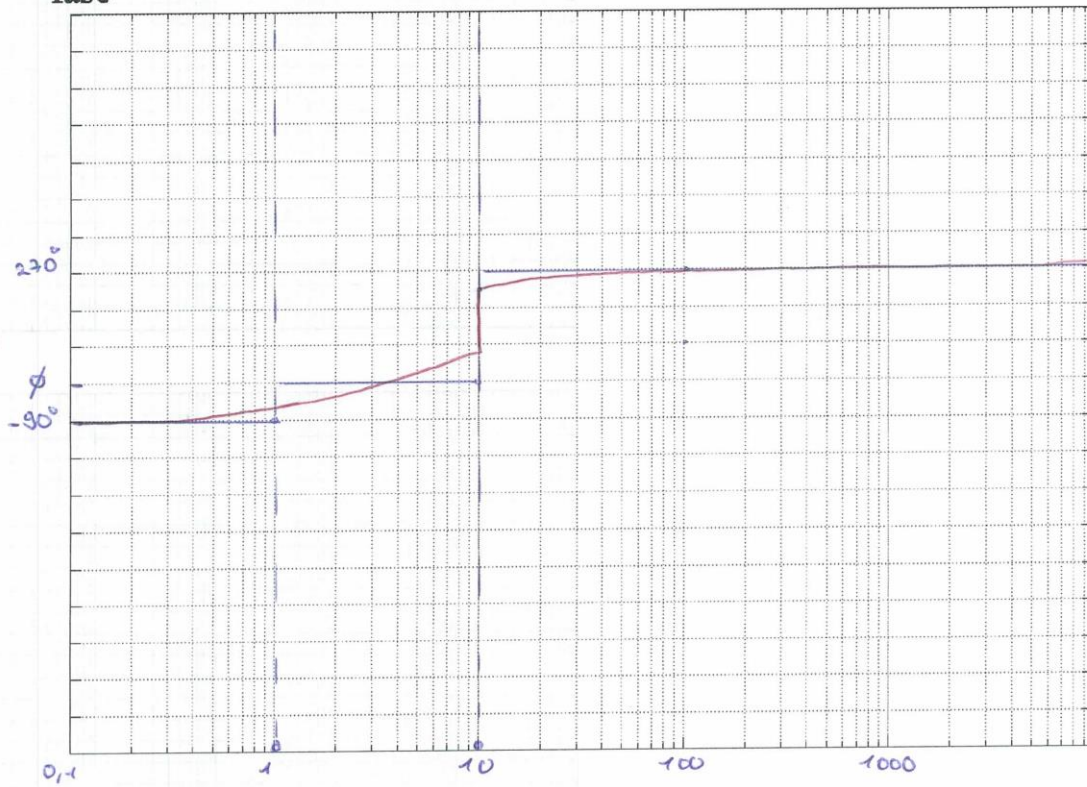
m		
3	-1	10
2	$K-11$	$-100K$
1	$\frac{-11-9K}{K-11}$	
\emptyset	$100K$	

$\begin{cases} K-11 > \emptyset \\ K > \emptyset \\ \frac{-11-9K}{K-11} > \emptyset \end{cases}$

modulo

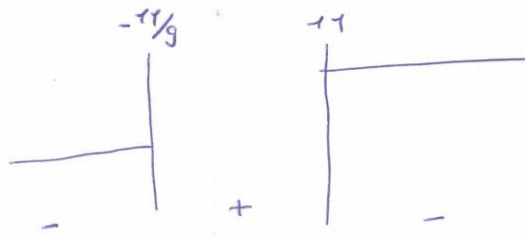


fase



$$\frac{-11-9K}{K-11} > \phi$$

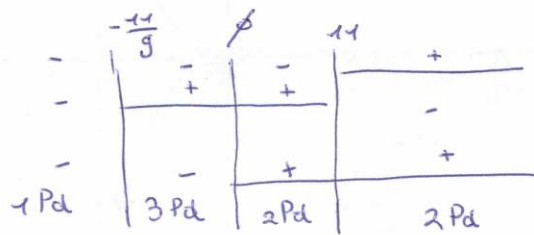
$$\begin{cases} K < -\frac{11}{9} \\ K > 11 \end{cases}$$



$$-\frac{11}{9} < K < 11$$

$$\begin{cases} K > 11 \\ -\frac{11}{9} < K < 11 \end{cases}$$

$$K > \phi$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} K < -\frac{11}{9} : 1Pd \\ -\frac{11}{9} < K < \phi : 3Pd \\ K > \phi : 2Pd \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{-11}{11}$$

ES. 3

$$G(s) = \frac{-(s^2 - 8s + 80)}{s^3(s+10)}$$

$$K_B = -1$$

$$K^* = -K$$

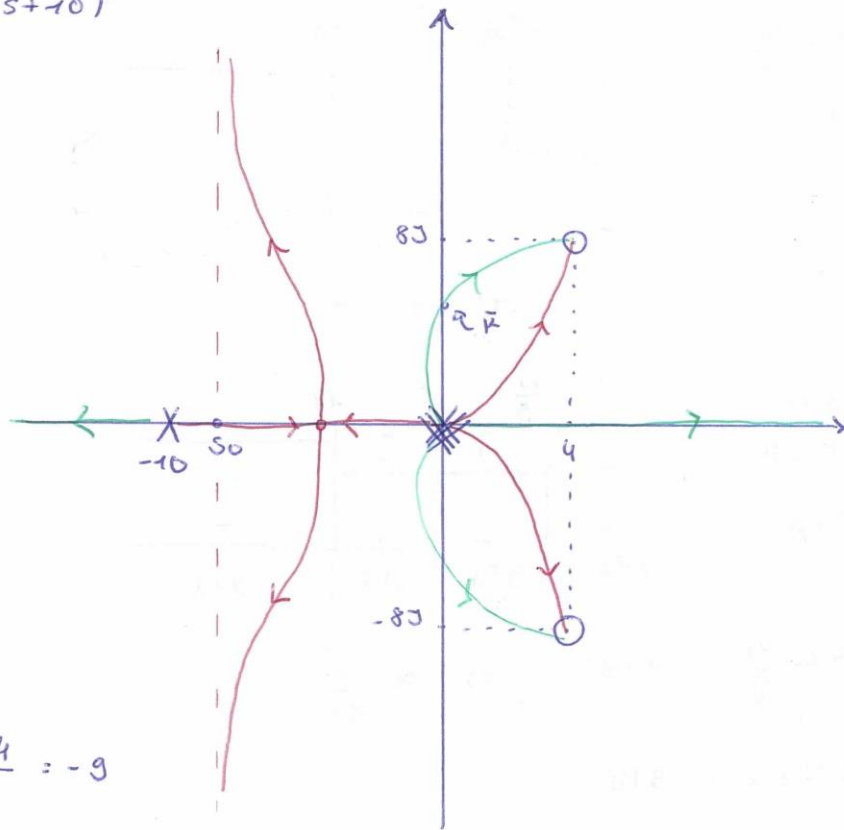
$$P_{1,2,3} = \emptyset$$

$$P_4 = -10$$

$$z_{1/2} = 4 \pm 8j$$

$$n - m = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$s_0 = \frac{-10 - 4 - 4}{2} = -9$$



$$\begin{cases} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{2} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{3}{2}\pi \right\} & L_D \\ \frac{2h\pi}{2} = \{ \emptyset; \pi \} & L_C \end{cases}$$

$$\angle s+10 + \angle s+\emptyset - \angle s - (4+8j) - \angle s(-4-8j) = \pi \cdot \emptyset$$

$$\cancel{\text{tg}^{-1}(\emptyset)} - \text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{-4}\right) + \pi - \text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{\pm 8}{\pm 4}\right) = -\angle s+\emptyset$$

$$\cancel{+63} + 180 - \cancel{63} = -\angle s+\emptyset$$

$$K^* > \emptyset \Rightarrow K < \emptyset \quad 2Pd \quad \angle s+\emptyset = -180^\circ$$

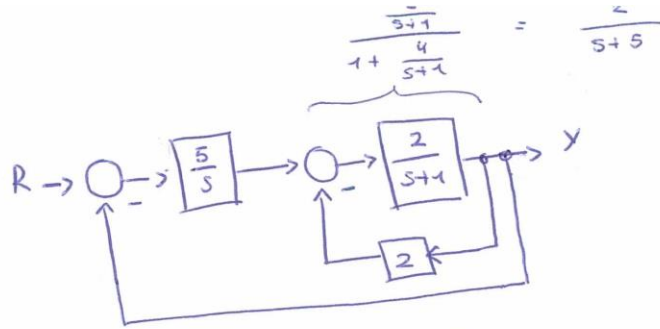
$$K^* < \emptyset \Rightarrow K > \emptyset \quad : \quad K > \bar{K} : 3Pd \\ K < \bar{K} : 1Pd$$

ES. 4

$$r(t) = 5$$

$$F(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{R(s)}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = ?$$



$$F(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+5)} = \frac{10}{s(s+5)+10}$$



$$d(s) = s^2 + 5s + 10$$

m			
2	1	10	STABILE!
1	5		
0	10		

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot Y(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{5}{s} \cdot \frac{10}{s(s+5)+10} = 5$$

$$Y(s) = G(s) \cdot R(s)$$

$$R(s) = \frac{5}{s}$$

13/04/2015 ES.1

$$G(s) = \frac{500(2s+100)}{(s^2+100s)(s^2+10s+100)}$$

$$= \frac{500 \cdot 100}{100 \cdot 100} \cdot \frac{(1 + \frac{s}{50})}{s(1 + \frac{s}{100})(\frac{s^2 + 10s}{100} + 100)} = \frac{500}{s} \cdot \frac{(1 + \frac{s}{50})}{(1 + \frac{s}{100})(1 + \frac{1}{10}s + \frac{s^2}{100})}$$

$K_B = 5$

$P_1 = \emptyset$

$P_2 = -100$

$\omega_m = 10$

$\zeta = 1/2$

$z_1 = -50$

$|\frac{5}{j\omega}| = 1$

$\frac{5}{\omega} = 1 \Rightarrow \omega = 5$

$\frac{5}{0.1} = X_{lim} = 50$

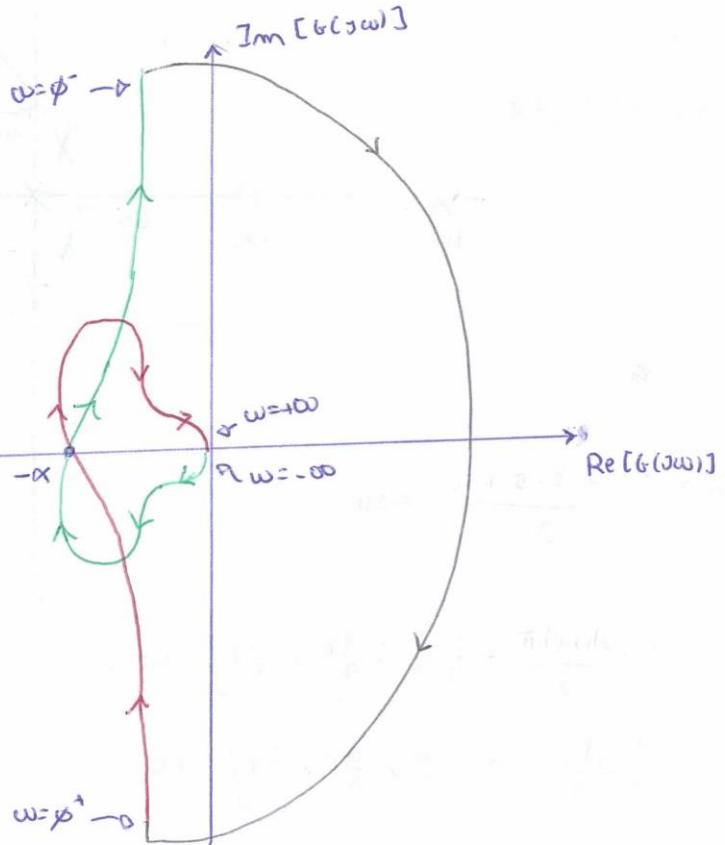
$X_{dB} = 33 \text{ dB}$

$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{DR,-1}$

$K > \emptyset : K > \frac{1}{\alpha} : 2 Pd$

$K < \frac{1}{\alpha} : \text{STABILE}$

$K < \emptyset : 1 Pd$



$$G(s) = 500 \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{(s+50)}{s(s+100)(s^2+10s+100)}$$

$$m - m' = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$K_B = 1000$$

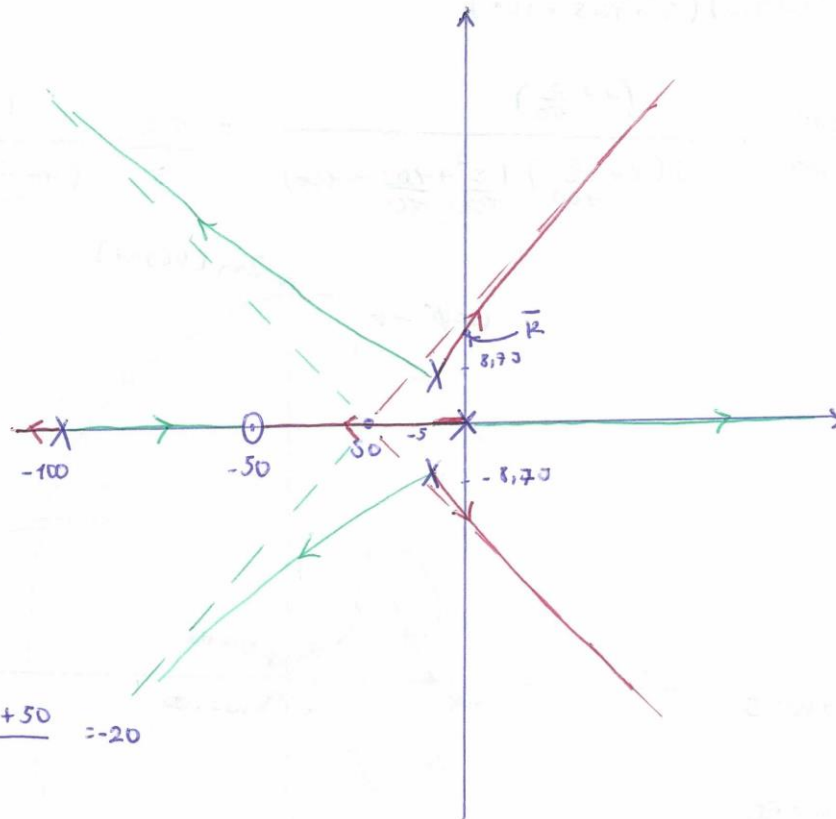
$$K^* = 1000 K$$

$$z_1 = -50$$

$$p_1 = \emptyset$$

$$p_2 = -100$$

$$p_{3/4} = -5 \pm 8,7j$$



$$\sigma_0 = \frac{-100 - 5 - 5 + 50}{3} = -20$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{3} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3}; \frac{3\pi}{3}; \frac{5\pi}{3} \right\} & \text{LD} \\ \frac{2h\pi}{3} = \left\{ \emptyset; \frac{2\pi}{3}; \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\} & \text{Le} \end{cases}$$

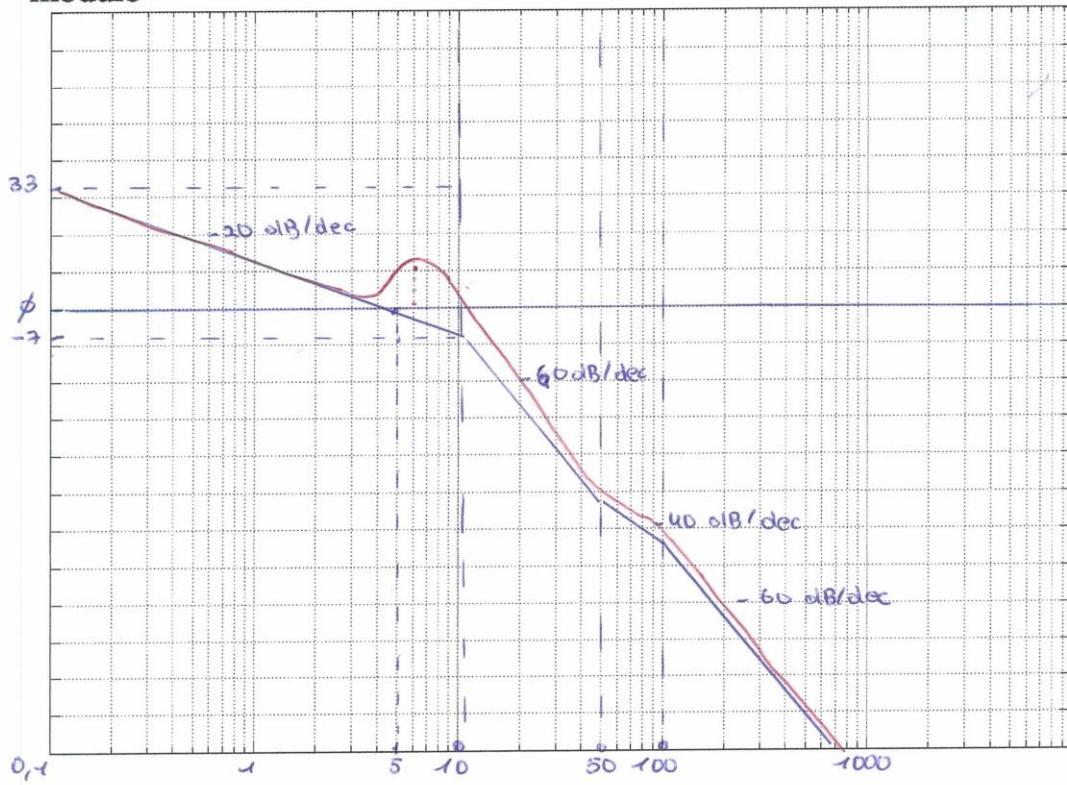
$K > \bar{K}$:

$$K > \bar{K} : 2 \text{ Pd}$$

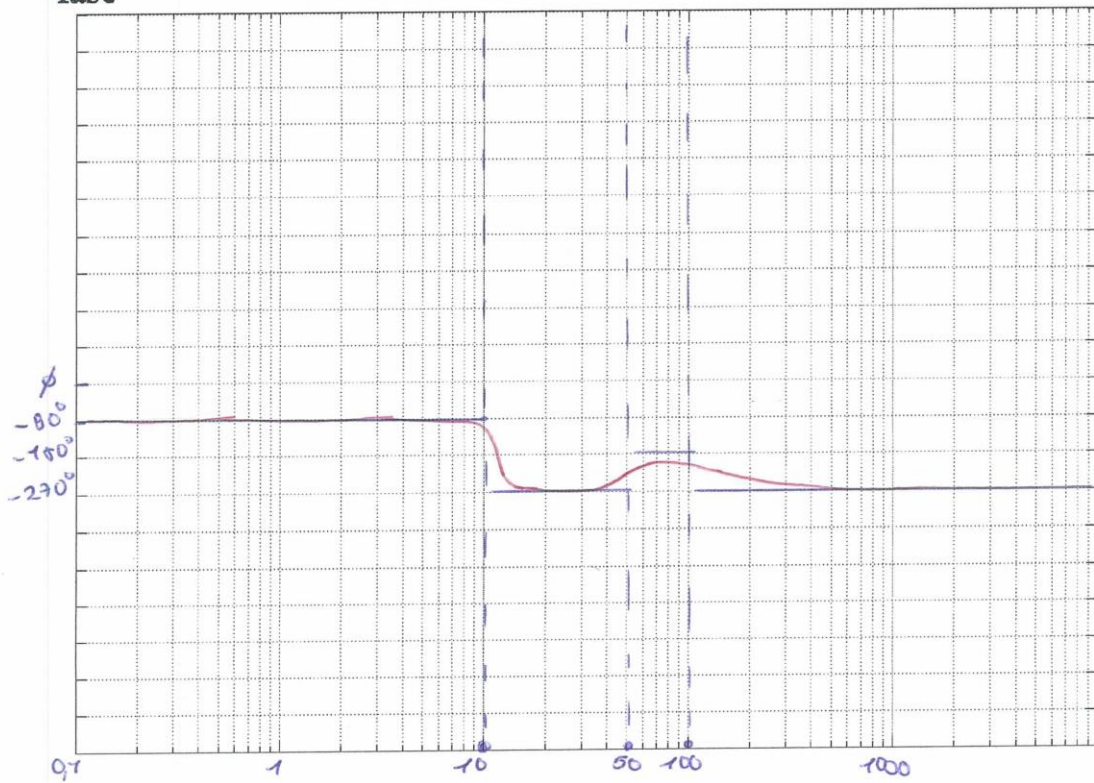
$$K < \bar{K} : \text{STABILE}$$

$K < \bar{K}$: 1 Pd

modulo



fase



11/02/2015 ES. 1

$$G(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s^2+900)}{s^2(s+10)^2} = \frac{900}{100} \cdot \frac{(1+s)(1+\frac{s^2}{900})}{s^2 \cdot (1+\frac{s}{10})^2} = \frac{9}{s^2} \cdot \frac{(1+s)(1+s^2/900)}{(1+s/10)^2}$$

$K_B = 9$

$P_{1/2} = \emptyset$

$P_{3/4} = -10$

$z_1 = -1$

$\alpha_m = 30$

$\xi = \emptyset$

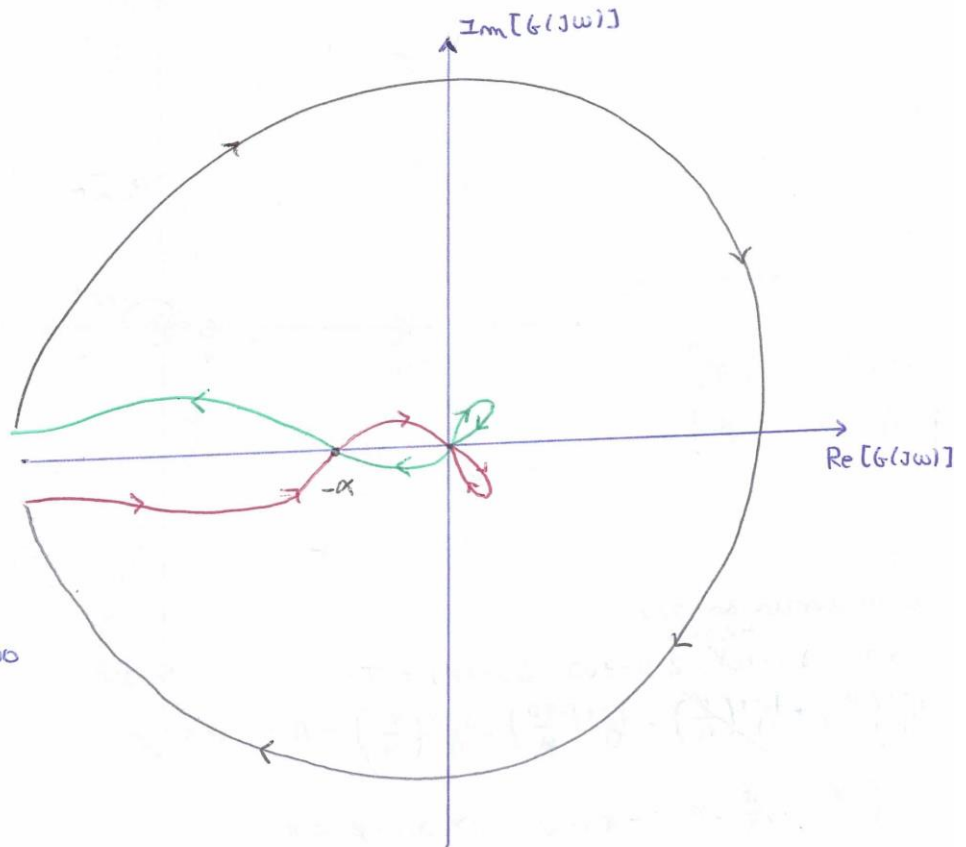
$$\left| \frac{9}{(s^2)} \right|_1$$

$$\frac{9}{\omega^2} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = 3$$

$$\frac{9}{(0,01)^2} = X_{lim} = 90000$$

$X_{dB} = 99$



$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{or, -1}$$

$K > \frac{1}{4} : 2 Pd$

$K < \frac{1}{4} : \pm Pd$

$K < \frac{1}{9} : STABILE$

$$G(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s^2+900)}{s^2(s+10)^2}$$

$$m - m = 4 - 3 = 1$$

$$K^* = K$$

$$P_{1/2} = \emptyset$$

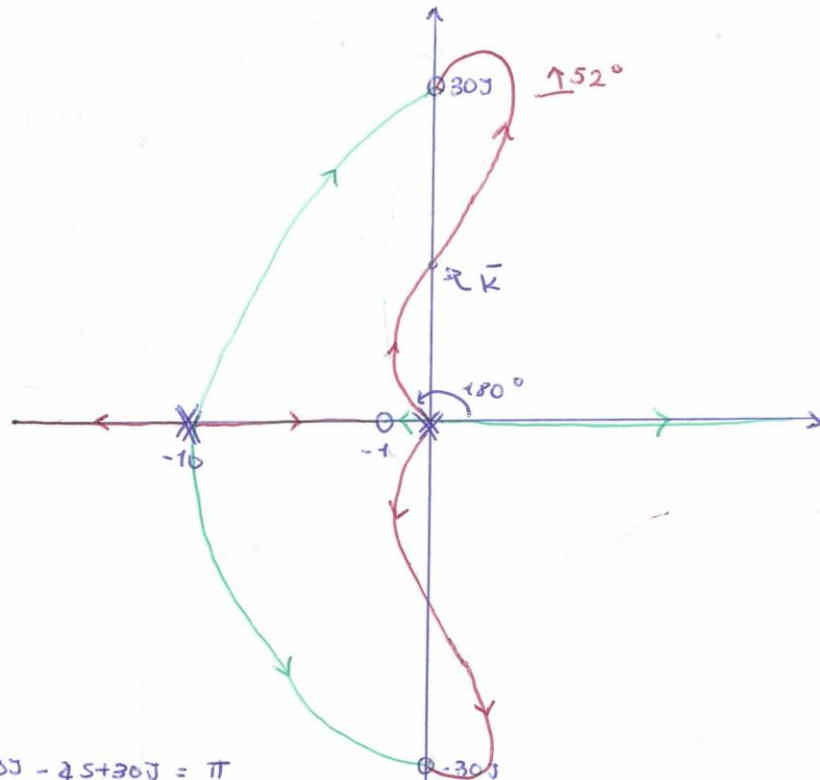
$$P_{3/4} = -10$$

$$z_1 = -1$$

$$z_{2/3} = \pm 30j$$

$$S_0 = \frac{-10 - 10 + 1}{1} = -19$$

$$\begin{cases} (2h+1)\pi = \{\pi\} \\ 2h\pi = \{\emptyset\} \end{cases}$$



LD:

