

Per un sistema del II ordine con due poli e uno zero reale  
la cui forma simile

$$G(s) = \frac{b(s-2)}{(s-p_1)(s-p_2)}, \quad p_1 \neq p_2 \in \mathbb{R},$$

calcolare le risposte al segnale di gradino unitario  
 $u(t) = 1(t)$ .

$$Y(s) = G(s)U(s) = \frac{b(s-2)}{(s-p_1)(s-p_2)} \cdot \frac{1}{s} =$$

$$= \frac{A}{s-p_1} + \frac{B}{s-p_2} + \frac{C}{s}$$

$$A = \lim_{s \rightarrow p_1} (s-p_1)Y(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow p_1} \frac{(s-p_1)b(s-2)}{(s-p_1)(s-p_2)} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{p_1-2}{p_1-p_2} \cdot \frac{b}{p_1}$$

$$B = \lim_{s \rightarrow p_2} (s-p_2)Y(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow p_2} \frac{(s-p_2)b(s-2)}{(s-p_1)(s-p_2)} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{p_2-2}{p_2-p_1} \cdot \frac{b}{p_2}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sY(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \frac{G(s)}{s} = G(0) = G_0 = -\frac{b}{p_1 p_2}$$

Riscrivendo in termini di guadagno di fase,  $G_0$ , e di  
costanti di tempo,  $\tau_1, \tau_2$  e  $\tilde{\tau}$ :

$$G_0 = -\frac{b}{p_1 p_2} \quad \tau_1 = -\frac{1}{p_1}, \quad \tau_2 = -\frac{1}{p_2} \quad \tilde{\tau} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{p_1-2}{p_1-p_2} \cdot \left( \frac{b}{p_1} \right) = \frac{-\frac{1}{\tau_1} + \frac{1}{\tilde{\tau}}}{-\frac{1}{\tau_1} + \frac{1}{\tau_2}} \cdot \left( -\frac{G_0 p_1}{2} \right) = \frac{\frac{-\tilde{\tau} + \tau_1}{\tau_1 \tilde{\tau}} \cdot \left( \frac{G_0 \tilde{\tau}}{\tilde{\tau}} \right)}{\frac{-\tau_2 + \tau_1}{\tau_1 \tau_2}}$$

$$= -G_0 \cdot \frac{\tau_1 - \tilde{\tau}}{\tau_1 - \tau_2}$$

$$B = \frac{p_2-2}{p_2-p_1} \cdot \frac{b}{p_2} = \frac{-\frac{1}{\tau_2} + \frac{1}{\tilde{\tau}}}{-\frac{1}{\tau_2} + \frac{1}{\tau_1}} \cdot \left( -\frac{G_0 p_2}{2} \right) = \frac{\frac{-\tilde{\tau} + \tau_2}{\tau_2 \tilde{\tau}} \cdot \left( \frac{G_0 \tilde{\tau}}{\tilde{\tau}} \right)}{\frac{-\tau_1 + \tau_2}{\tau_1 \tau_2}} =$$

$$= -G_0 \cdot \frac{-\tilde{\tau} + \tau_2}{-\tau_1 + \tau_2} = G_0 \cdot \frac{\tau_2 - \tilde{\tau}}{\tau_1 - \tau_2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{A}{s-p_1} + \frac{B}{s-p_2} + \frac{C}{s} = \frac{-G_0 \frac{\tau_1 - \tilde{\tau}}{\tau_1 - \tau_2}}{s-p_1} + \frac{\frac{G_0 \tau_2 - \tilde{\tau}}{\tau_1 - \tau_2}}{s-p_2} +$$

$$\int_0^t \left( + \frac{G_0}{s} \right)$$

$$y(t) = G_0 \left( -\frac{\tau_1 - \tilde{\tau}}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} e^{-t/\tau_1} + \frac{\tau_2 - \tilde{\tau}}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} e^{-t/\tau_2} + 1 \right) 1(t)$$

$$\text{Se } u(t) = U_0 1(t),$$

$$y(t) = G_0 U_0 \left( -\frac{\tau_1 - \tilde{\tau}}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} e^{-t/\tau_1} + \frac{\tau_2 - \tilde{\tau}}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} e^{-t/\tau_2} + 1 \right) 1(t)$$