Fase di uscita da $p = \emptyset$

$$2\angle s+10 + 2\angle s+10 - \angle s-30j - \angle s+30j = \pi$$

$$\cancel{\text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{\emptyset}{10}\right)} + \cancel{\text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{\emptyset}{10}\right)} - \text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{-30}{\emptyset}\right) - \text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{30}{\emptyset}\right) - \pi = -\angle s - \emptyset$$

$$-\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{\pi}{2} - \pi = -\angle s - \emptyset \Rightarrow \angle s - \emptyset = \pi$$

Fase di ingresso in $z = 30j$

$$2\angle s+10 + 2\angle s-\emptyset = \angle s+30j = \angle s-30j$$

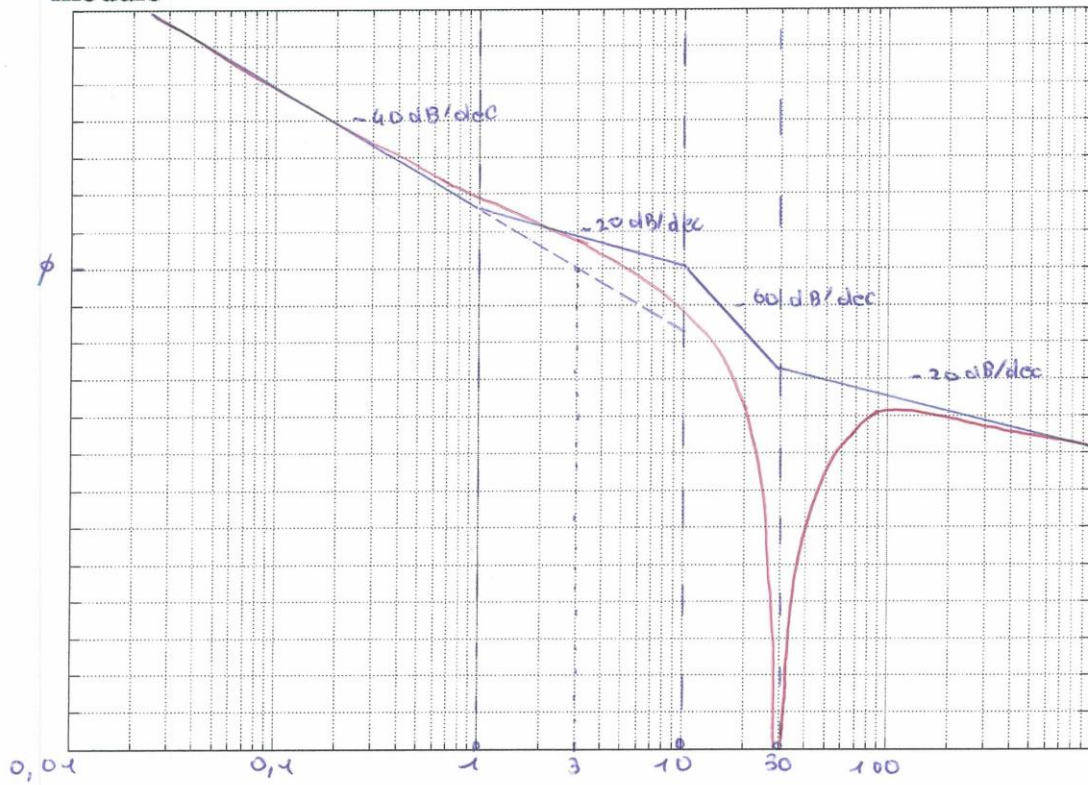
$$2 \cdot \text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{30}{10}\right) + 2 \cdot \text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{30}{\emptyset}\right) + 2 \cdot \text{tg}^{-1}\left(\frac{60}{\emptyset}\right) = \angle s - 30j$$

$$2 \cdot 71 + 2 \cdot 90 + \dots 90 = 412 = \angle s - 30j$$

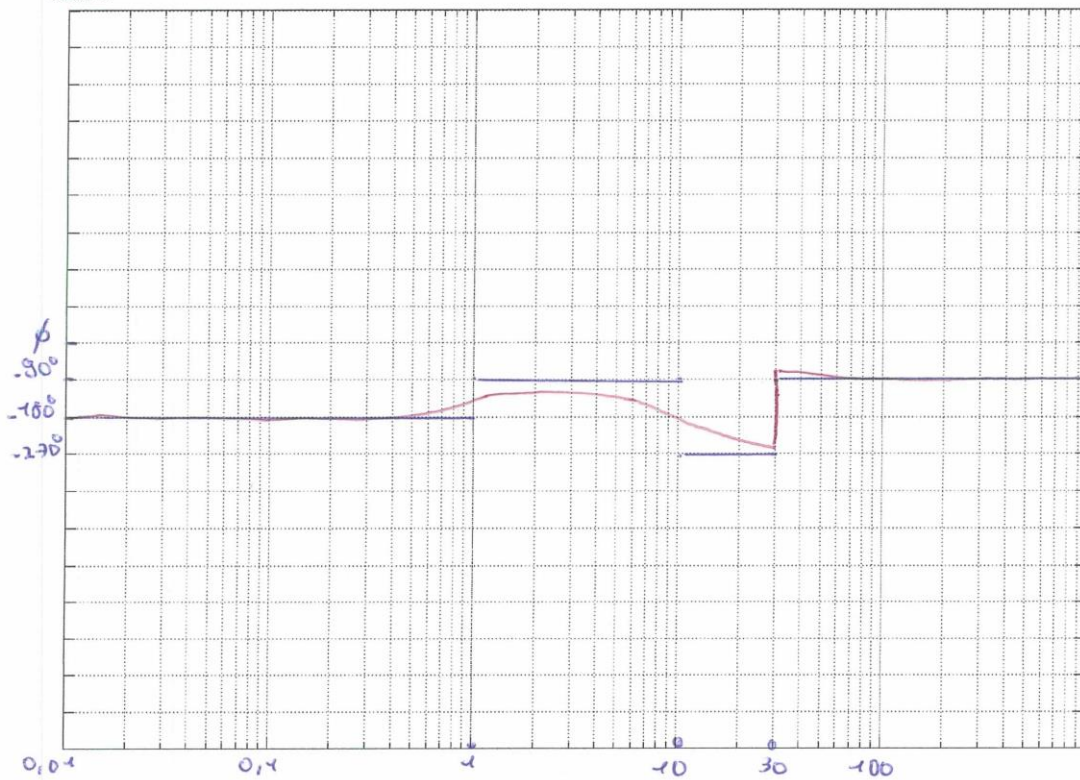
LD:

F

modulo



fase



2-10-1/2015 ES. 1

$$G(s) = -8 \cdot \frac{(10s+1)}{(s-1)^2(s^2+400)} = \frac{+8}{\frac{400}{50}} \cdot \frac{(1+10s)}{(1-s)^2(1+\frac{s^2}{400})}$$

↑ non da -

$$= \frac{1}{50} \cdot \frac{(1+10s)}{(1-s)^2(1+\frac{s^2}{400})}$$

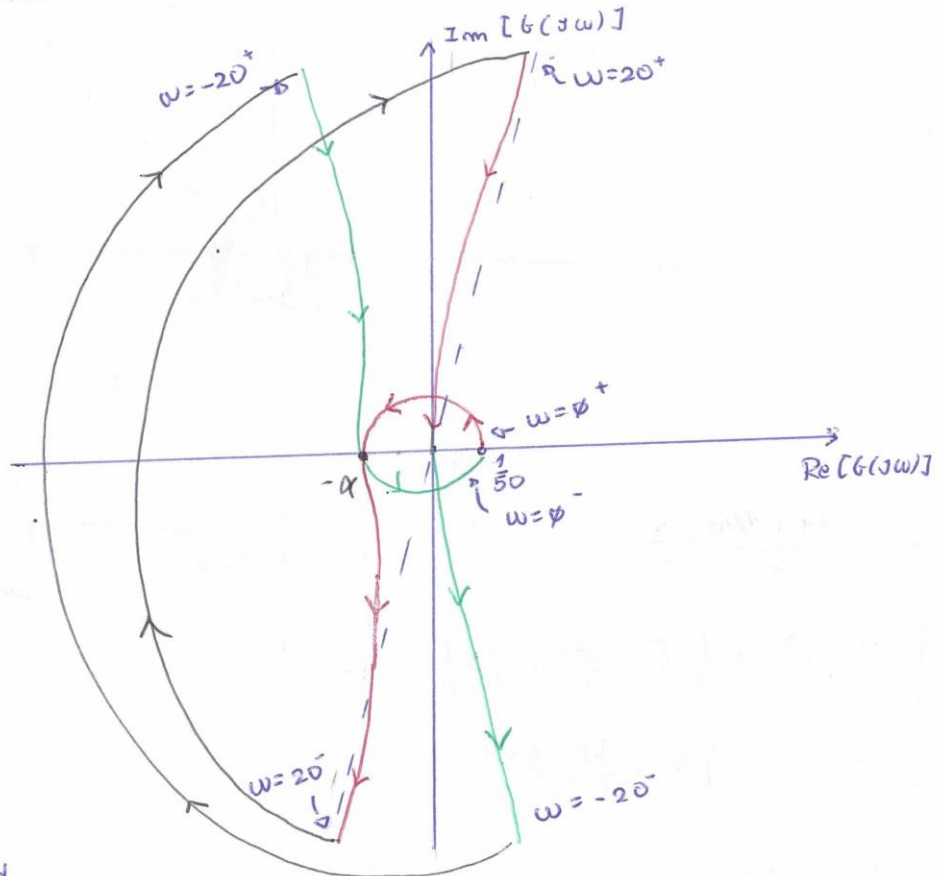
$K_B = \frac{1}{50}$

$Z_1 = -\frac{1}{10}$

$P_{1/2} = 1$

$\omega_m = 20$

$\zeta = \phi$



$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{Or, -1}$

$K > \phi :$

$K > \frac{1}{\alpha} : 2 Pd$

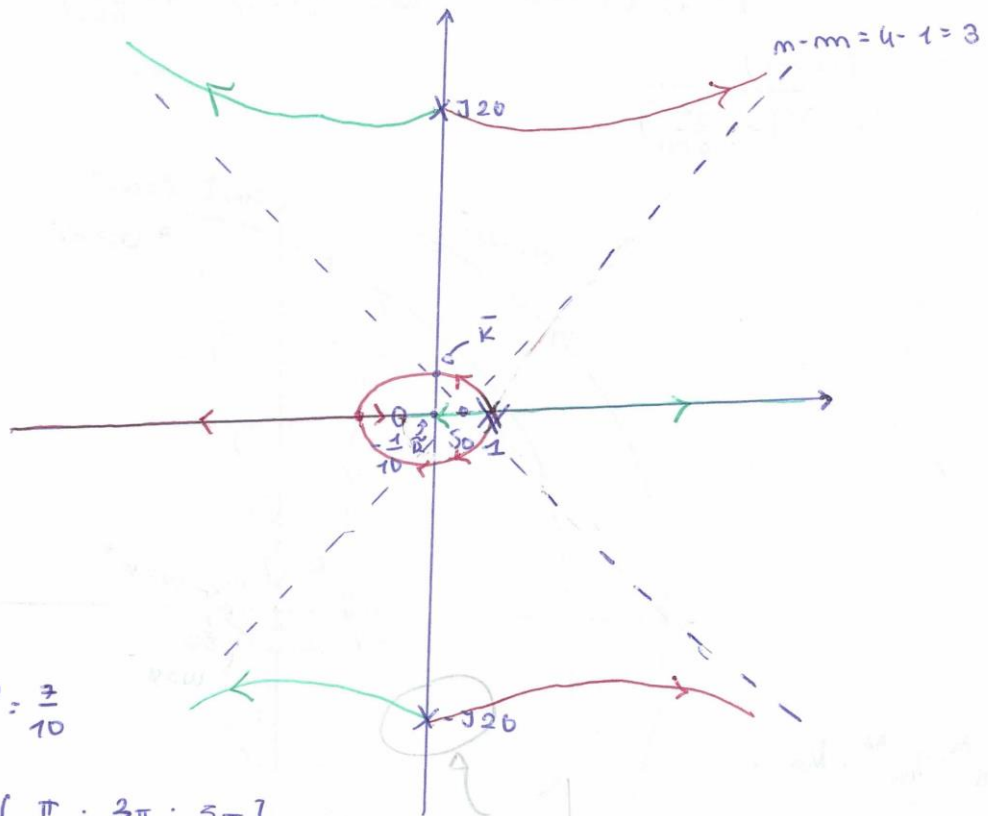
$K < \frac{1}{\alpha} : 4 Pd$

$K < \phi : |K| > 50 : 1 Pd$

$|K| < 50 : 2 Pd$

$$G(s) = -8 \cdot 10 \frac{(s + 1/10)}{(s-1)^2 (s^2 + 400)} = -80 \frac{(s + 1/10)}{(s-1)^2 (s^2 + 400)}$$

$K_0 = -80$
 $K^* = -80K$
 $z_1 = -\frac{1}{10}$
 $P_{1/2} = 1$
 $P_{3/4} = \pm j20$



$$s_0 = \frac{1+1+1/10}{3} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{3} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3}; \frac{3\pi}{3}; \frac{5\pi}{3} \right\} \\ \frac{2h\pi}{3} = \left\{ \emptyset; \frac{2\pi}{3}; \frac{4\pi}{3} \right\} \end{cases}$$

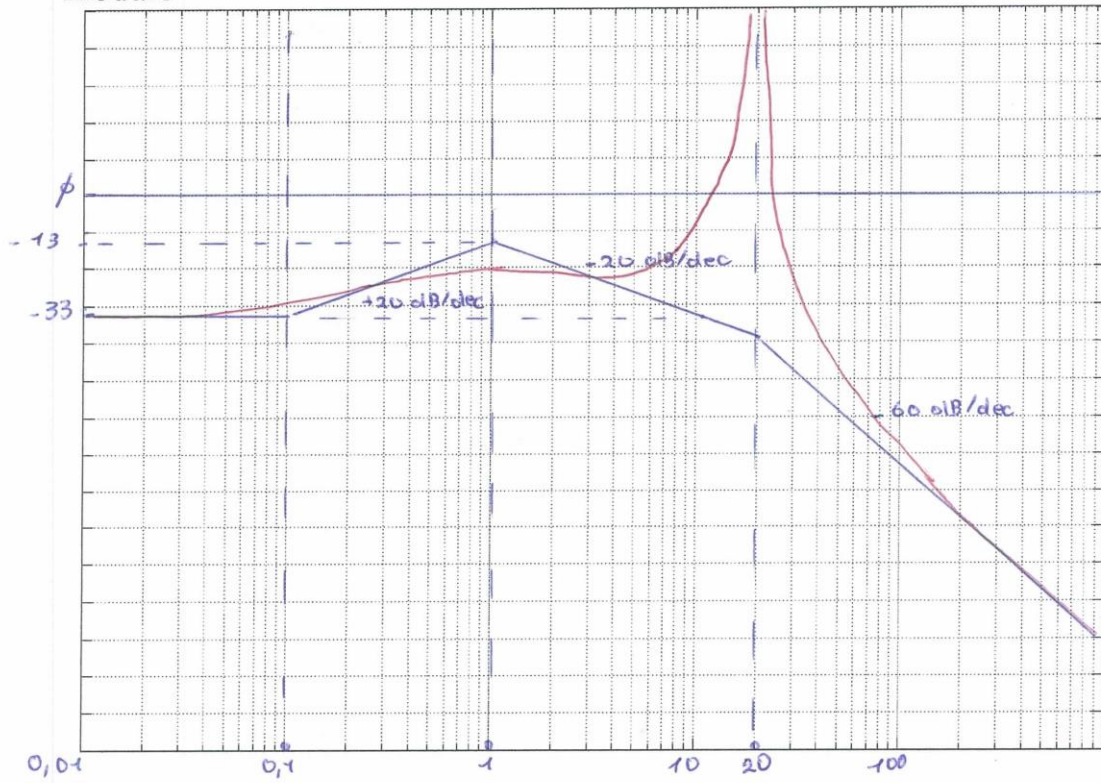
$$K^* > \emptyset : K < \emptyset$$

$$\begin{aligned} |K| < \bar{K} &: 4Pd \\ |K| > \bar{K} &: 2Pd \end{aligned}$$

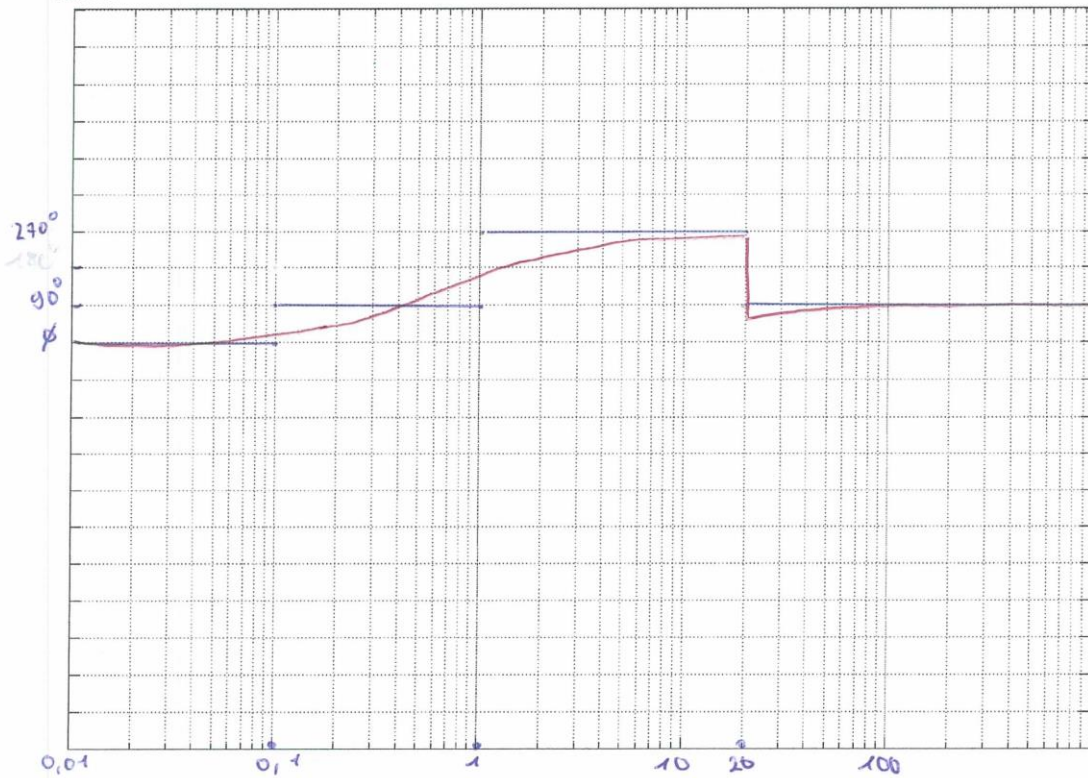
$$K^* < \emptyset : K > \emptyset$$

$$\begin{aligned} K > \tilde{K} &: 1Pd \\ K < \tilde{K} &: 2Pd \end{aligned}$$

modulo



fase



17/06/2015 ES. 1

$$G(s) = \frac{1000 (s-10)^2}{(s+10)(s^2+2500)} = + \frac{2}{10 \cdot 2500} \cdot 100 \cdot \frac{(1 - \frac{s}{10})^2}{(1 + \frac{s}{10})(1 + \frac{s^2}{2500})}$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{(1 - s/10)^2}{(1 + s/10)(1 + s^2/2500)}$$

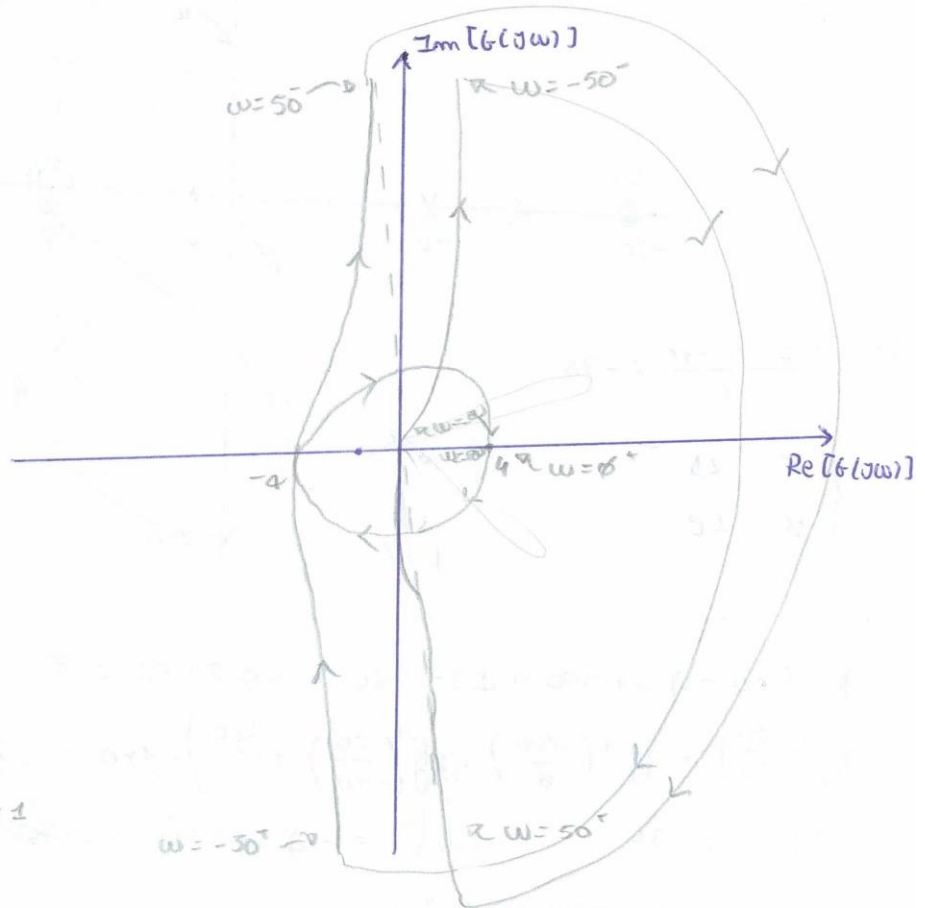
$K_B = 4$

$z_{1/2} = 10$

$p_1 = -10$

$\omega_m = 50$

$Q = \phi$



$N_{pd} = N_{AA} + N_{oe, -1}$

$k > \phi$:

$k > \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Pd}$

$k < \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow \text{STAB}$

$k < \phi$: $2 \text{ Pd} \quad |k| > \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow 3 \text{ Pd}$

$|k| < \frac{1}{\alpha} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Pd}$

$$G(s) = 1000 \cdot \frac{(s-10)^2}{(s+10)(s^2+2500)}$$

$$n-m = 1$$

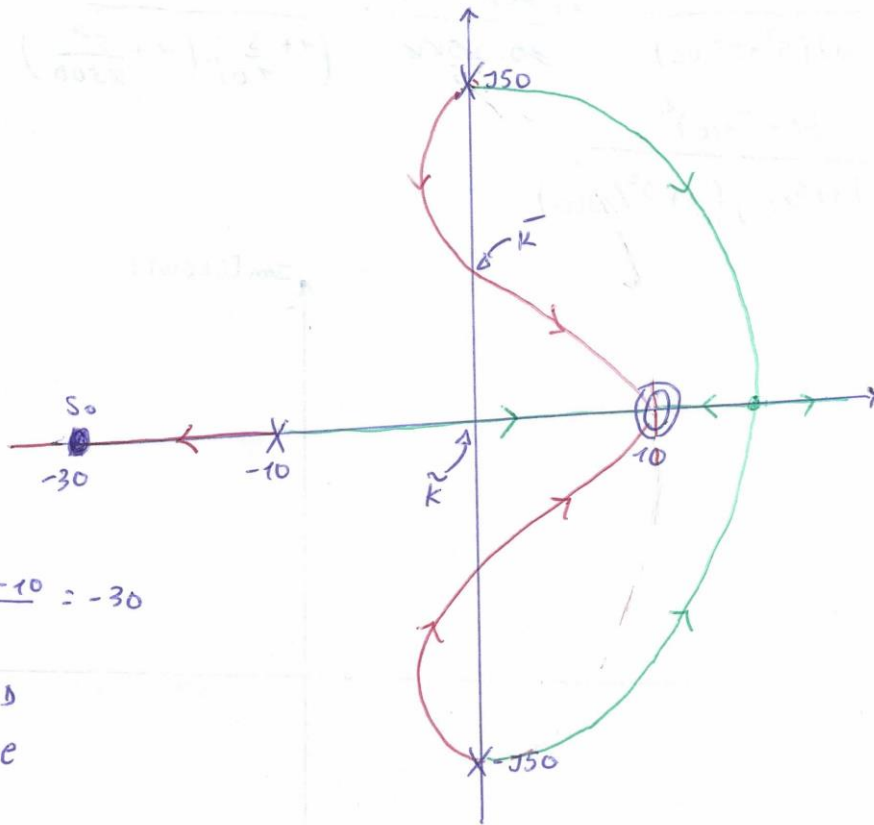
$$K_B = 1000$$

$$K^* = 1000 \cdot K$$

$$z_{1/2} = 10$$

$$p_1 = -10$$

$$p_{2/3} = \pm j50$$



$$\sigma_0 = \frac{-10 - 10 - 10}{1} = -30$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi \quad \angle D \\ \emptyset \quad \angle E \end{array} \right.$$

$$\angle s+10 + \angle s+j50 + \angle s-j50 - 2\angle s+10 = \pi$$

$$\angle j^{-1}\left(\frac{50}{10}\right) + \angle j^{-1}\left(\frac{100}{\emptyset}\right) - \left(2\angle j^{-1}\left(\frac{50}{-10}\right) + 360\right) - 180 = -\angle s-j50$$

$$78 + 90 - 360 - 180 = -\angle s-j50 = 324 - 214^\circ$$

$$\angle s-j50 = 214^\circ$$

$$K > \emptyset$$

$$K > \bar{K} : 2Pd$$

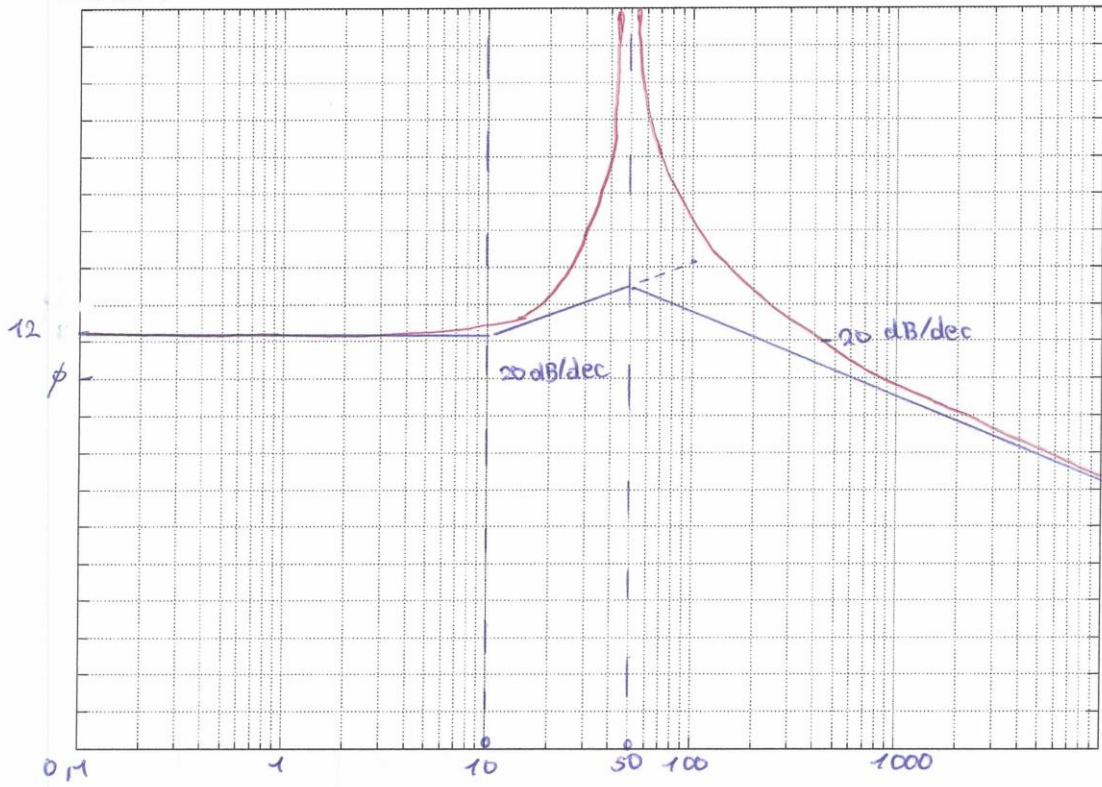
$$K < \bar{K} : \text{STABILE}$$

$$K < \emptyset :$$

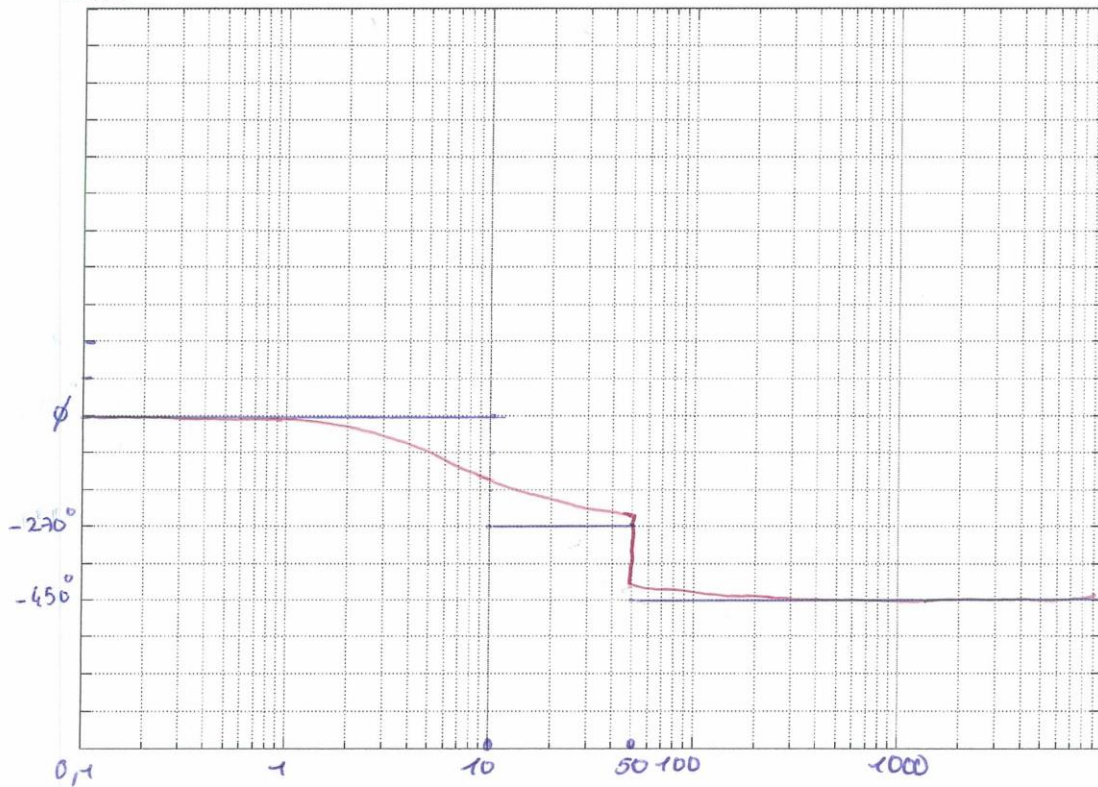
$$|K| > \bar{K} : 3Pd$$

$$|K| < \bar{K} : 2Pd$$

modulo



fase



10/08/2015 ES.1

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

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

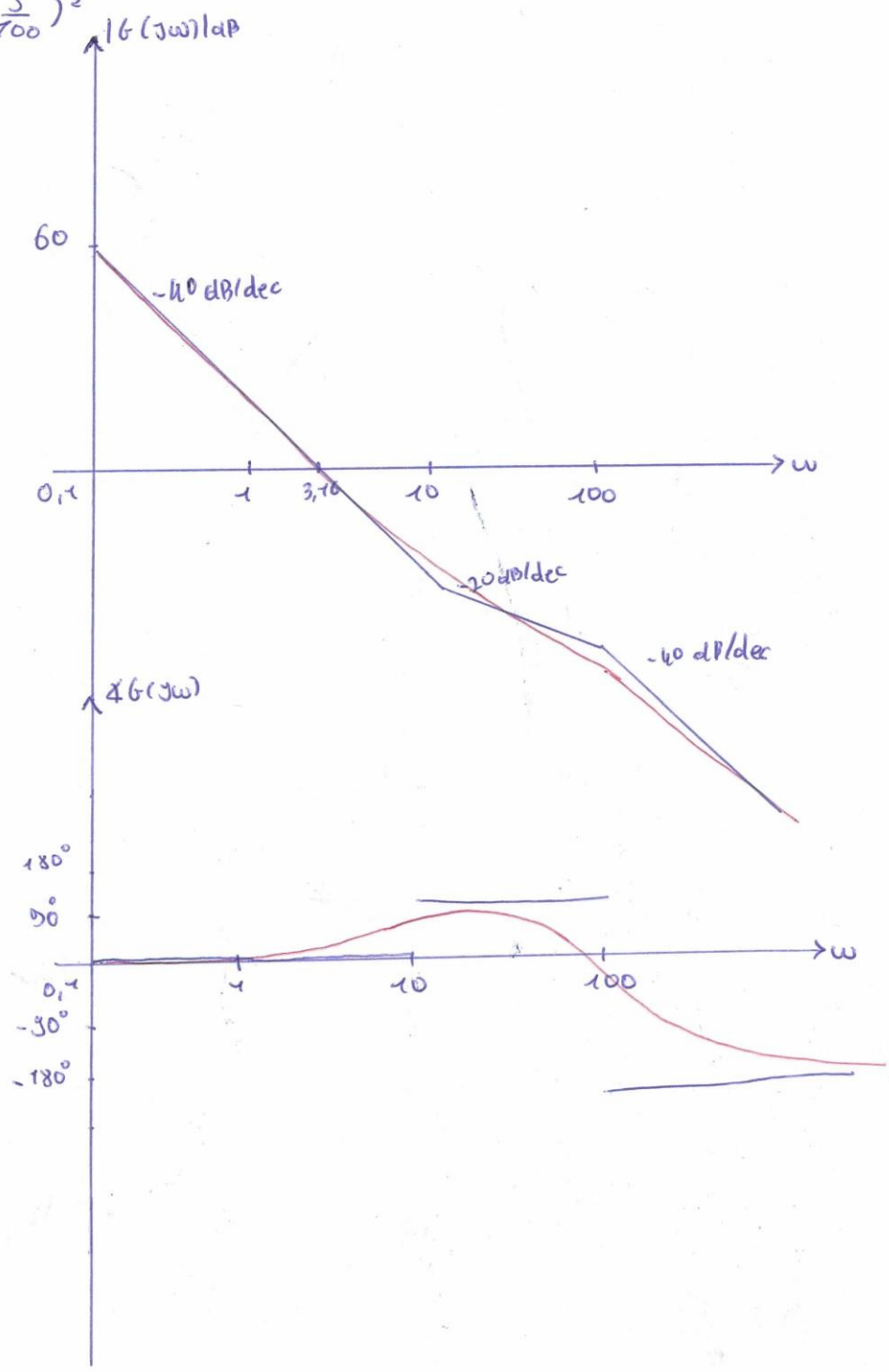
- $K_B = -10$
- $z_1 = -10$
- $z_2 = 100$
- $p_{1,2} = \emptyset$
- $p_{3,4} = -100$

$$\frac{10}{\omega^2} = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \omega = 3,16$$

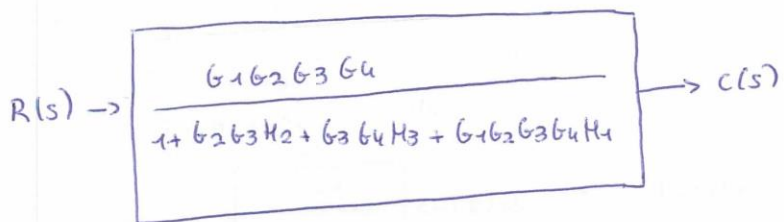
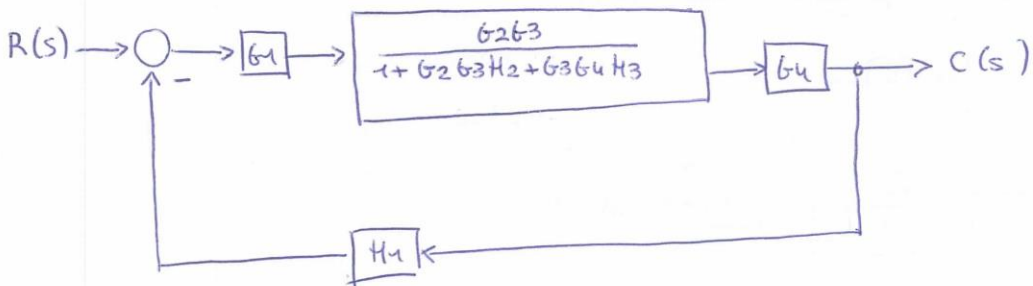
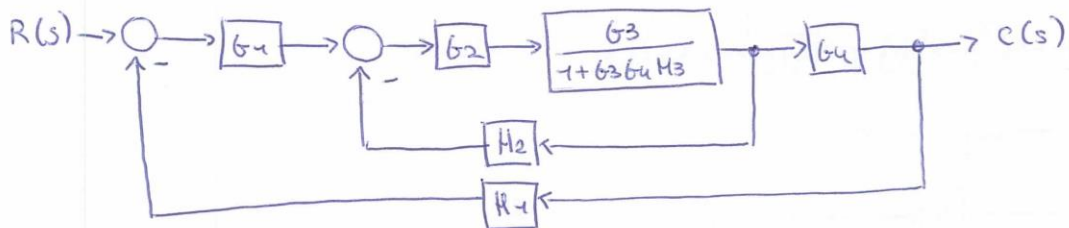
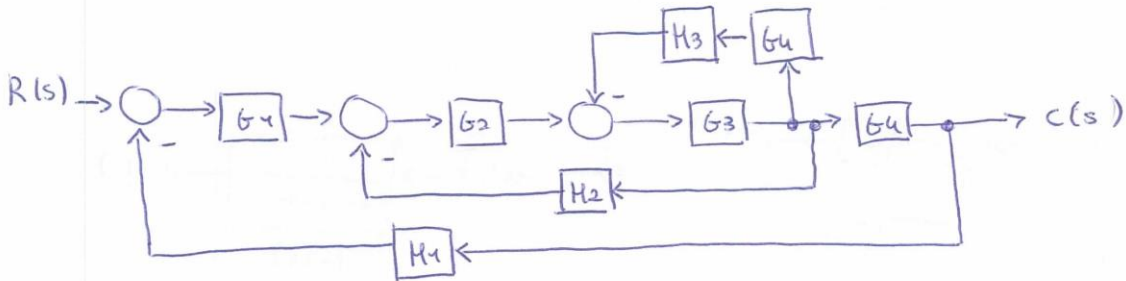
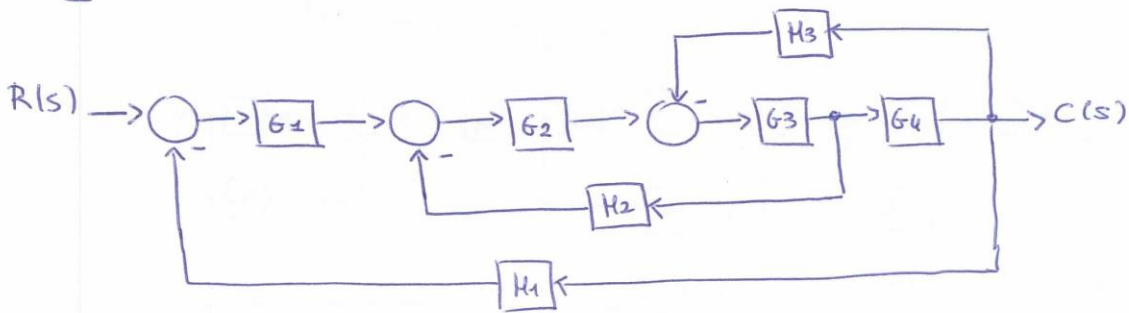
$$\frac{10}{(0,1)^2} = \text{Kelim} = 1000$$

$$K_{0dB} = 60$$

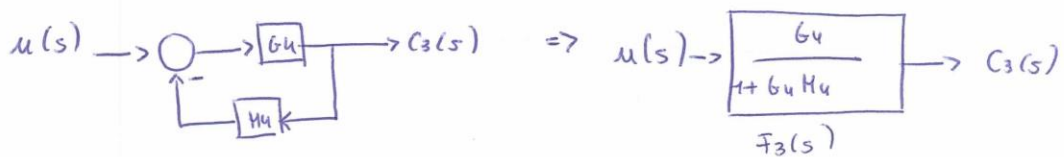
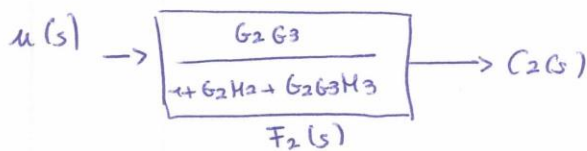
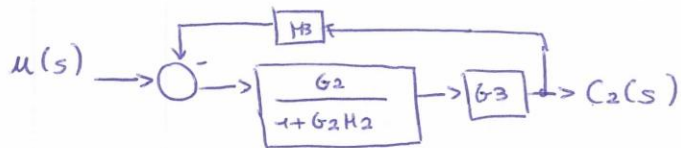
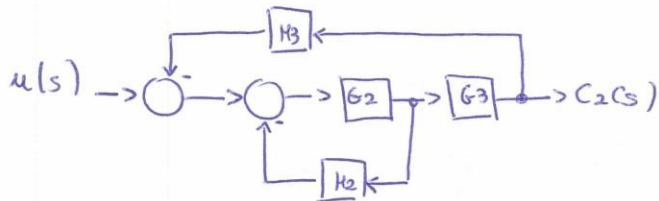
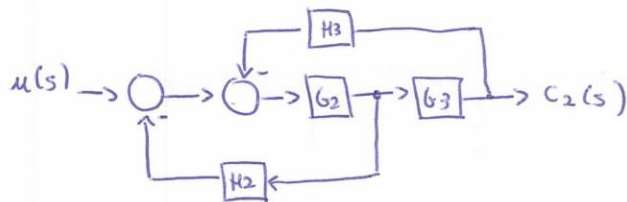
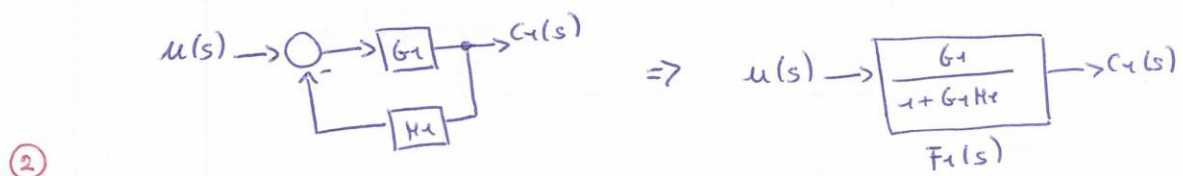
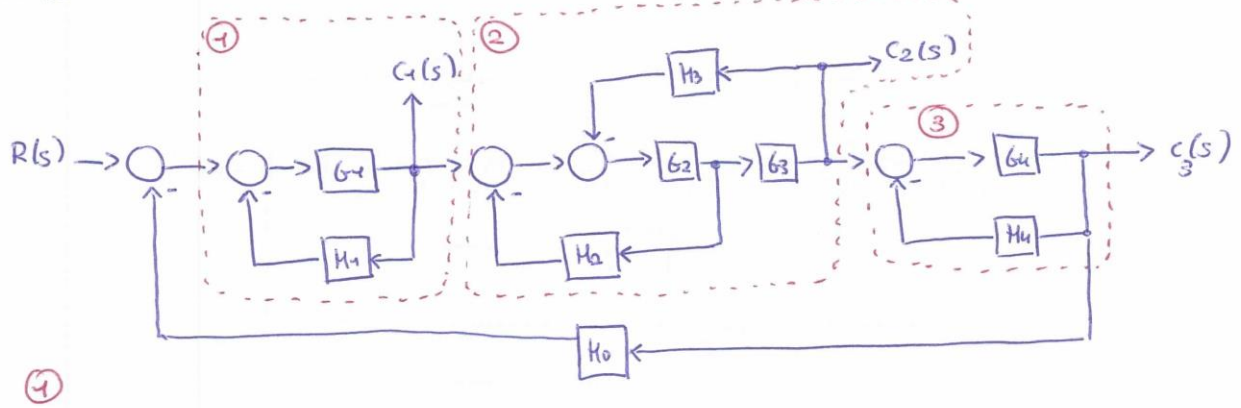


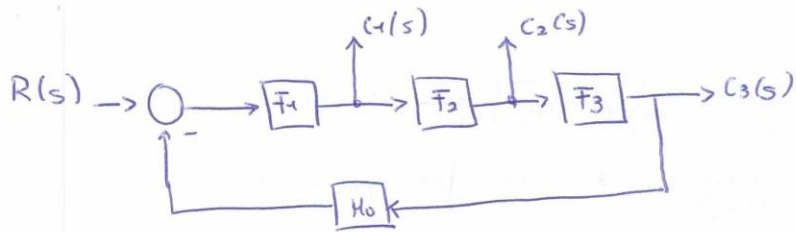
SCHEMI A BLOCCHI

ES. 1



ES. 2



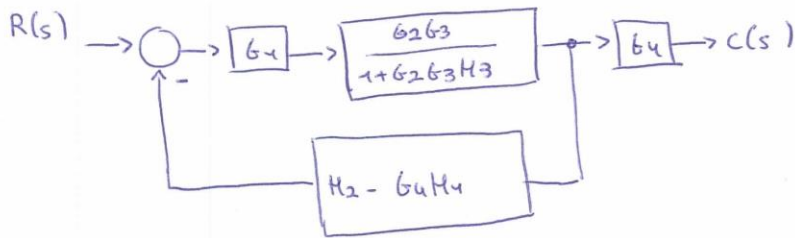
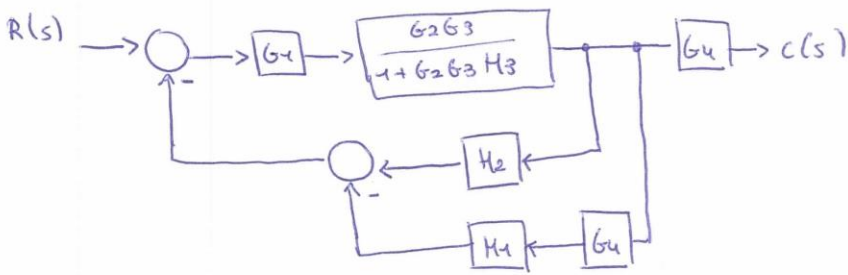
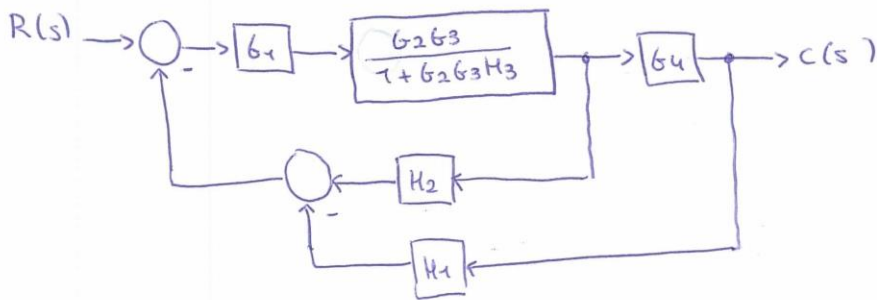
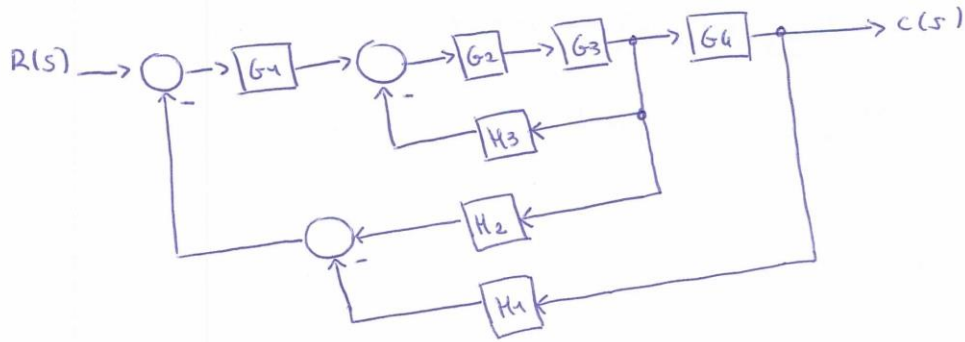


$$\frac{C_1(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{F_1}{1 + F_1 F_2 F_3 H_0}$$

$$\frac{C_2(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{F_1 F_2}{1 + F_1 F_2 F_3 H_0}$$

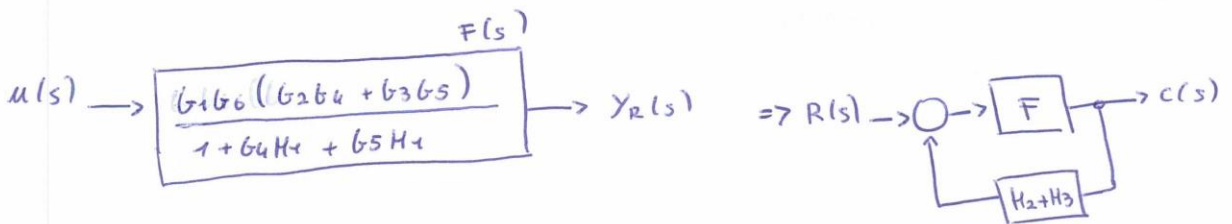
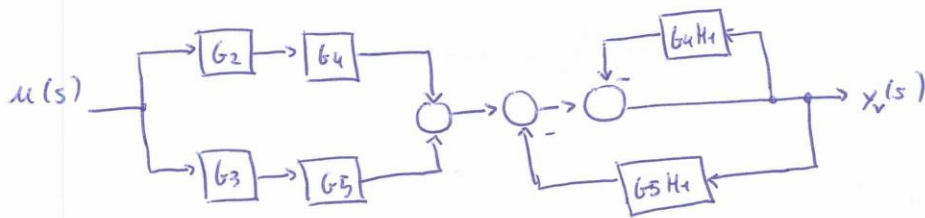
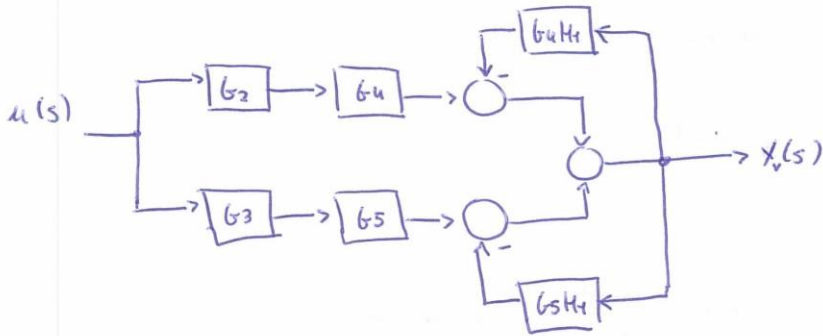
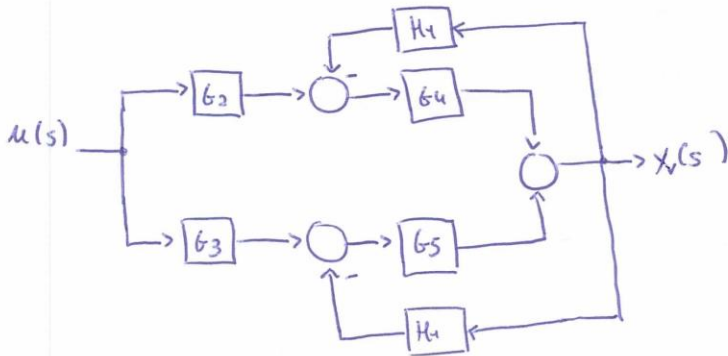
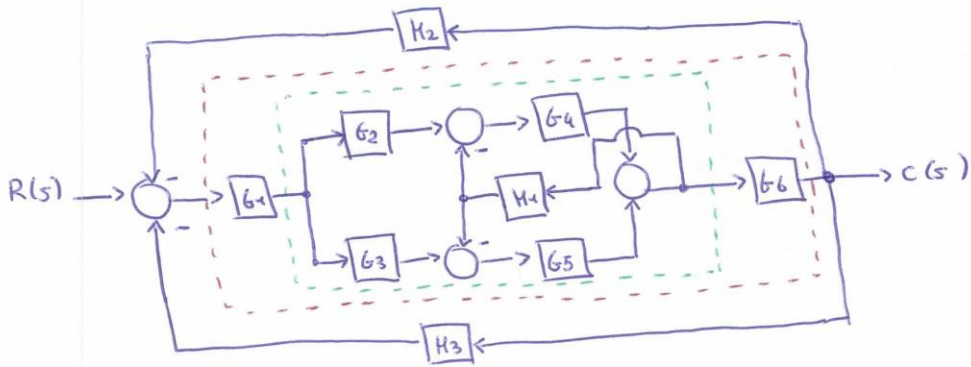
$$\frac{C_3(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{F_1 F_2 F_3}{1 + F_1 F_2 F_3 H_0}$$

ES. 3

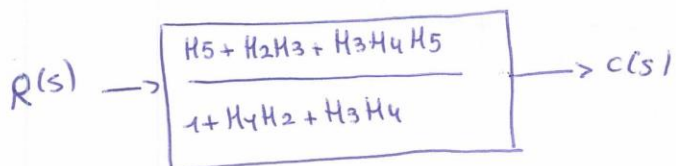
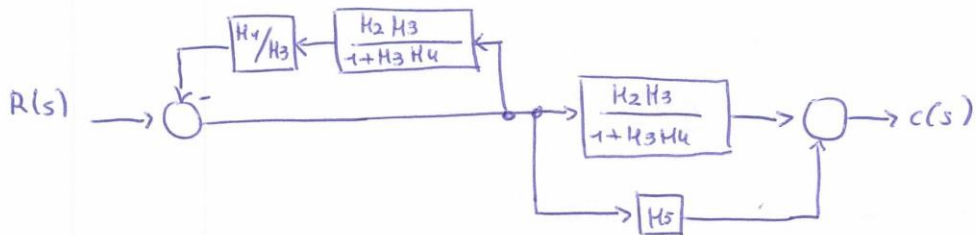
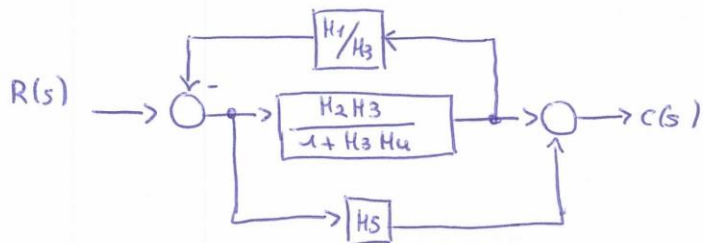
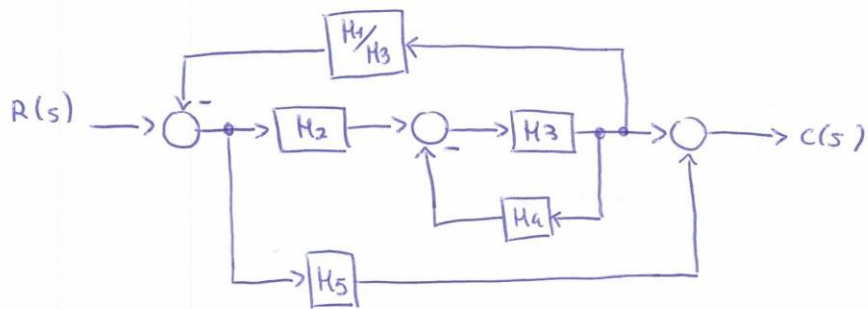
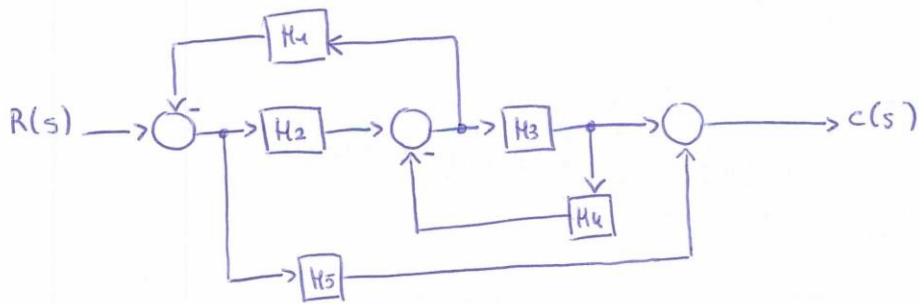


$$R(s) \rightarrow \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 + G_2 G_3 H_3 + G_1 G_2 G_3 (H_2 - G_4 H_4)} \rightarrow C(s)$$

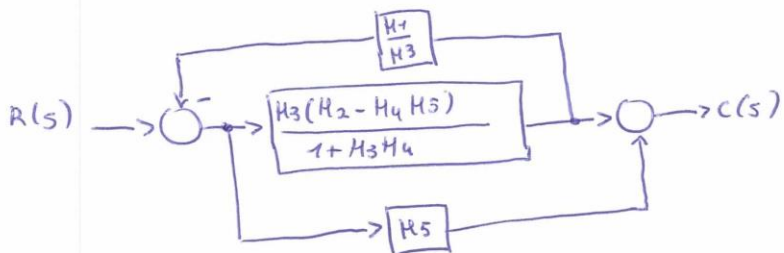
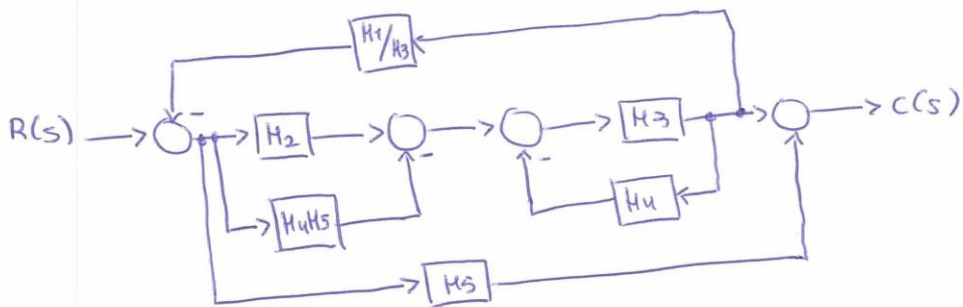
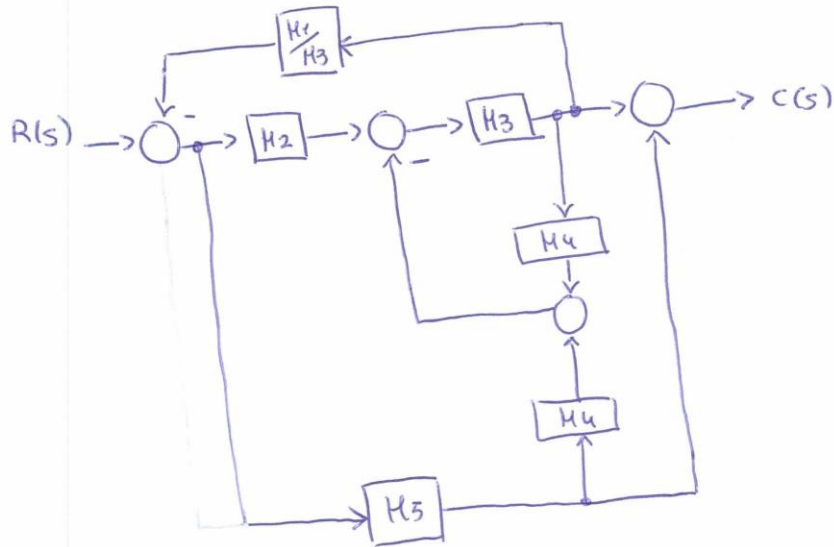
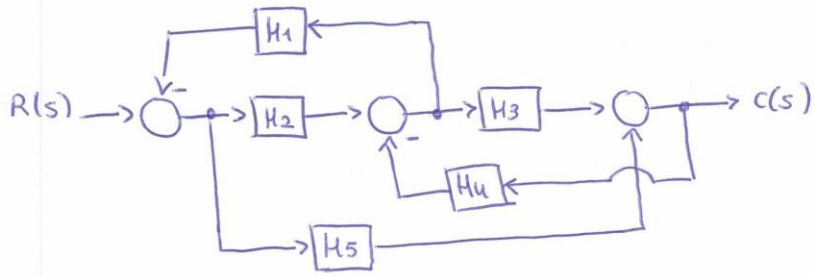
Es. 4



ES. 5



Es. 6



$$R(s) \rightarrow \frac{K_2 K_3 + K_5}{1 + K_1 K_2 + K_3 K_4 - K_1 K_4 K_5} \rightarrow C(s)$$

CRITERIO DI ROUTH

ES. 1

$$P(s) = 4s^4 + 3s^3 + 5s^2 + 2s + 1$$

m			
4	4	5	1
3	3	2	
2	7	3	
1	5		
∅	3		

4 Radice $Re < \phi$.

ES. 2

$$P(s) = s^3 + 3s - 2$$

m		
3	1	3
2	ξ	-2
1	$\frac{2+\xi}{\xi}$	
∅	-2	

$\xi > \phi$

2 Radici $Re < \phi$

1 Radice $Re > \phi$

ES. 3

$$P(s) = s^6 + s^5 - 2s^4 - 3s^3 - 7s^2 - 4s - 4$$

m				
6	1	-2	-7	-4
5	1	-3	-4	
4	1	-3	-4	$\Rightarrow s^4 - 3s^2 - 4$
3	∅	∅		
3'	4	-6		
2	-3	-8		
1	-50			
∅	-8			

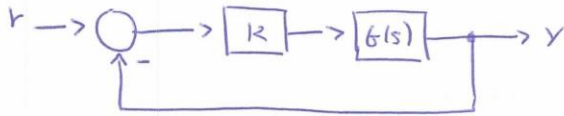
3 Radici $Re < \phi$

1 Radice $Re > \phi$

6-4 = 2 Radici Imm.

ES. 4

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 + 6s^3 + 14s^2 + 6s + 2}$$



$$F(s) = \frac{KG(s)}{1 + KG(s)} = \frac{K}{s^4 + 6s^3 + 14s^2 + 6s + 2 + K}$$

m			
4	1	14	2+K
3	6	6	
2	10	2+K	
1	48-6K		
∅	2+K		

$$\begin{cases} 48 - 6K > 0 \\ 2 + K > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} K < 8 \\ K > -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow -2 < K < 8$$

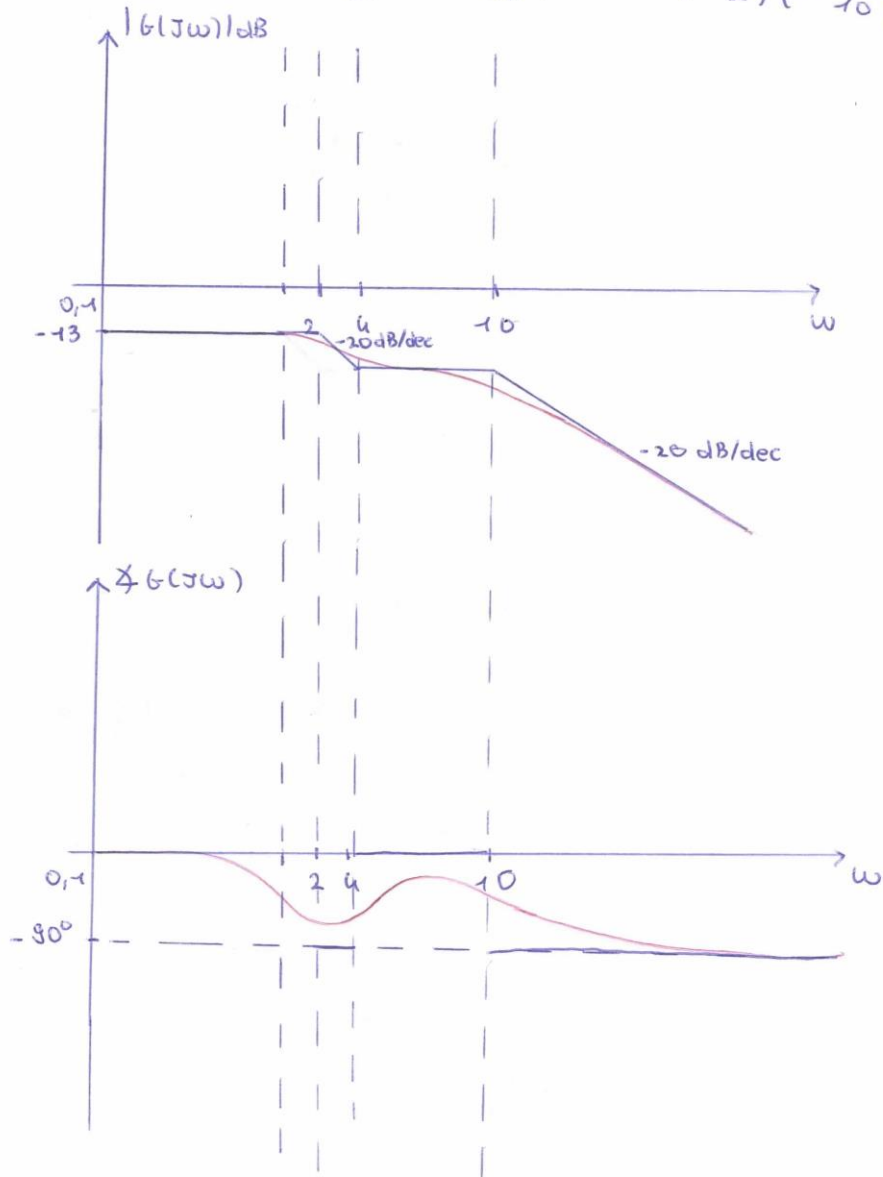
Sistema stabile!

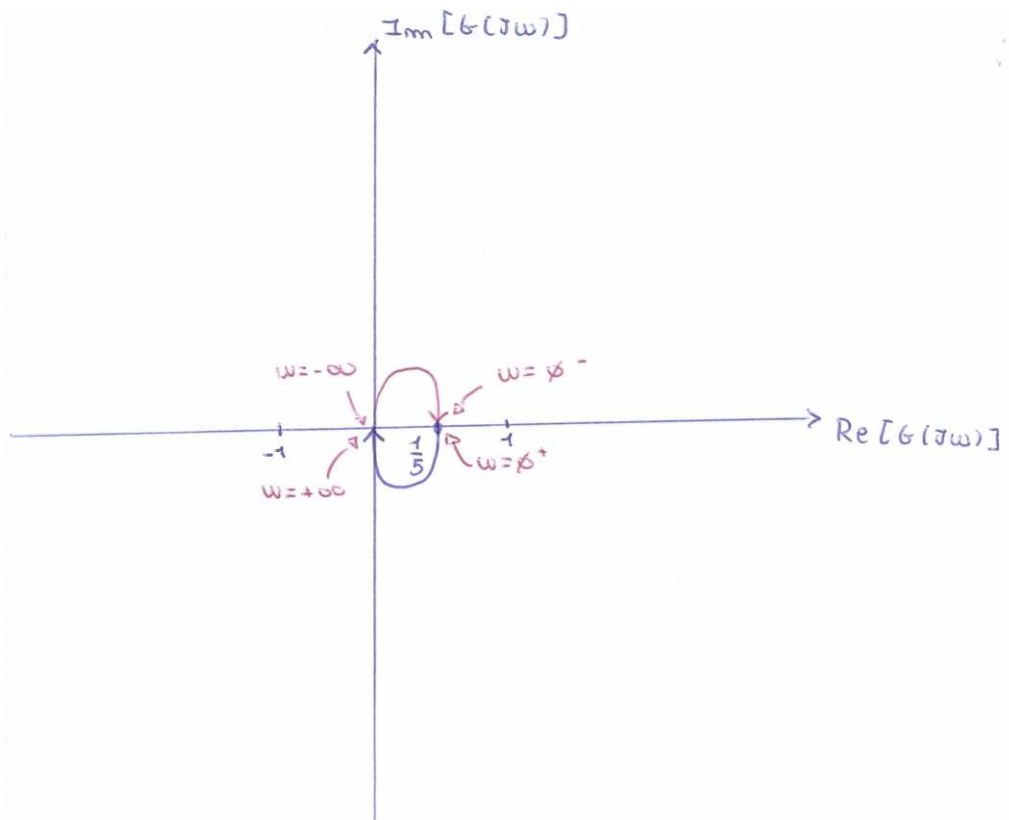
STABILITA' SISTEMI IN RETROAZIONE

ES. 1

$$G(s) = \frac{s+4}{(s+2)(s+10)} = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 10} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{s}{4}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{\left(1 + \frac{s}{4}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)}$$

$$\begin{cases} K_B = 1/5 \\ z_1 = -4 \\ p_1 = -2 \\ p_2 = -10 \end{cases}$$





$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = \cancel{N_{Pd}^{AA}} + N_{OR, -1}$$

$$N_{Pd}^{AA} = \emptyset$$

$N_{OR, -1} = \emptyset \Rightarrow N_{Pd}^{AC} = \emptyset$, questo sistema è già stabile in retroazione.

$K > \emptyset$: STABILE

$K < \emptyset$:

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = 5$$

• $|K| > 5$: INSTABILE $\triangleleft Pd$ $K < -5$

• $|K| < 5$: STABILE $K > -5$

$$\begin{cases} K > \emptyset & \text{STABILE} \\ K > -5 & \text{STABILE} \\ K < -5 & \text{INSTABILE } \triangleleft Pd \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(s) &= (s+2)(s+10) + K(s+4) = s^2 + 10s + 2s + 20 + K \cdot s + 4K \\ &= s^2 + s(-2+K) + 20 + 4K \end{aligned}$$

m				
2	1	20+4K		
1		-2+K		
\emptyset		20+4K		

$$\begin{cases} -2+K > \emptyset \\ 20+4K > \emptyset \end{cases} \begin{cases} K > -2 \\ K > -5 \end{cases}$$

$$K > -5 : \text{STABILE}$$

ES. 2

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

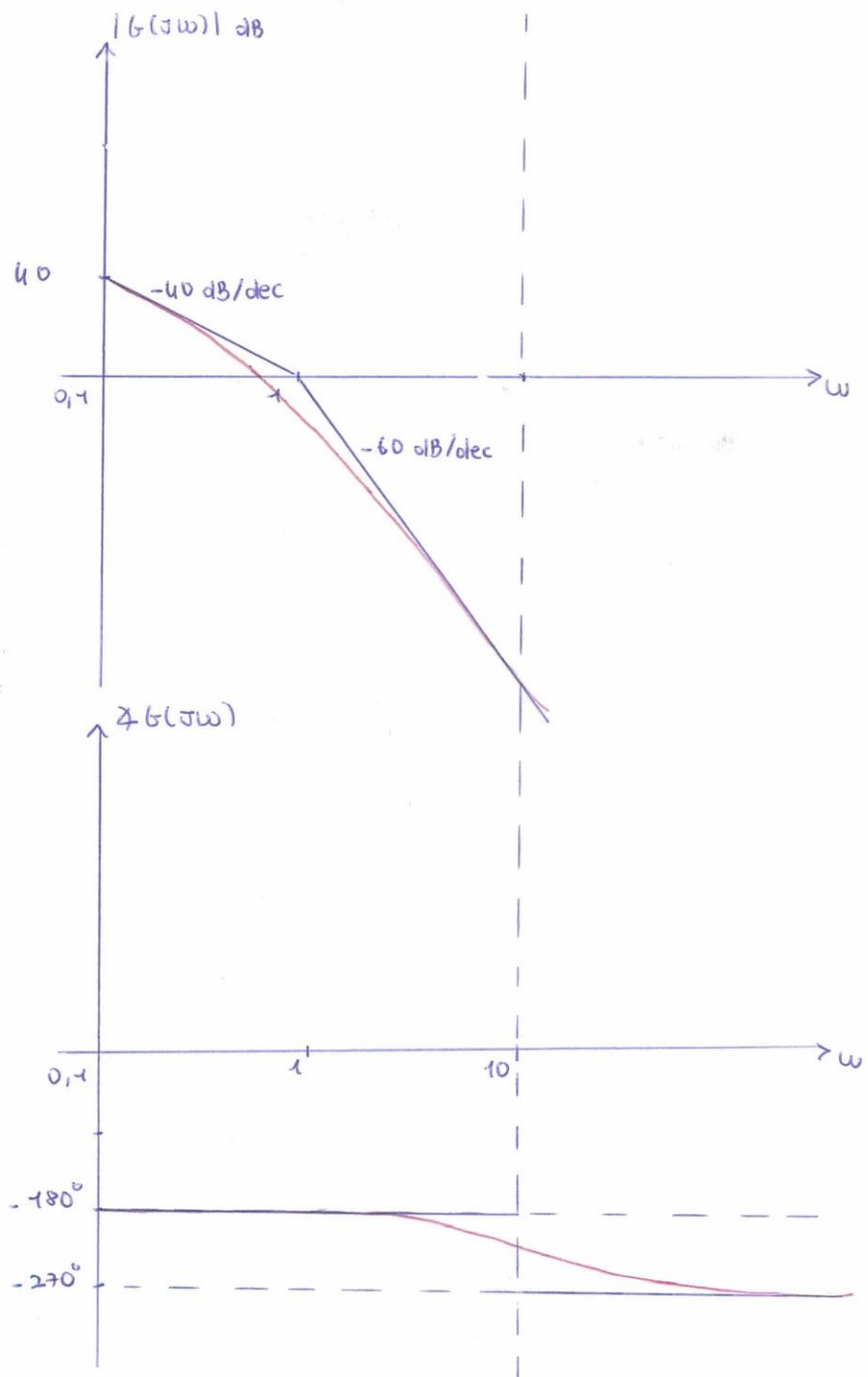
$$\begin{cases} K_B = 1 \\ P_1 = \emptyset \\ P_2 = \emptyset \\ P_3 = -10 \end{cases}$$

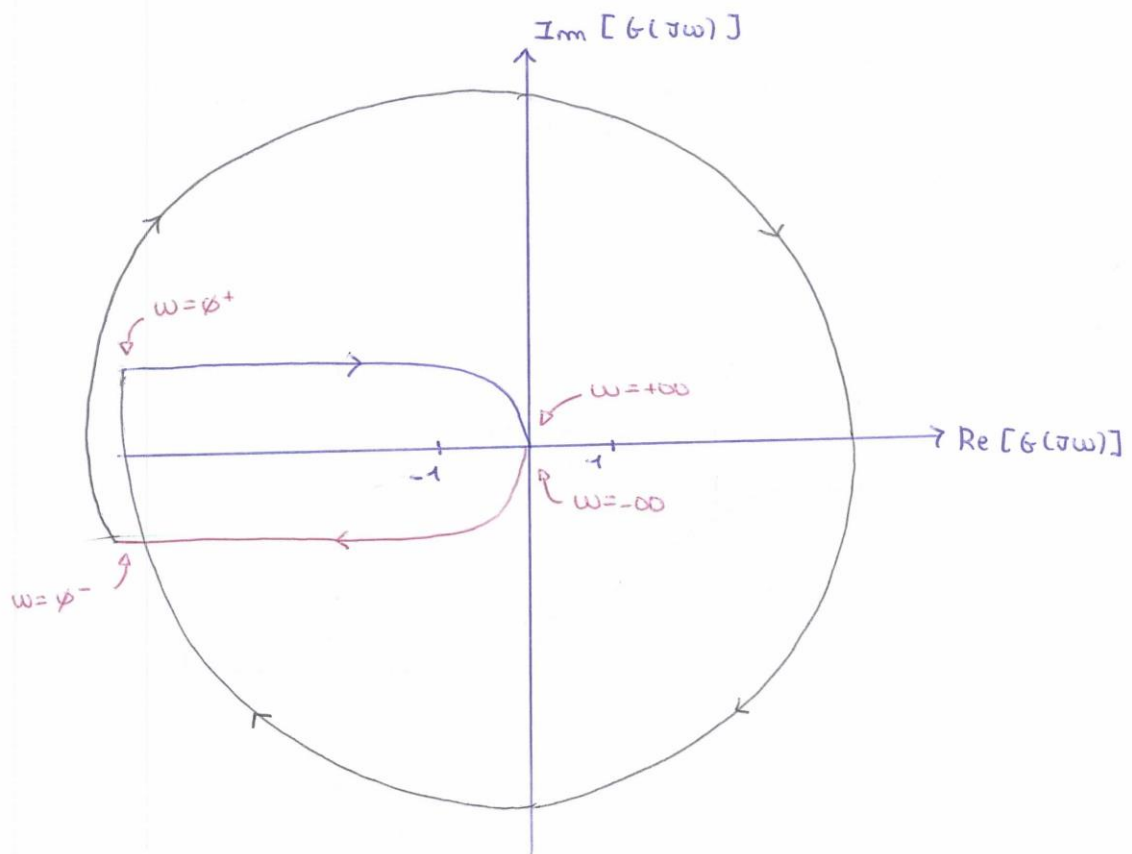
$$\left| \frac{1}{s^2} \right|_{j\omega} = \emptyset \text{ dB}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2} \right| = \emptyset \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega^2} = \emptyset \text{ dB}$$

$$\omega = 1$$





$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = \cancel{N_{Pd}^{AA}} + N_{OR, -1}$$

$$N_{Pd}^{AA} = \emptyset$$

$$N_{OR, -1} = 2$$

$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = 2$$

il sistema in retroazione non è stabile.

$K > \emptyset$: INSTABILE 2 Pd

$K < \emptyset$: INSTABILE 1 Pd

$$L(s) = s^2(s+10) + 10K = s^3 + 10s^2 + 10K$$

m				
3	1	\emptyset		$\begin{cases} -K > \emptyset \\ 10K > \emptyset \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} K < \emptyset \\ K > \emptyset \end{cases}$
2	10	10K		
1	-K			
\emptyset	10K			

ES. 3

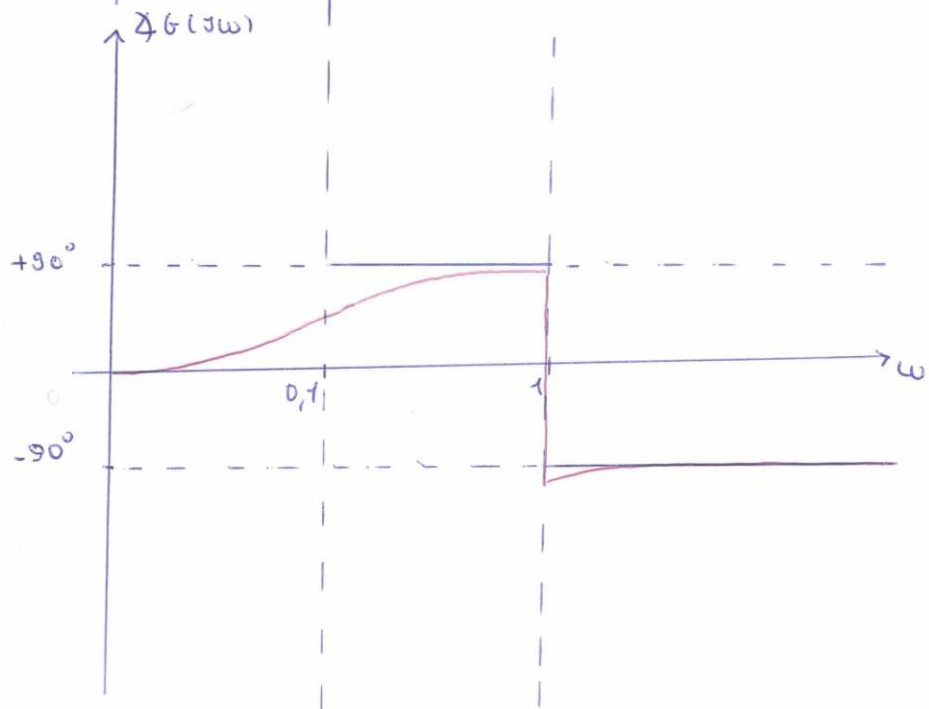
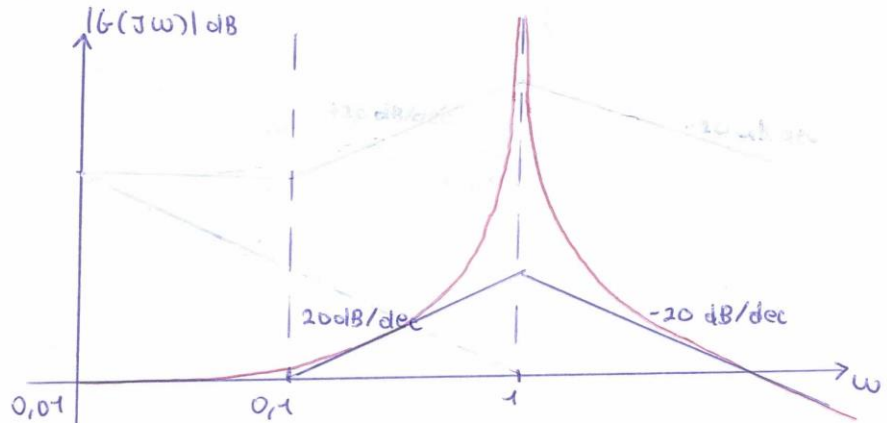
$$G(s) = \frac{-10s + 1}{s^2 + 1} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{s}{\frac{1}{10}}\right)}{s^2 + 1}$$

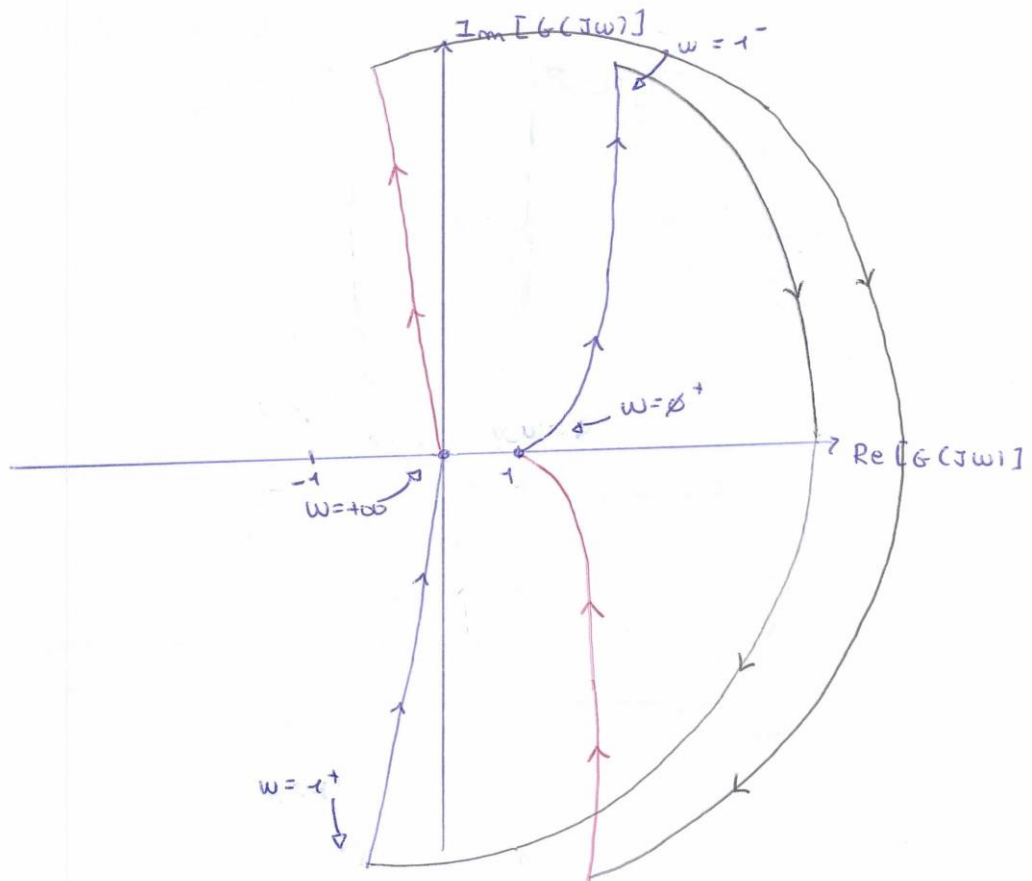
Pole Complessi:

$$1 + \frac{2}{\omega_m} \zeta s + \frac{s^2}{\omega_m^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} K_B = 1 \\ z_1 = -\frac{1}{10} \\ \omega_m = 1 \\ \zeta = \emptyset \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2}{\omega_m} \zeta = \emptyset \\ \frac{1}{\omega_m^2} = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \zeta = \emptyset \\ \omega_m = 1 \end{cases}$$





$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA'} - N_{OR, -1}$$

$N_{OR, -1} = \emptyset \Rightarrow$ il sistema in retroazione è già stabile.

$K > \emptyset$: STABILE

$K < \emptyset$: $\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = 1$

• $|K| > 1$: INSTABILE 1 Pd $\rightarrow K < -1$

• $|K| < 1$: INSTABILE 2 Pd $\rightarrow K > -1$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} K > \emptyset & \text{STABILE} \\ K < -1 & \text{INSTABILE 1 Pd} \\ \emptyset > K > -1 & \text{INSTABILE 2 Pd} \end{array} \right.$

$$L(s) = (s^2 + 1) + K(10s + 1) = s^2 + 1 + 10Ks + K = s^2 + 10Ks + K + 1$$

m	
2	1
1	10K
\emptyset	K+1

10K > 0

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10K > \emptyset \\ K+1 > \emptyset \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K > \emptyset \\ K > -1 \end{array} \right.$$

ES. 4

$$G(s) = \frac{s+1}{s(s-1)(s+10)} = -\frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{(1+s)}{(1-s)(1+\frac{s}{10}) \cdot s}$$

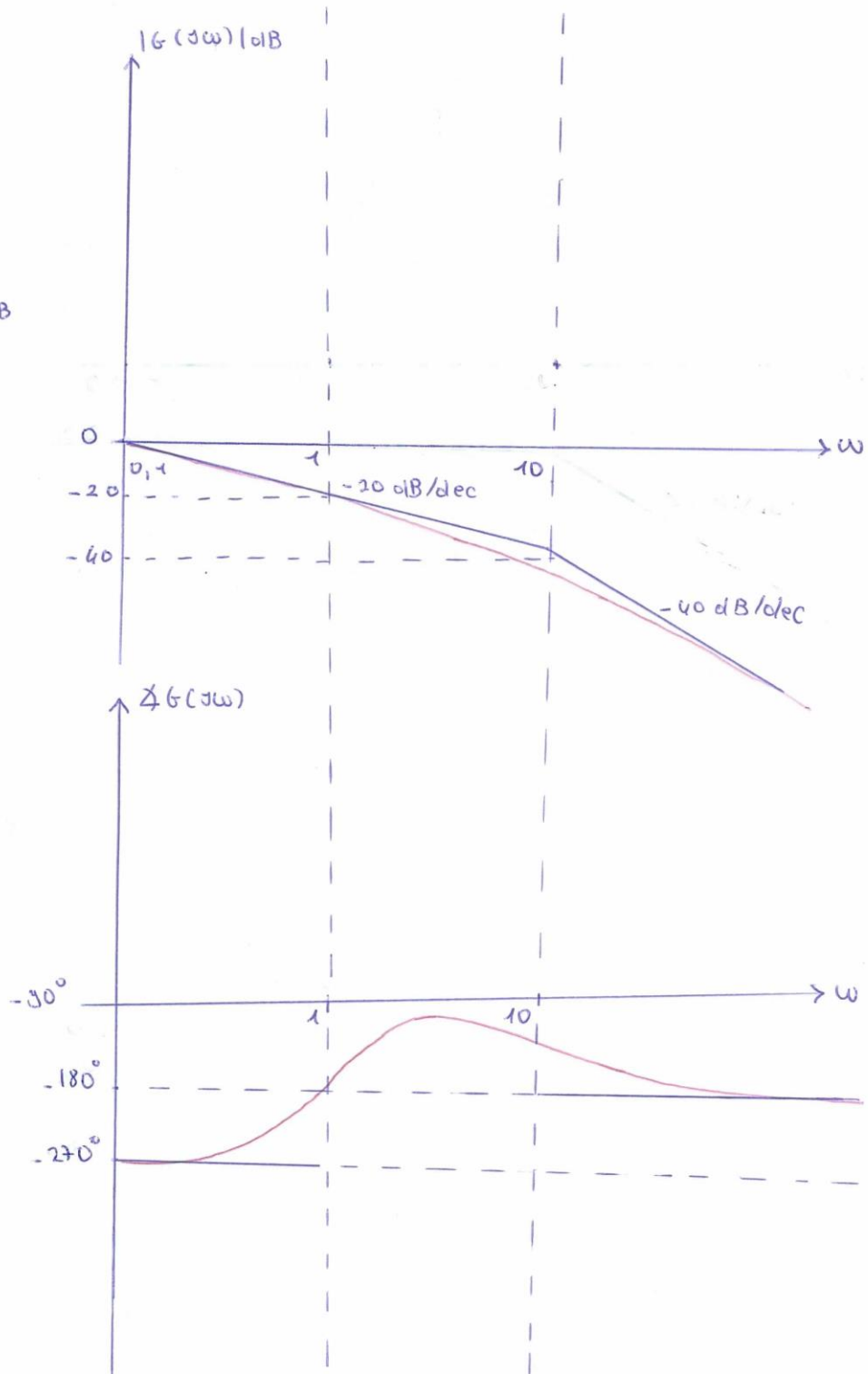
$$\begin{cases} K_B = -\frac{1}{10} \\ z_1 = -1 \\ p_1 = 1 \\ p_2 = -10 \\ p_3 = \phi \end{cases}$$

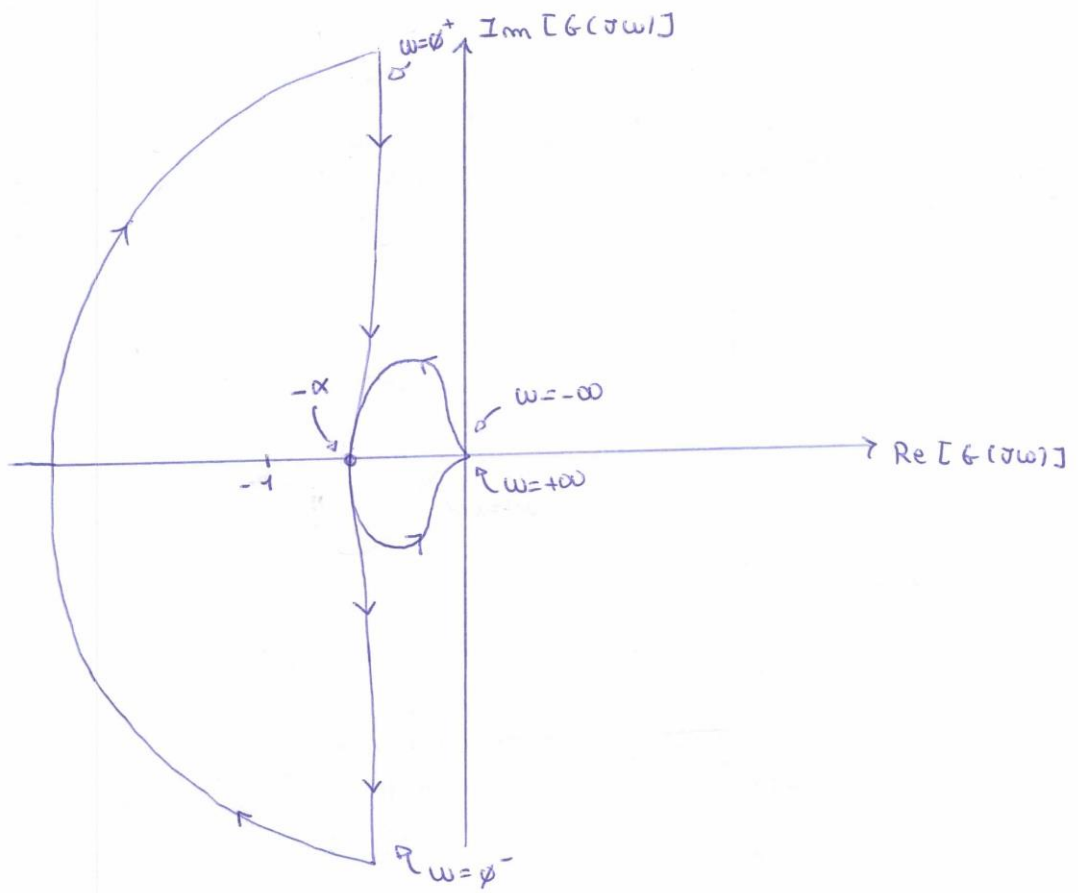
$$\left| -\frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \right|_{s=j\omega} = \phi \text{ dB}$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{j\omega} \right| = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{\omega} = 1$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1$$





$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{OR, -1}$$

$$N_{Pd}^{AA} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{Pd}^{AC} = 2$$

$$N_{OR, -1} = 1$$

se sistema in retroazione non è stabile.

$K > \phi$:

$$-\alpha = ? \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = ?$$

• $K > 10$: STABILE

• $K < 10$: INSTABILE 2 Pd

$K < \phi$: INSTABILE 1 Pd

$$\begin{cases} K > \frac{1}{\alpha} & \text{STABILE} \\ \phi < K < \frac{1}{\alpha} & \text{INSTABILE 2 Pd} \\ K < \phi & \text{INSTABILE 1 Pd} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(s) &= s(s-1)(s+10) + K(s+1) = (s^2-s)(s+10) + Ks + K \\ &= s^3 + 10s^2 - s^2 - 10s + Ks + K = s^3 + 9s^2 + s(-10+K) + K \end{aligned}$$

m			
3	1	-10+K	
2	+9	K	
1	8K-90		
ϕ	K		

$$\begin{cases} 8K-90 > \phi \\ K > \phi \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} K > \frac{90}{8} = \frac{45}{4} \\ K > \phi \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha \Rightarrow \frac{4}{45}$$

ES. 5

$$G(s) = 5 \cdot \frac{s+2}{s(s-1)} = -\frac{5 \cdot 2}{s} \cdot \frac{(1+\frac{s}{2})}{(1-s)} = -\frac{10}{s} \cdot \frac{(1+\frac{s}{2})}{(1-s)}$$

$$\begin{cases} K_B = 10 \\ P_1 = \emptyset \\ P_2 = 1 \\ Z_1 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\left| -\frac{10}{s} \right|_{s=j\omega} = \emptyset \text{ dB}$$

$$\left| \frac{10}{j\omega} \right| = 1$$

$$\frac{10}{\omega} = 1$$

$$\omega = 10$$

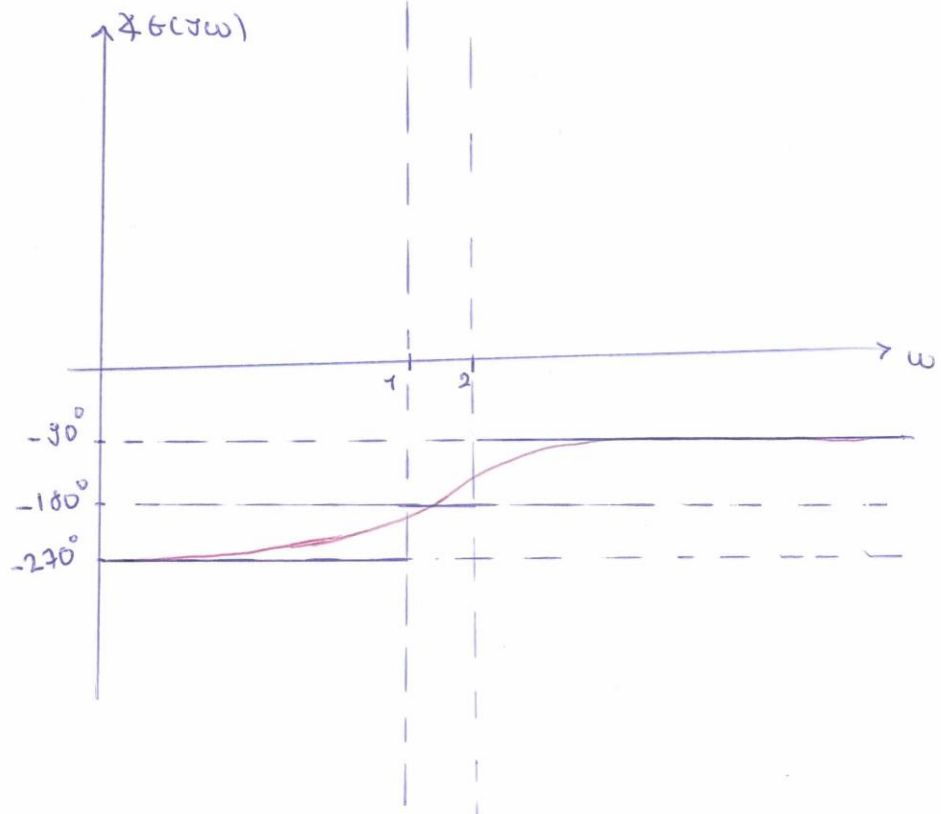
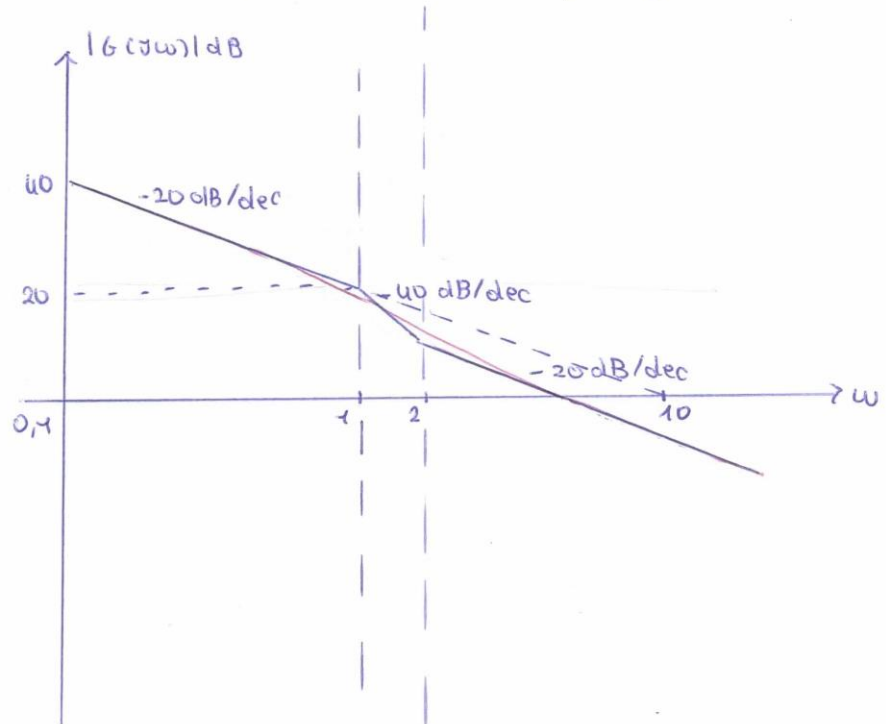
$$\frac{10}{\omega} = X_{lim}$$

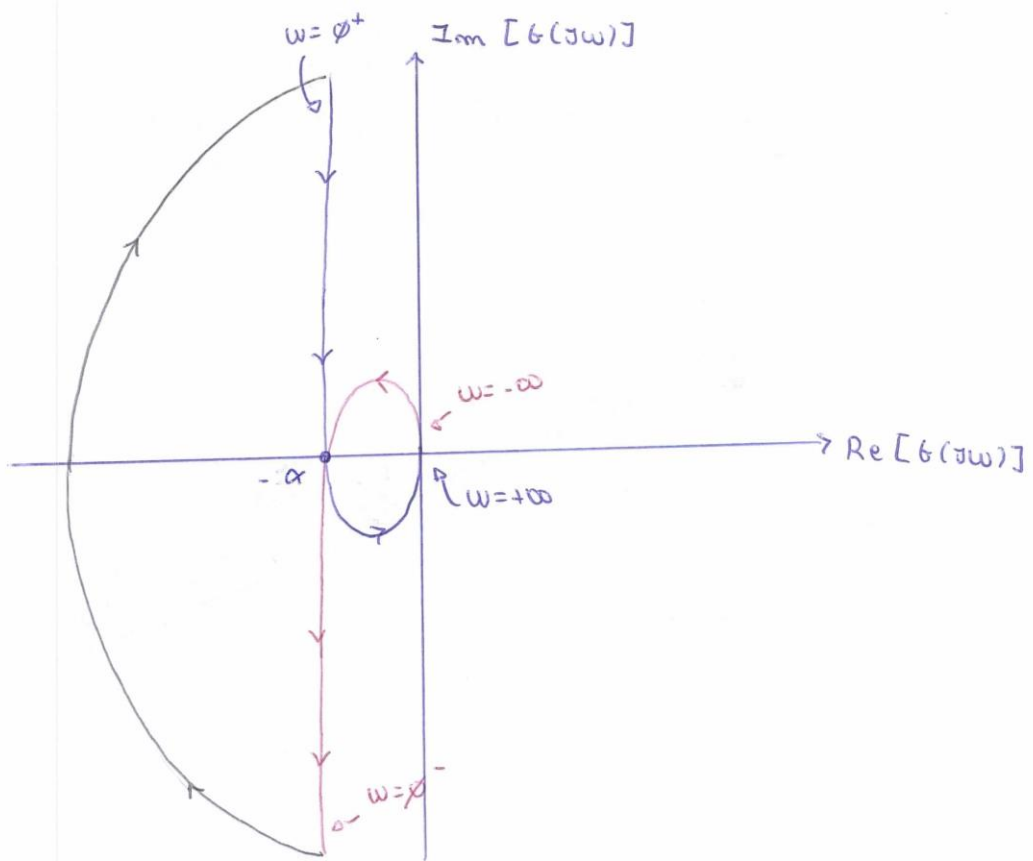
$$\omega = 0,1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{0,1} = X_{lim}$$

$$X_{lim} = 100$$

$$X_{dB} = 40$$





$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{OR,-1}$$

$$N_{Pd}^{AA} = 1$$

$N_{OR,-1} = ?$, dipende dove si trova $-\alpha$.

$K > \emptyset$

• $K > \frac{1}{\alpha}$: STABILE

• $K < \frac{1}{\alpha}$: INSTABILE 2Pd

$K < \emptyset$: INSTABILE 1Pd

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} K > \frac{1}{\alpha} \text{ STABILE} \\ \emptyset < K < \frac{1}{\alpha} \text{ INSTABILE 2Pd} \\ K < \emptyset \text{ INSTABILE 1Pd} \end{array} \right.$$

$$l(s) = s(s-1) + 5K(s+2) = s^2 - s + 5sK + 10K = s^2 + s(5K-1) + 10K$$

m			
2	1	10K	
1	$5K-1$		
\emptyset	10K		

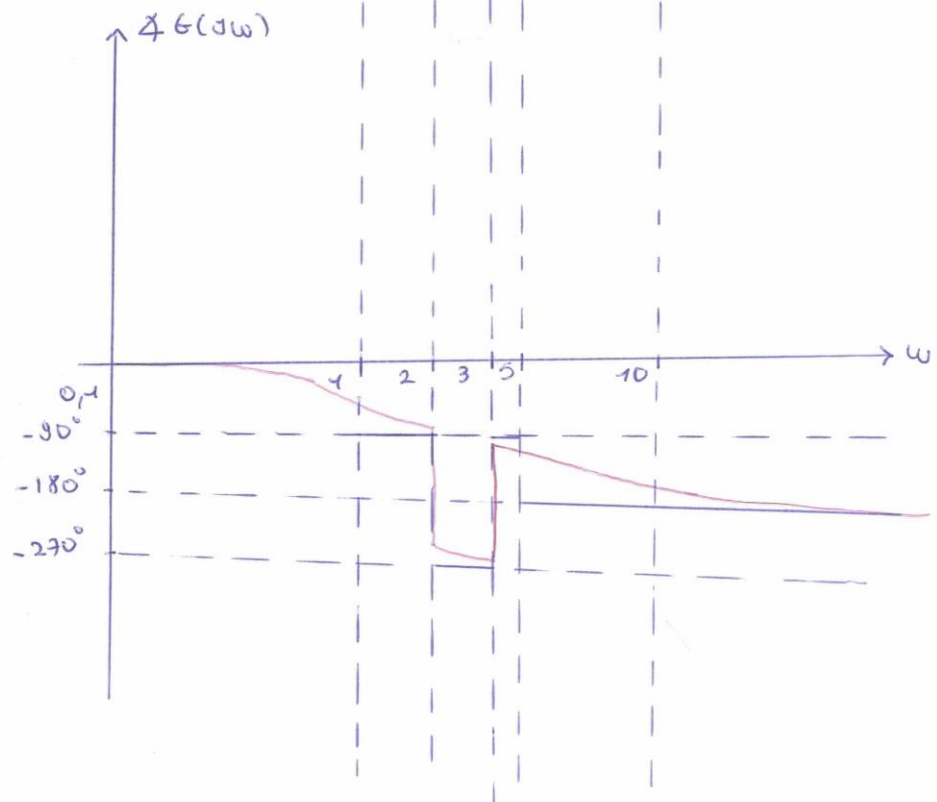
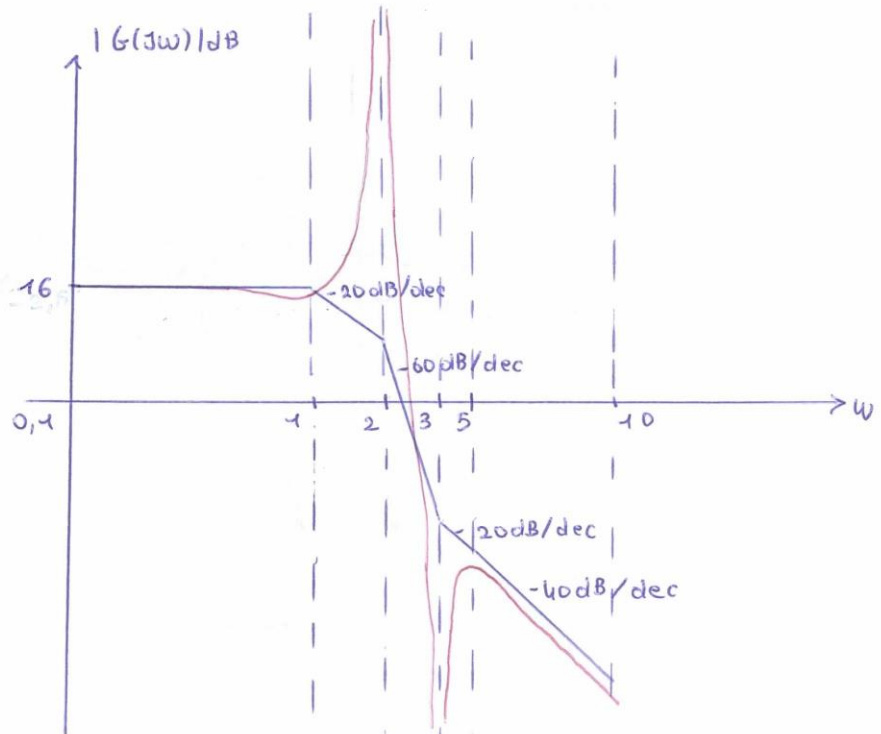
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10K > \emptyset \\ 5K-1 > \emptyset \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K > \emptyset \\ K > \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

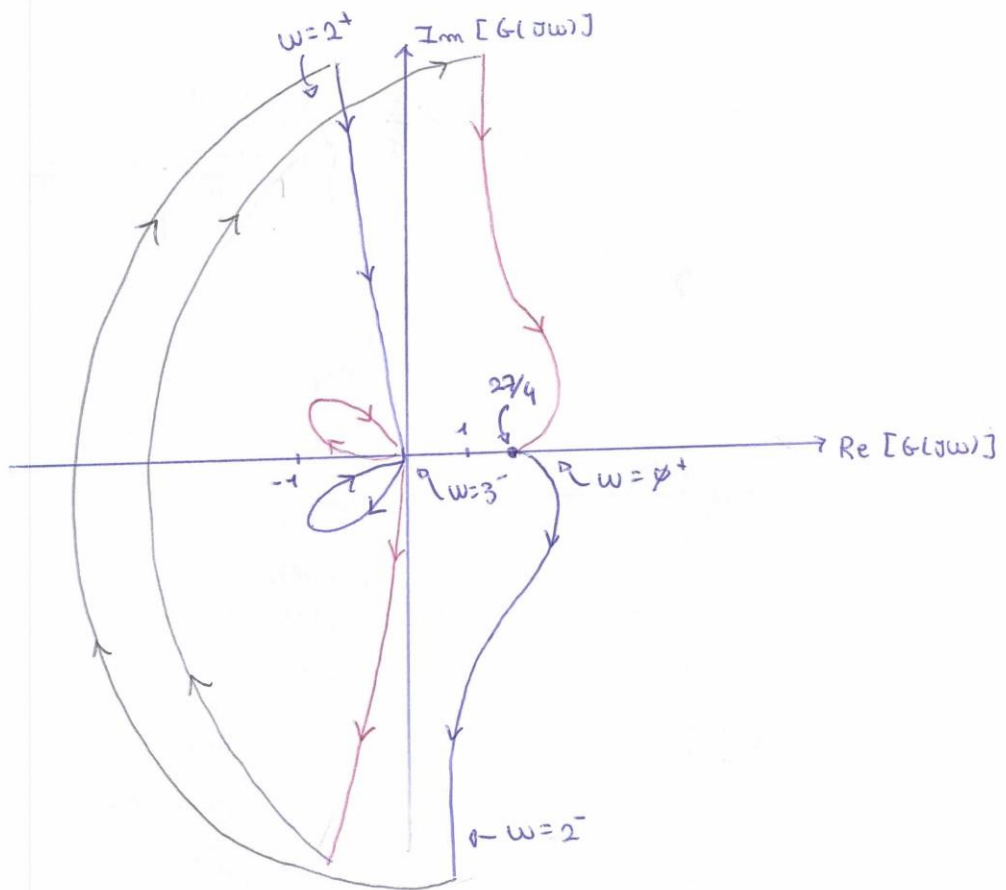
$$\underline{\underline{\alpha = 5}}$$

ES. 6

$$G(s) = \frac{3(s^2+9)}{(1+s)(s^2+4)(1+0,2s)} = g \cdot \frac{3}{4} \frac{(s^2+9)}{(1+s)(\frac{s^2+4}{4})(1+\frac{s}{5})}$$

- $K_B = 27/4$
- $p_1 = -1$
- $p_2 = -5$
- $\omega_m = 2$
- $\zeta = \emptyset$
- $q_m = 3$
- $\zeta = \emptyset$





$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{OR, -1}$$

$$N_{Pd}^{AA} = \emptyset$$

de sistema in retroazione è instabile

$$N_{OR, -1} = 2$$

$K > \emptyset$: INSTABILE 2 Pd

$K < \emptyset$:

$$\alpha = \frac{27}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{4}{27}$$

• $|K| > \frac{4}{27}$: INSTABILE 1 Pd $\rightarrow K < -\frac{4}{27}$

• $|K| < \frac{4}{27}$: STABILE $\rightarrow K > -\frac{4}{27}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} K > \emptyset \text{ INSTABILE 2 Pd} \\ K < -\frac{4}{27} \text{ INSTABILE 1 Pd} \\ -\frac{4}{27} < K < \emptyset \text{ STABILE} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(s) &= (1+s)(s^2+4)\left(1+\frac{s}{5}\right) + 3K(s^2+9) \\ &= (s^2+4+s^3+4s)\left(1+\frac{s}{5}\right) + 3K(s^2+9) \\ &= s^2 + \frac{s^3}{5} + 4 + \frac{4s}{5} + s^3 + \frac{s^4}{5} + 4s + \frac{4s^2}{5} + 3Ks^2 + 27K \\ &= s^4\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + s^3\left(\frac{1}{5}+1\right) + s^2\left(1+\frac{4}{5}+3K\right) + s\left(\frac{4}{5}+4\right) + 4+27K \\ &= \frac{1}{5}s^4 + \frac{6}{5}s^3 + s^2\left(\frac{9}{5}+3K\right) + \frac{24}{5}s + 4+27K \end{aligned}$$

n	1	9	20+135K
4	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{24}{5}$	4
3	1	$\frac{9}{5}+3K$	4+27K
2	$1+3K$	$4+27K$	
1	$\frac{-15K}{1+3K}$		
\emptyset	$4+27K$		

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1+3K > \emptyset \\ -\frac{15K}{1+3K} > \emptyset \\ 4+27K > \emptyset \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K > -\frac{1}{3} \\ K < \emptyset \\ K > -\frac{4}{27} \end{array} \right.$$

$-\frac{4}{27} < K < \emptyset$

ES. 7

$$G(s) = \frac{64(s+2)}{s(s+0,5)(s^2+3,2s+64)} = \frac{64 \cdot 2}{s \cdot 64} \frac{(1+\frac{s}{2})}{(1+\frac{s}{1/2}) (\frac{s^2}{64} + \frac{1}{20}s + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{4}{s} \frac{1+\frac{s}{2}}{(1+\frac{s}{1/2}) (s^2 + \frac{16}{5}s + 64)}$$

- $K_B = 4$
- $P_1 = \emptyset$
- $z_1 = -2$
- $P_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$
- $\omega_m = 8$
- $Q = 1/5$

$$\left| \frac{4}{s} \right|_{s=j\omega} = \emptyset \text{ dB}$$

$$\left| \frac{4}{j\omega} \right| = 1$$

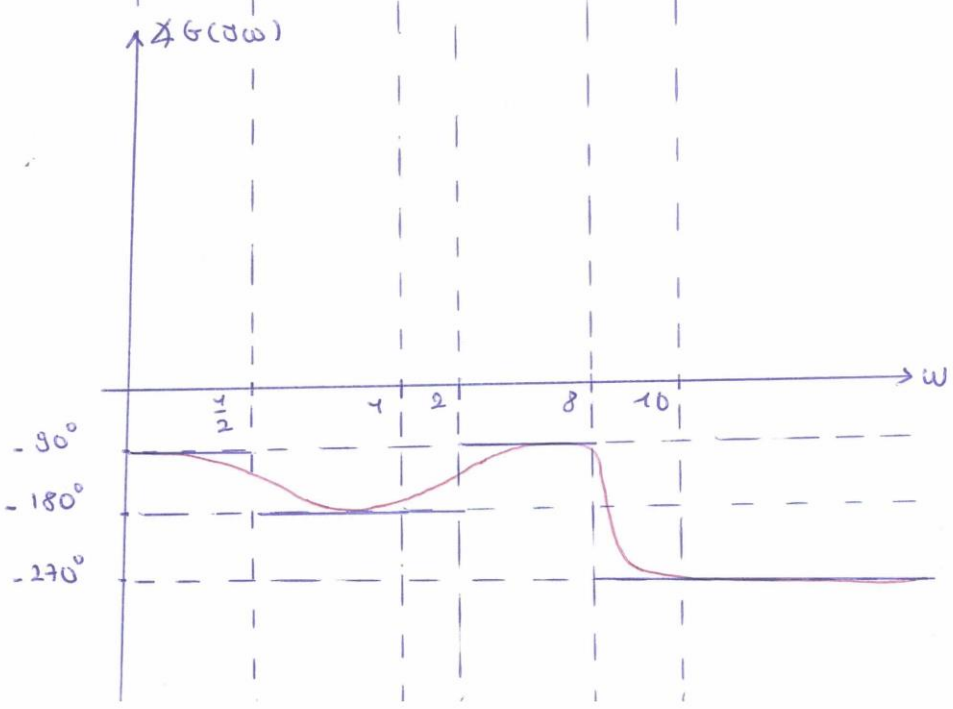
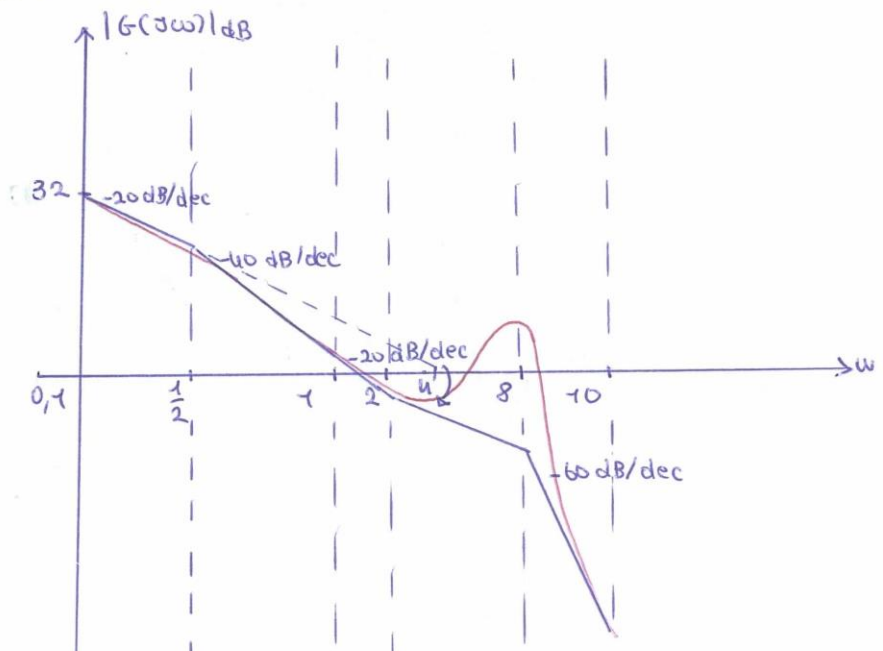
$$\frac{4}{\omega} = 1$$

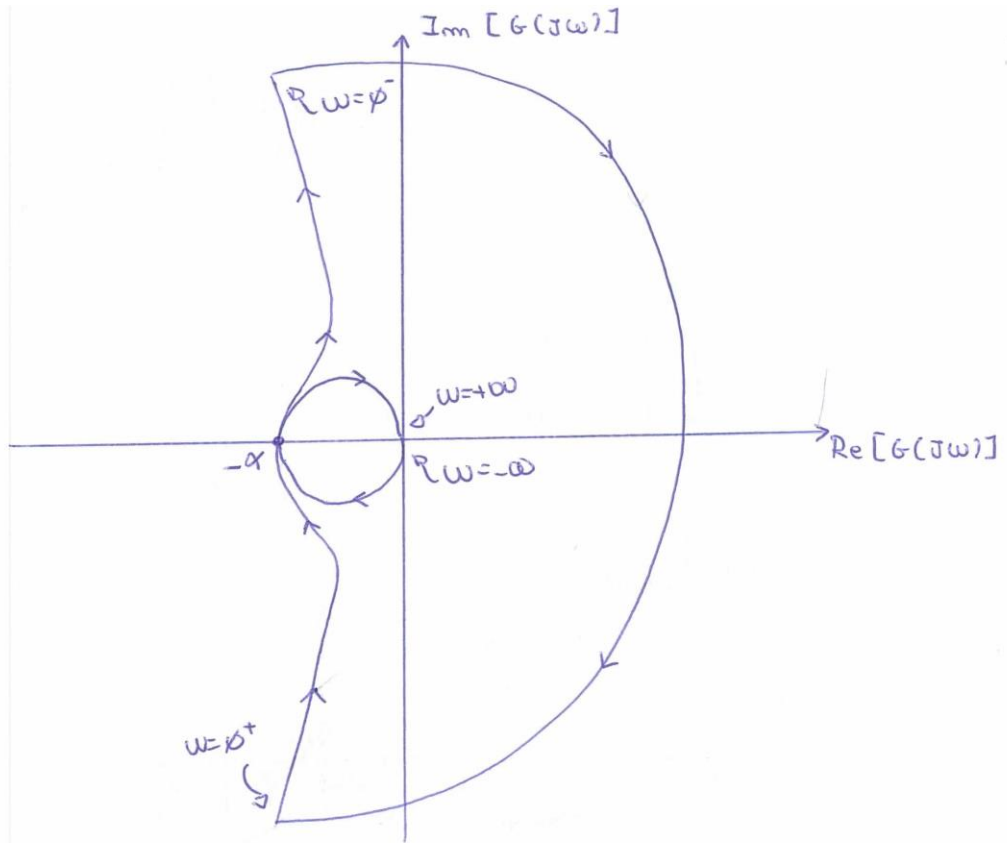
$$\Rightarrow \omega = 4$$

$$\frac{4}{0,1} = X_{lim}$$

$$X_{lim} = 40$$

$$X_{dB} = 20 \log 32$$





$$N_{Pd}^{Ac} = N_{Pd}^{AA} - N_{OR, -1}$$

$K > 0$:

$K > \frac{1}{4}$: INSTABILE 2 Pd

$K < \frac{1}{4}$: STABILE

$K < 0$: INSTABILE 1 Pd

$$\begin{aligned} L(s) &= s\left(s + \frac{4}{2}\right)\left(s^2 + \frac{16}{5}s + 64\right) + 64 \cdot K(s+2) \\ &= \left(s^2 + \frac{s}{2}\right)\left(s^2 + \frac{16}{5}s + 64\right) + 64K(s+2) \\ &= s^4 + \frac{16}{5}s^3 + 64s^2 + \frac{s^3}{2} + \frac{8}{5}s^2 + 32s + 64K \cdot s + 128K \\ &= s^4 + \frac{39}{10}s^3 + \frac{328}{5}s^2 + s(32 + 64K) + 128K \end{aligned}$$

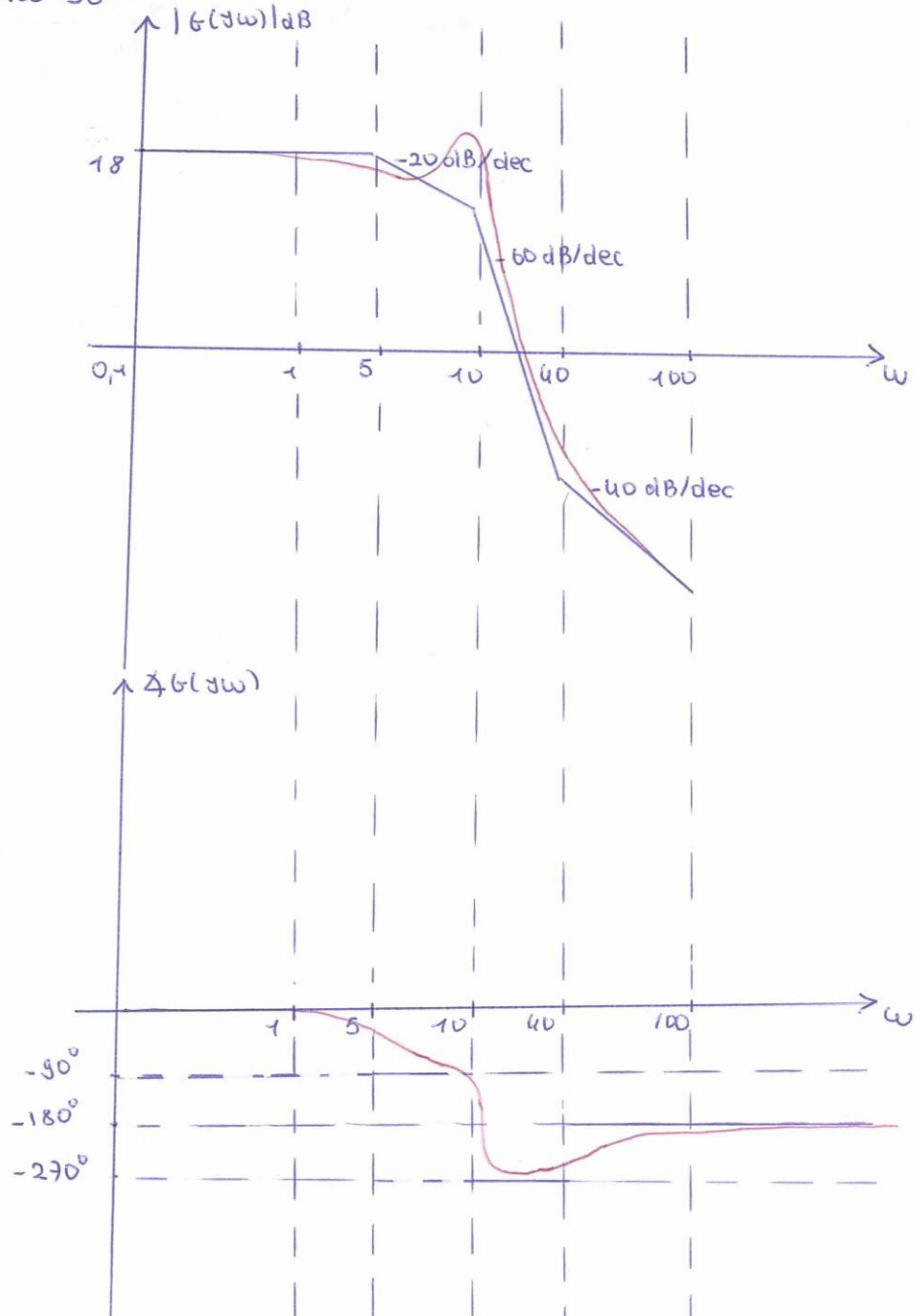
...

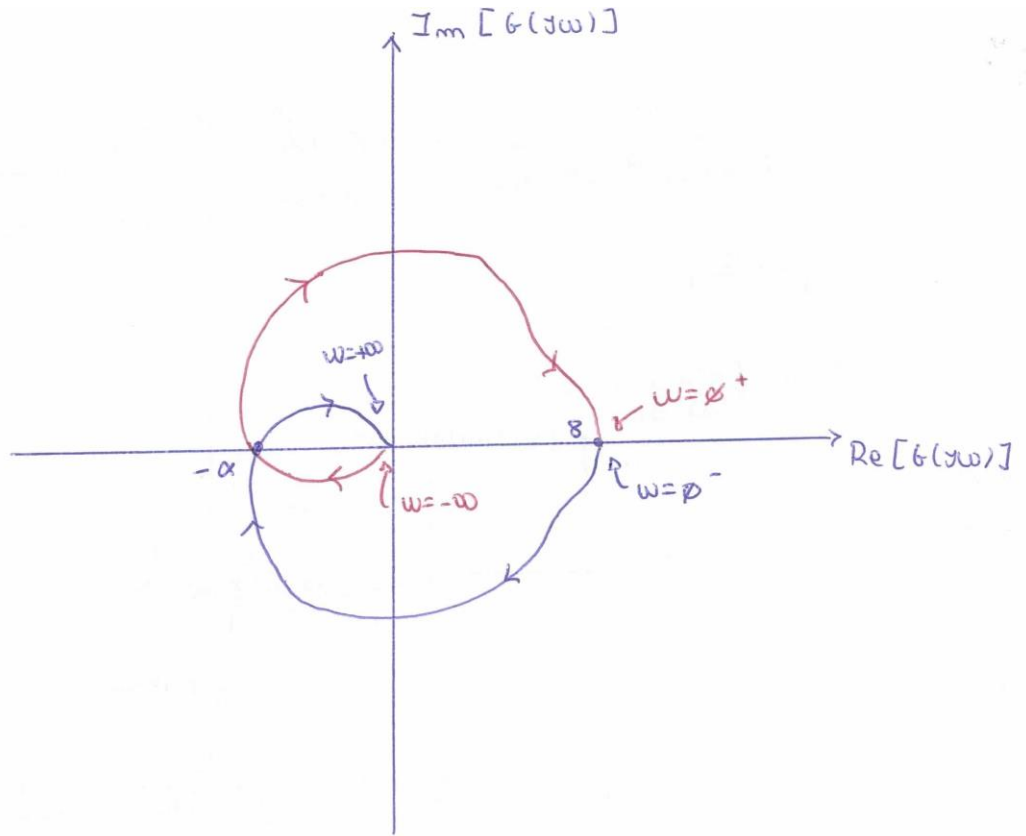
ES. 8

$$G(s) = 100 \cdot \frac{540}{(s+5)(s^2+2s+100)} = \frac{100 \cdot 40^8}{8 \cdot 100} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{s}{40}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{5}\right) \left(\frac{s^2 + 2s + 100}{100 \cdot 100}\right)}$$

$$= 8 \cdot \frac{\left(1 + \frac{s}{40}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{5}\right) \left(\frac{s^2 + 1s + 1}{100 \cdot 50}\right)}$$

- $K_B = 8$
- $z_1 = -40$
- $p_1 = -5$
- $\omega_m = 10$
- $\zeta = 1/10$





$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{OR, -1}$$

$K > 0$:

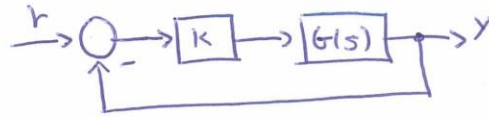
- $K > \frac{1}{\alpha}$: INSTABILE 2 Pd
- $K < \frac{1}{\alpha}$: STABILE

$K < 0$:

- $|K| > \frac{1}{\alpha}$: INSTABILE 1 Pd
- $|K| < \frac{1}{\alpha}$: STABILE

... cauti

LUOGO DELLE RADICI

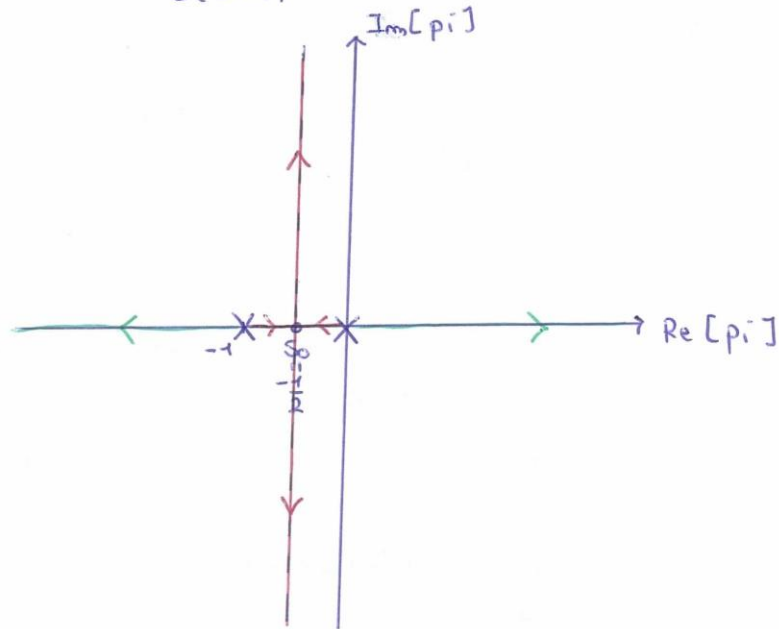


ES. 1

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}, \quad L(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+1)}$$

Polo in \emptyset ;
Polo in -1 ;

$m-n = 2$ asintoti



$$S_0 = \frac{\sum P_i - \sum z_i}{m-n}$$

$$= \frac{\emptyset - 1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{m-n} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}\pi ; \frac{3}{2}\pi \right\} \text{ lungo diretto} \\ \frac{2h\pi}{m-n} = \left\{ \emptyset, \pi \right\} \text{ lungo inverso} \end{array} \right.$$

$k > \emptyset$: STABILE

$k < \emptyset$: INSTABILE $\neq Pd$

$$\bar{G}(s) = \frac{k}{s^2+s+k}; \quad d(s) = s^2+s+k \quad S_{1/2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4k}}{2}$$

m		
2	1	k
1	1	
\emptyset	k	

$k > \emptyset$: STABILE!

$k < \emptyset$: INSTABILE $\neq Pd$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+5)}$$

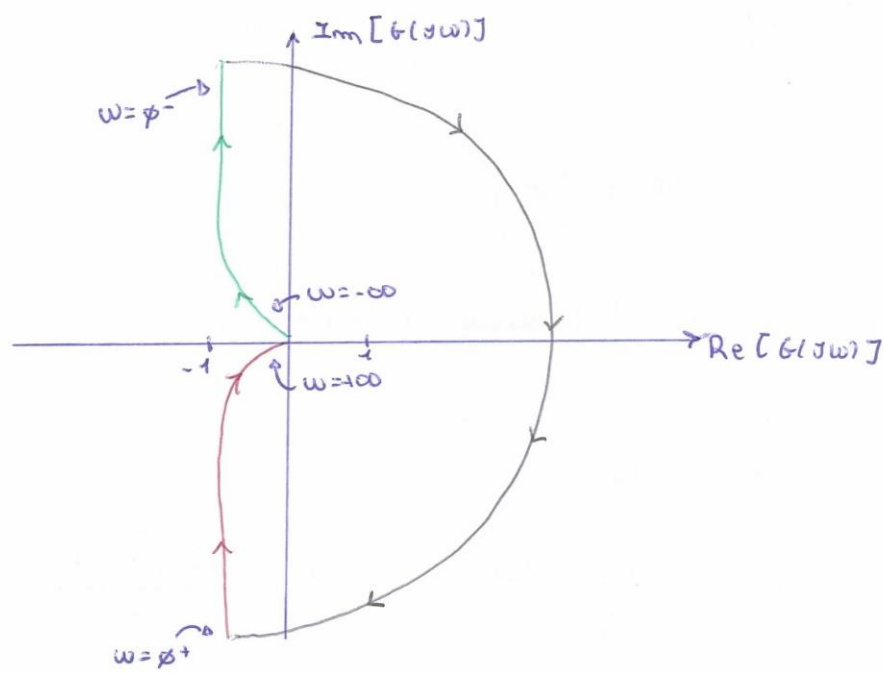
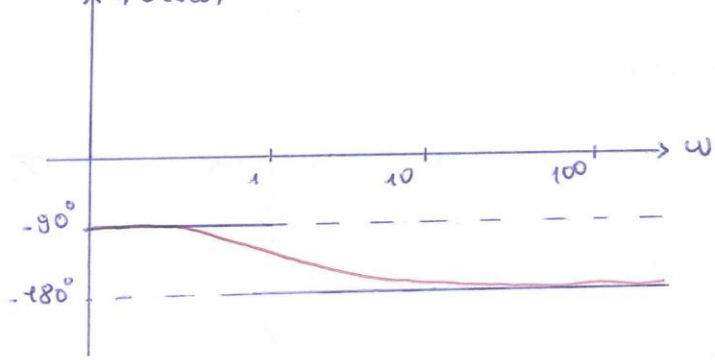
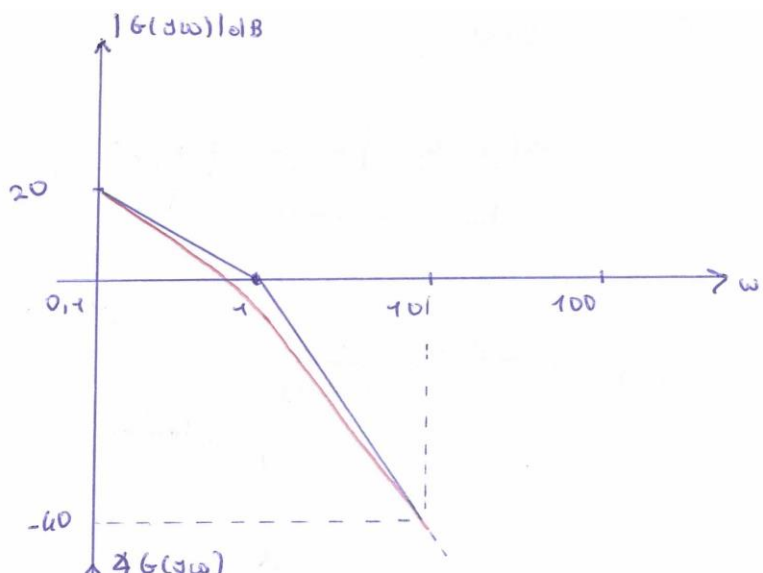
$$K_B = 1$$

$$P_1 = \emptyset$$

$$P_2 = -1$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{j\omega} \right| = \emptyset \text{ dB}$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega} = 1 \Rightarrow \omega = 1$$



$K > \emptyset$: STABILE

$K < \emptyset$: INSTABILE
1 Pd

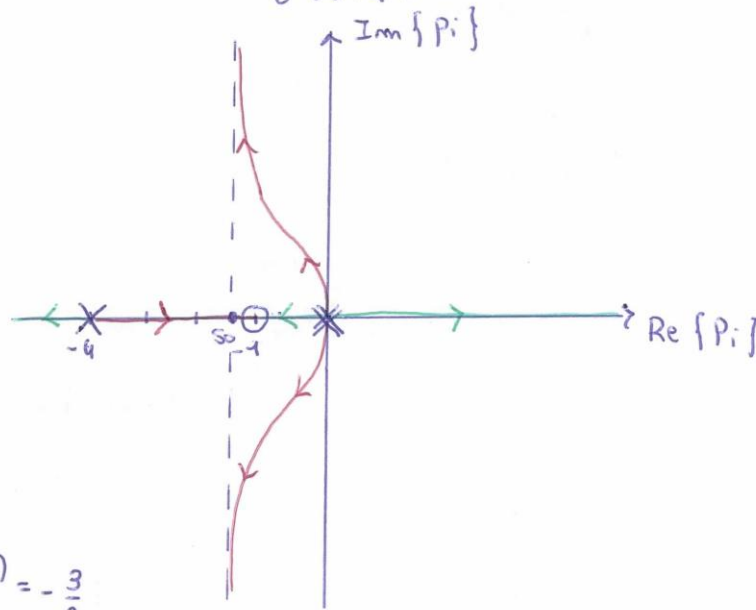
$$N_{Pd}^{AC} = N_{Pd}^{AA} + N_{CR, -1}$$

ES. 2

$$G(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2(s+4)} ; L(s) = K \frac{(s+1)}{s^2(s+4)}$$

$$n-m = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} z_1 = -1 \\ P_{1/2} = \emptyset \\ P_3 = -4 \end{cases}$$



$$s_0 = \frac{\sum P_j - \sum z_i}{n-m}$$

$$= \frac{\emptyset + \emptyset - 4 - (-1)}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{n-m} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}\pi ; \frac{3}{2}\pi \right\} \text{ luogo diretto;} \\ \frac{2h\pi}{n-m} = \left\{ \emptyset ; \pi \right\} \text{ luogo inverso;} \end{cases}$$

$K > \emptyset$: STABILE

$K < \emptyset$: INSTABILE \perp Pd

$$d(s) = s^2(s+4) + K(s+1) = s^3 + 4s^2 + Ks + K = \emptyset$$

m			
3	1	K	$K > \emptyset$: STABILE
2	4	K	$K < \emptyset$: INSTABILE \perp Pd
1	3K		
\emptyset	K		

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{4s^2} \frac{(1+s)}{(1+\frac{s}{4})}$$

$K_B = 4$
 $P_{1,2} = \emptyset$
 $P_3 = -4$
 $Z_1 = -1$

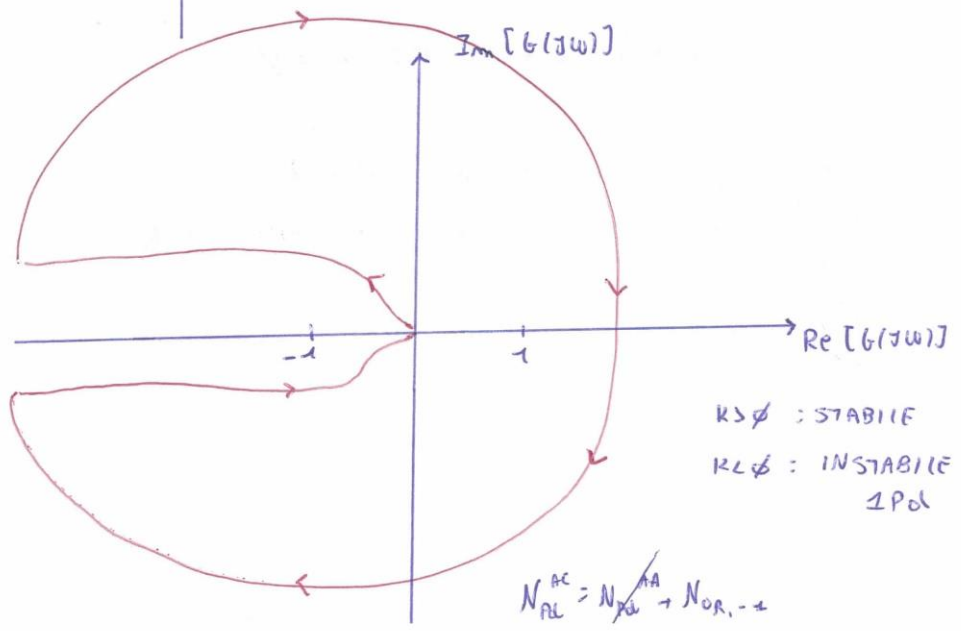
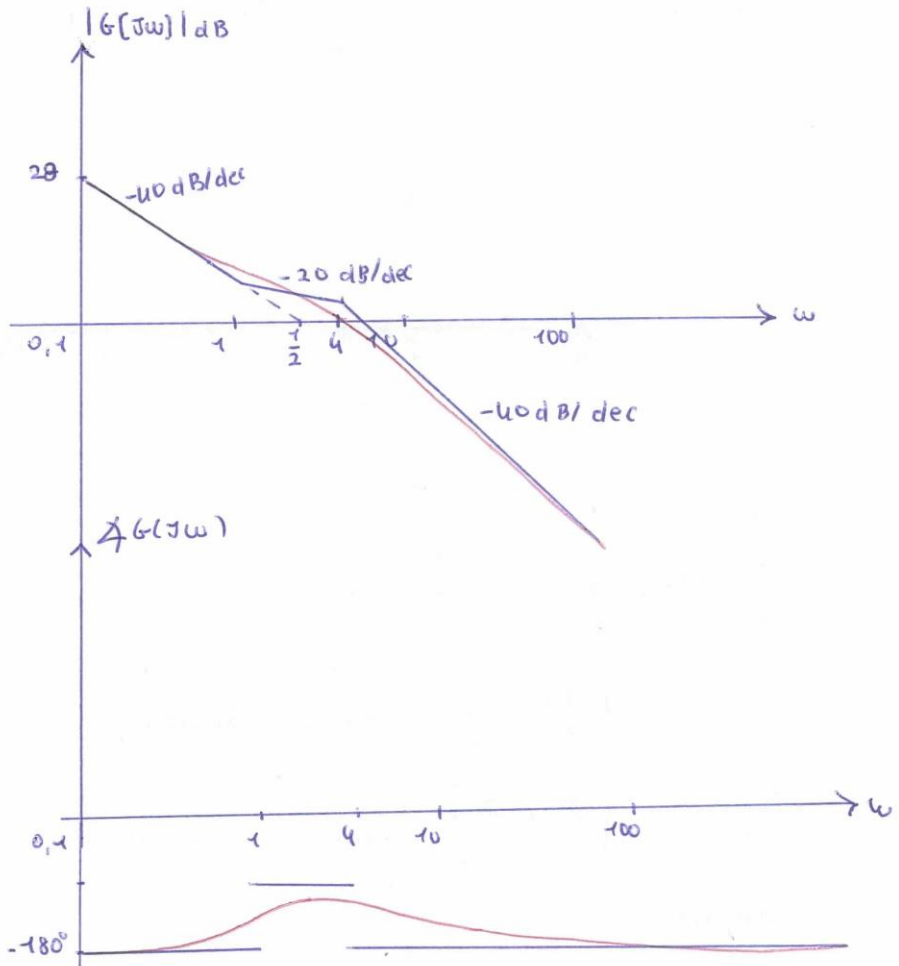
$$\left| \frac{1}{4 \cdot (j\omega)^2} \right| = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{4\omega^2} = 1$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4 \cdot (0,1)^2} = X_{lim} = 25$$

$X_{01B} =$



ES. 3

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+4)(s^2+8s+32)}, \quad L(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+4)(s^2+8s+32)}, \quad m-m=4$$

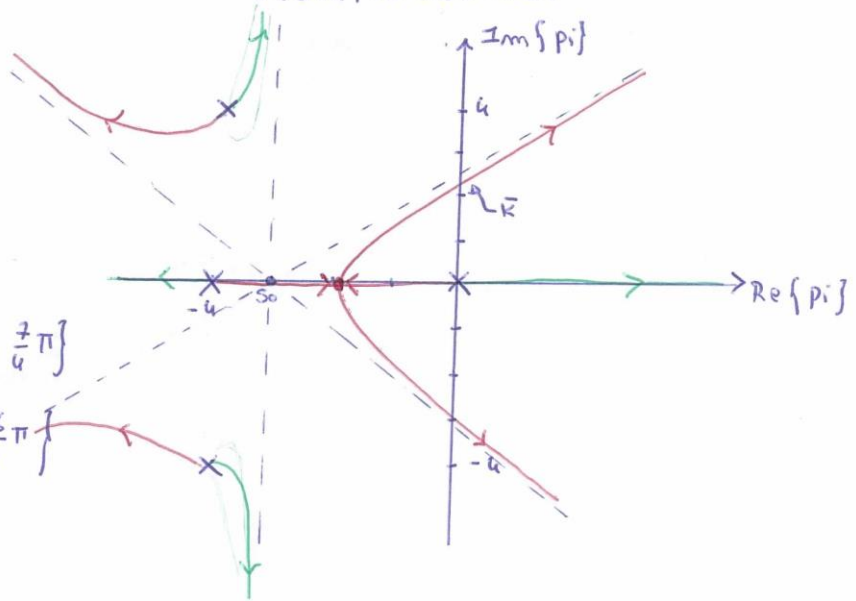
$$p_1 = -4$$

$$p_2 = \emptyset$$

$$p_3 = -4 \pm j4$$

$$s_0 = \frac{-4 - 4 + j4 - 4 - j4}{4} = -3$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{n-m} &= \left\{ \frac{1}{4}\pi; \frac{3}{4}\pi; \frac{5}{4}\pi; \frac{7}{4}\pi \right\} \\ \frac{2h\pi}{n-m} &= \left\{ \emptyset; \frac{2}{4}\pi; \frac{4}{4}\pi; \frac{6}{4}\pi \right\} \end{aligned} \right.$$



$k > \emptyset$:

$\emptyset < k < \bar{k}$: STABILE

$k > \bar{k}$: INSTABILE 2Pd

$k < \emptyset$: INSTABILE 1Pd

$$d(s) = s(s+4)(s^2+8s+32) + k = (s^2+4s)(s^2+8s+32) + k$$

$$= s^4 + 8s^3 + 32s^2 + 4s^3 + 32s^2 + 128s + k$$

$$= s^4 + 12s^3 + 64s^2 + 128s + k = \emptyset$$

n			
4	1	64	k
3	3	32	
2	160	3k	
1	-9k + 5120		
\emptyset	3k		

$$\begin{cases} -9k + 5120 > \emptyset \\ 3k > \emptyset \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} k < \frac{5120}{9} \approx 569 \\ k > \emptyset \end{cases}$$

$\emptyset < k < 569$

$$\bar{k} = 569$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{s}{4}) \cdot 4 + 32 (1 + \frac{8}{32}s + \frac{s^2}{32})} = \frac{1}{128 \cdot s} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{s}{4}) (1 + \frac{1}{4}s + \frac{1}{32}s^2)}$$

$$K_B = \frac{1}{128}$$

$$P_1 = \emptyset$$

$$P_2 = -4$$

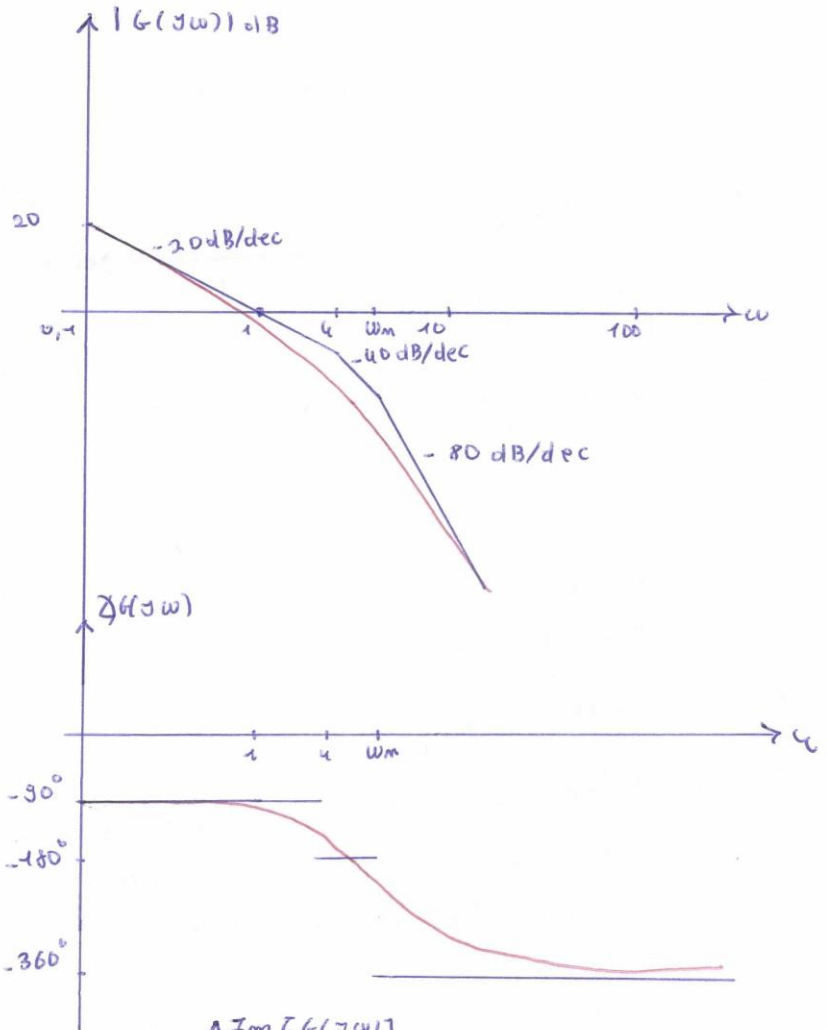
$$1 + \frac{2}{\omega_m} \zeta \cdot s + \frac{1}{\omega_m^2} \cdot s^2$$

$$\omega_m = \sqrt{32} = 5,65$$

$$\frac{\zeta}{\sqrt{32}} \cdot \zeta = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 2} = \frac{\sqrt{32}}{2} \approx 2,82$$

$$|\frac{1}{\omega}| = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = 1$$



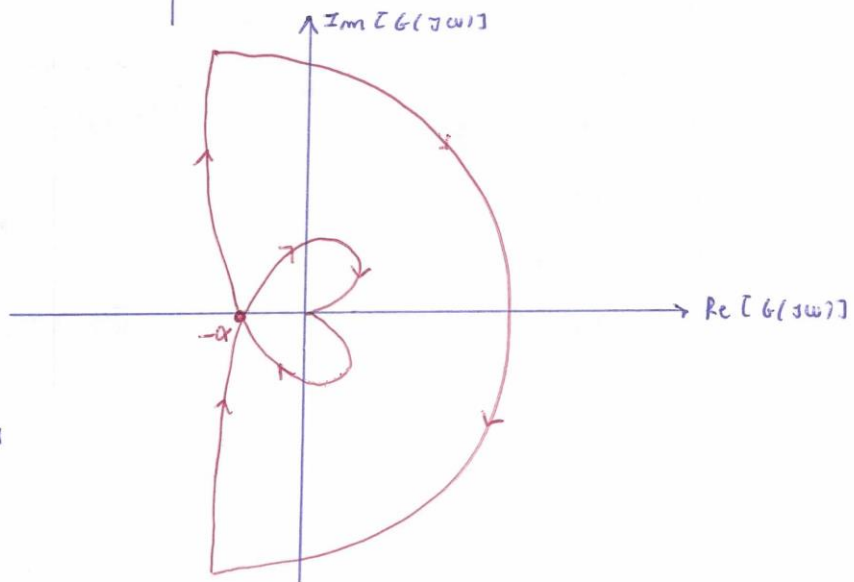
$$K > \emptyset :$$

$$K > \frac{1}{\alpha} : \text{INST. 2 Pd}$$

$$K < \frac{1}{\alpha} : \text{STAB.}$$

$$K < \emptyset : \text{INST. 1 Pd}$$

$$N_{Pd}^{Ac} = N_{Pd}^{Af} - N_{OR, -1}$$



ES. 4

$$G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s(s-1)}, \quad L(s) = \frac{k(s+2)}{s(s-1)}$$

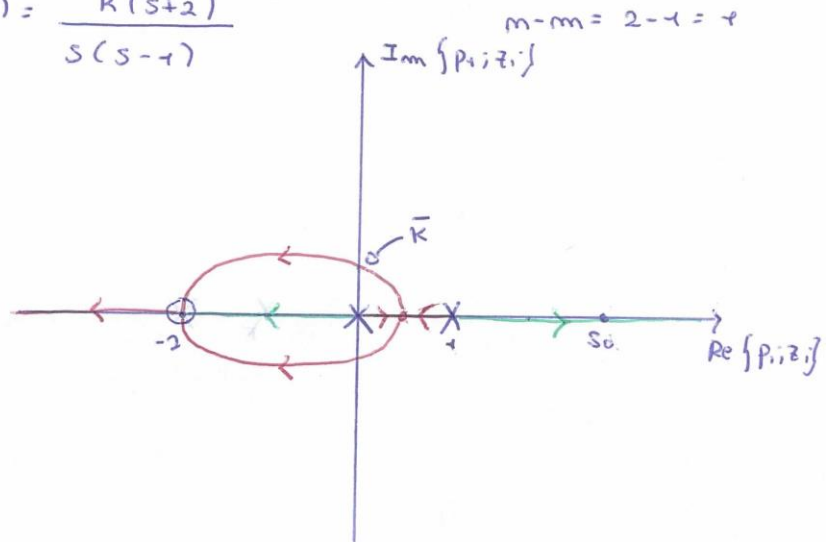
$$P_1 = \emptyset$$

$$P_2 = 1$$

$$Z_1 = -2$$

$$S_0 = \frac{0+1-(-2)}{1} = 3$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{1} = \{\pi\} \\ \frac{2h\pi}{1} = \{\emptyset\} \end{cases}$$



$$k > \emptyset$$

$k > \bar{k}$: STABILE

$k < \bar{k}$: INSTABILE 2Pd

$k < \emptyset$: INSTABILE

$$d(s) = s(s-1) + k(s+2) = s^2 - s + ks + 2k = s^2 + s(k-1) + 2k = \emptyset$$

m	1	2k	{	$k-1 > \emptyset$	{	$k > 1$
2	k-1		}	$2k > \emptyset$	}	$k > \emptyset$
1	2k					
\emptyset						

$k > 1$ STABILE

$$\bar{k} = 1$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{(1 + \frac{s}{2}) \cdot 2}{(1-s)(-1)} = -\frac{2}{s} \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{s}{2}}{1-s}$$

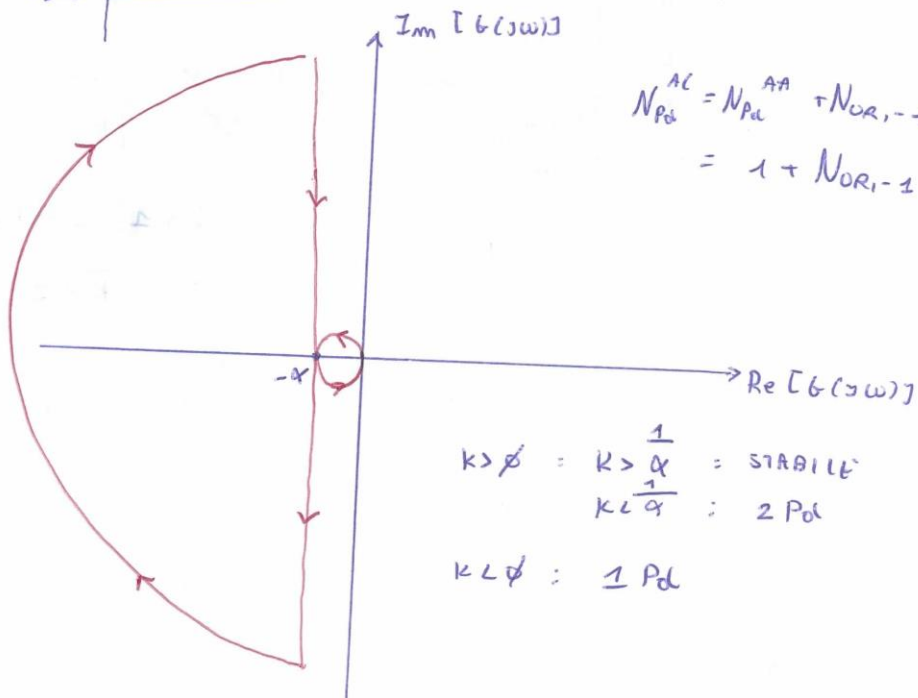
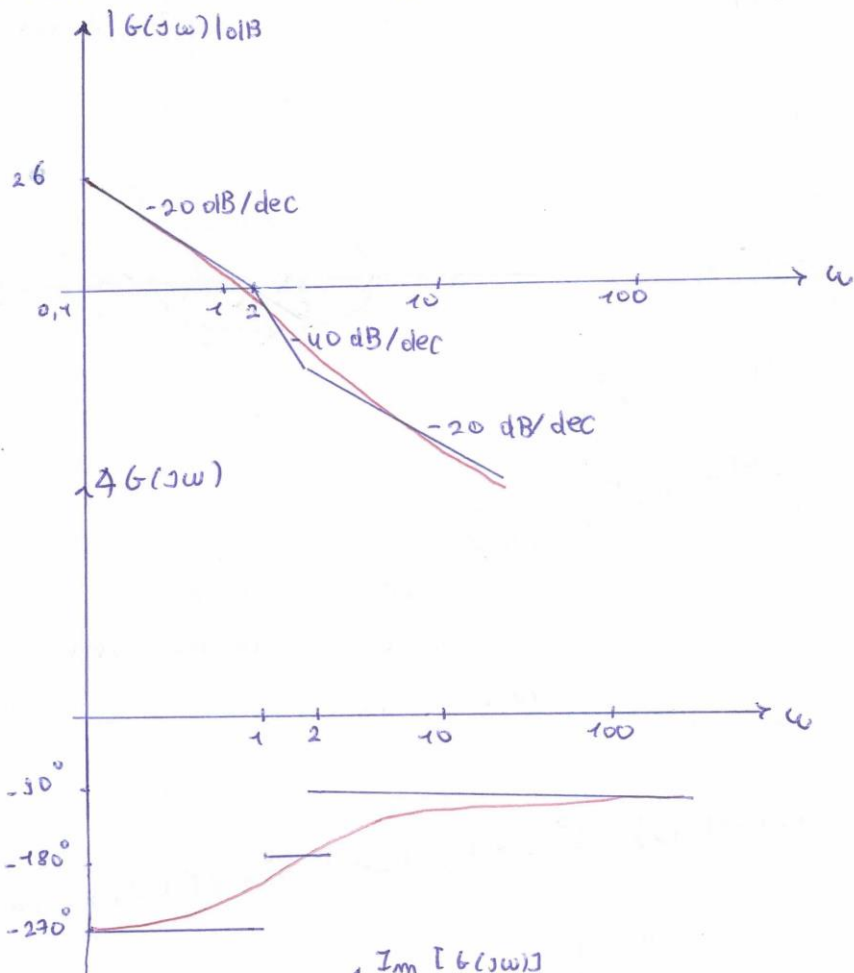
$K = -2$
 $P_1 = \emptyset$
 $P_2 = -1$
 $Z_1 = -2$

$\frac{z}{\omega} = 1$
 $\Rightarrow \omega = 2$

$\frac{z}{0,1} = X_{lim}$

$X_{lim} = 20$

$X_{dB} =$



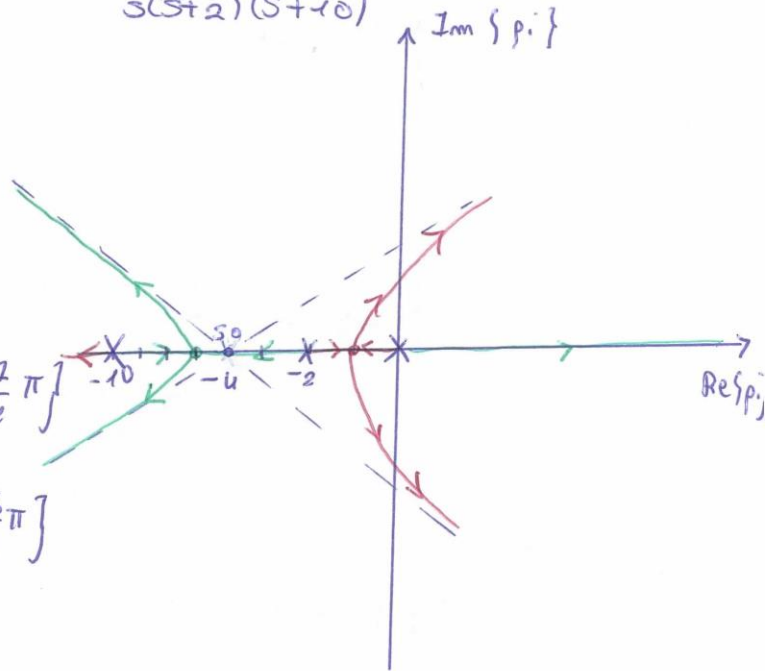
ES. 6

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+10)} ; L(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+2)(s+10)} \quad m-n = 3$$

$p_1 = \emptyset$
 $p_2 = -2$
 $p_3 = -10$

$$s_0 = \frac{-12}{3} = -4$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{4} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4}; \frac{3\pi}{4}; \frac{5\pi}{4}; \frac{7\pi}{4} \right\} \\ \frac{2h\pi}{4} = \left\{ \emptyset; \frac{2\pi}{4}; \frac{4\pi}{4}; \frac{6\pi}{4} \right\} \end{cases}$$



$k > \emptyset$:
 $k < \bar{k}$: STABILE
 $k > \bar{k}$: INSTABILE 2 Pd

$k < \emptyset$: INSTABILE 1 Pd

$$\begin{aligned} d(s) &= s(s+2)(s+10) + k = (s^2 + 2s)(s+10) + k = s^3 + 10s^2 + 2s^2 + 20s + k \\ &= s^3 + 12s^2 + 20s + k = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

m		
3	1	20
2	12	k
1	-k+240	
0	k	

$$\begin{cases} -k+240 > \emptyset \rightarrow k < 240 \\ k > \emptyset \end{cases}$$

$$\emptyset < k < 240$$

$$\bar{k} = 240$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{s}{2}\right) \cdot 10 \left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)} = \frac{1}{20 \cdot s} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{s}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{s}{10}\right)}$$

$$K_B = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$P_1 = \emptyset$$

$$p_2 = -2$$

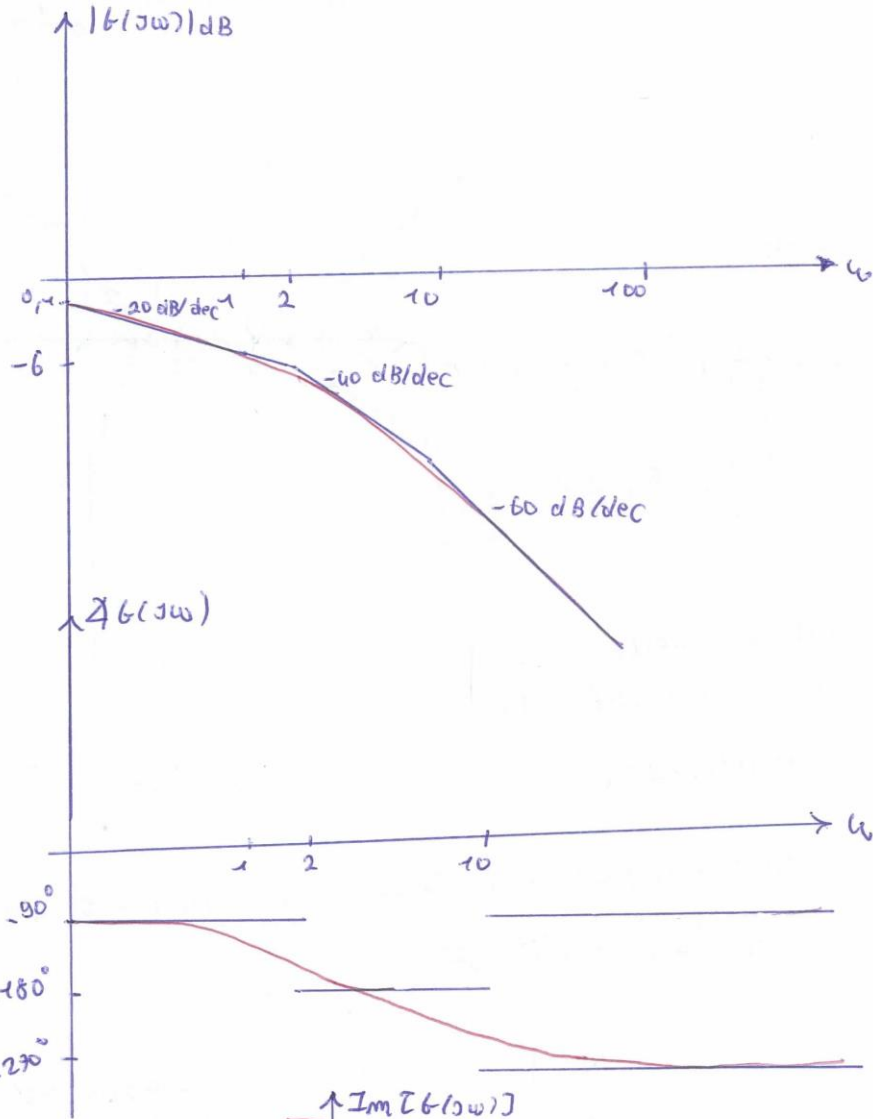
$$p_3 = -10$$

$$\frac{1}{20\omega} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{20 \cdot 0,1} = x_{lim} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_{olB} = -6$$

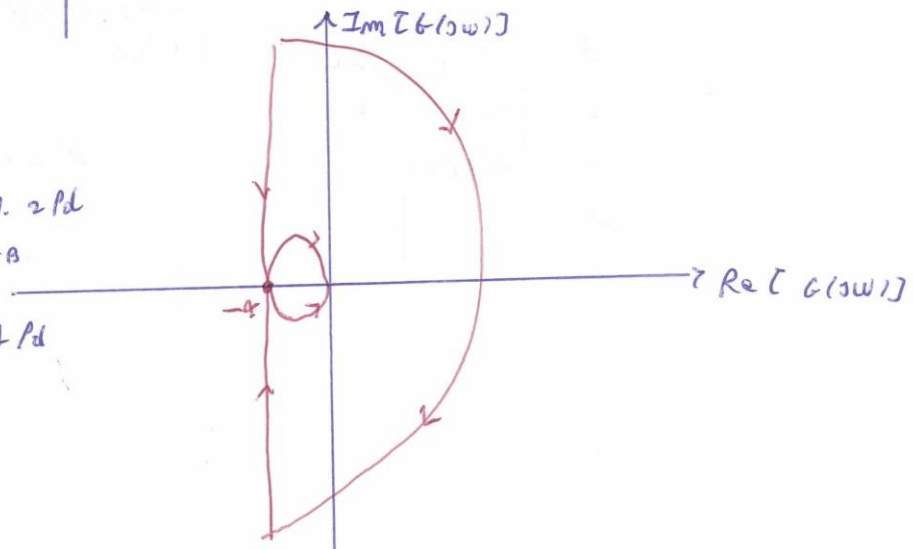


$K > \phi$:

$K > \phi$: INST. 2 Pd

$K < \phi$: STAB

$K < \phi$: INST. 4 Pd



ES. 5

$$G(s) = \frac{s-1}{s(s+1)} ; L(s) = \frac{k(s-1)}{s(s+1)}$$

$$m-m = 1$$

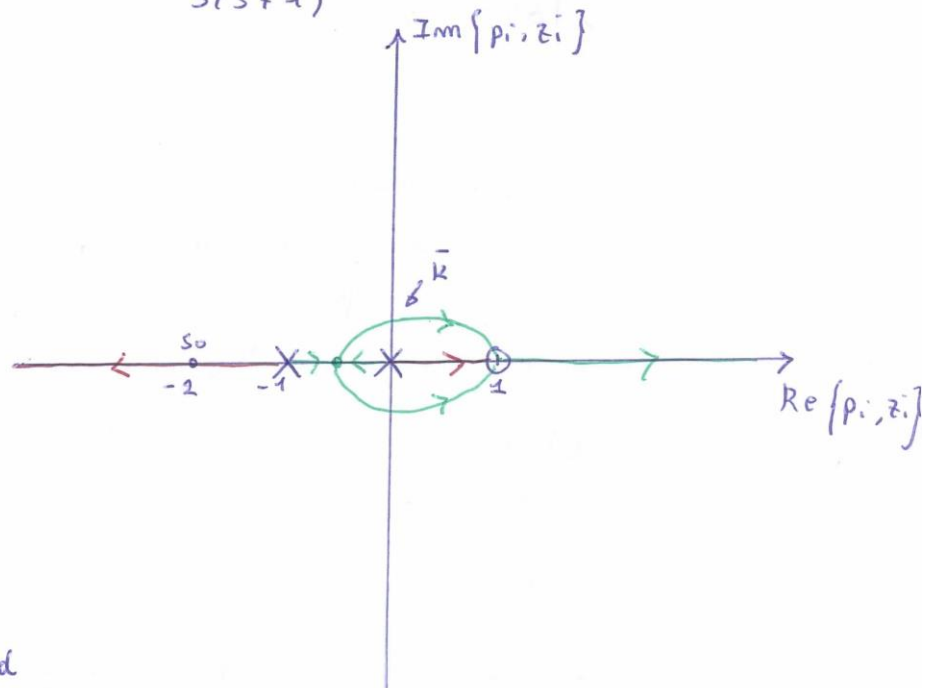
$$z_1 = 1$$

$$p_1 = \emptyset$$

$$p_2 = -1$$

$$s_0 = \frac{-1-1}{1} = -2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{(2h+1)\pi}{1} : \{ \pi \} \\ \frac{2h\pi}{1} : \{ \emptyset \} \end{array} \right.$$



$k > \emptyset$: INSTABILE 1 Pd

$k < \emptyset$: $|k| < \bar{k}$: STABILE $\Rightarrow k > -\bar{k}$

$|k| > \bar{k}$: INSTABILE 2 Pd $\Rightarrow k < -\bar{k}$

$$\mu(s) = s(s+1) + k(s-1) = s^2 + s + ks - k = s^2 + s(k+1) - k = \emptyset$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} m & 1 & -k \\ 2 & k+1 & \\ 1 & & \\ \emptyset & -k & \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k+1 > \emptyset \\ -k > \emptyset \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k > -1 \\ k < \emptyset \end{array} \right.$$

$$-1 < k < \emptyset$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{k} = 1$$

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

$$K_B = -1$$

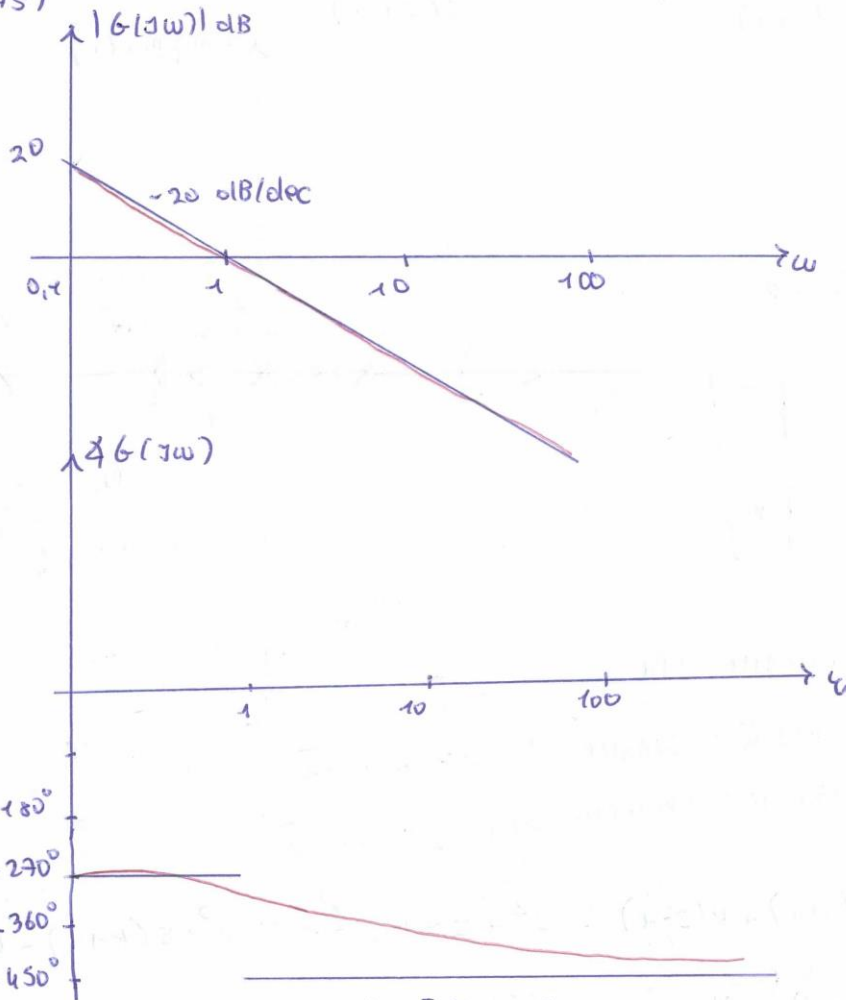
$$z_1 = +1$$

$$P_1 = \emptyset$$

$$P_2 = -1$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{j\omega} \right| = 1$$

$$\rightarrow \omega = 1$$



$$N_{Pd}^{AL} = N_{Pd}^{AH} + N_{DR, -1}$$

$$K > \phi : \text{INST. } 1Pd$$

$$K < \phi$$

$$|K| > \phi : \text{INST. } 2Pd$$

$$|K| < \phi : \text{STAB.}$$

