

Gegelen

$$P_1(s) = \frac{1}{0,5s+1}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{1}{-0,5s+1}$$

$$C(s) = K_P$$

$$L_1(s) = \frac{K_P}{0,5s+1}$$

$$S_1(s) = \frac{0,5s+1}{0,5s+1+K_P}$$

$$T_1(s) = \frac{K_P}{0,5s+1+K_P}$$

$$L_2(s) = \frac{K_P}{-0,5s+1}$$

$$S_2(s) = \frac{-0,5s+1}{-0,5s+1+K_P}$$

$$T_2(s) = \frac{-0,5s+1 \cdot K_P}{-0,5s+1+K_P}$$

Frage: ① $\pi_1 = -\frac{1+K_P}{0,5} = -2-2K_P$

$$\pi_1 < 0 \quad -2-2K_P < 0 \quad K_P > -1$$

② $\pi_2 = \frac{1+K_P}{0,5} = 2+2K_P$

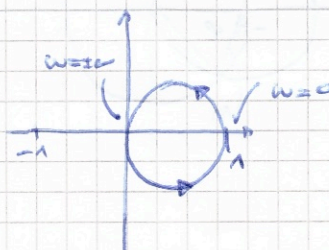
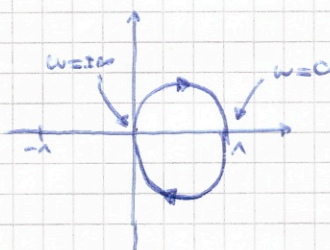
$$\pi_2 < 0 \quad 2+2K_P < 0 \quad K_P < -1 \quad \text{don't know}$$

asy. stabil
if $P(s), C(s)$
are asy. stable

Nyquist Kriterium

System ① ($P_1(s)$)

System ② ($P_2(s)$)

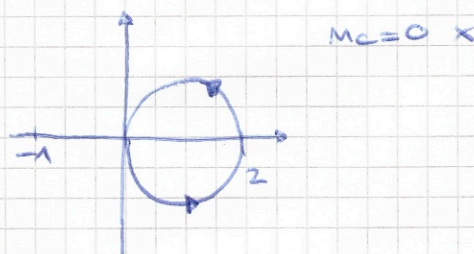
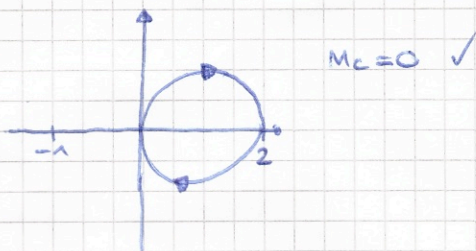


$$M_+ = 0 \quad M_0 = 0 \quad M_- = 0$$

$$M_+ = 1 \quad M_0 = 0 \quad M_- = 1$$

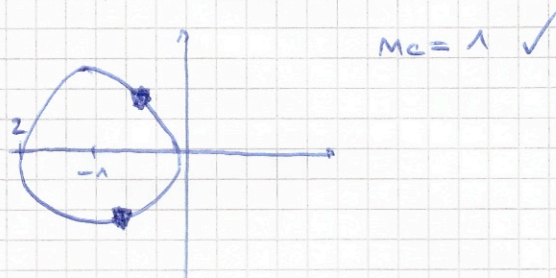
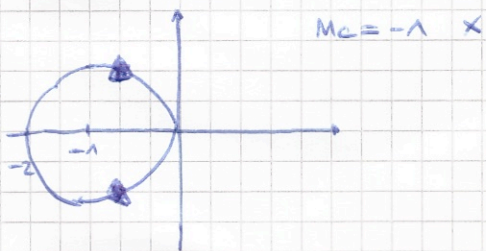
System ①, $K_P = 2$

System ②, $K_P = 2$



System ①, $K_P = -2$

System ②, $K_P = -2$



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Berechnen

~~Bestimmen~~

$$L(s) = \frac{-10}{-s+8}$$

~~Bestimmen Sie die Amplitude und die Phase des Ausgangssignals u_a bei einer sinusförmigen Eingangsspannung $u_e = 10 \sin(\omega t)$ mit $\omega = 6 \text{ rad/s}$.~~

- ω_c : $\frac{10}{\sqrt{\omega_c^2 + 8^2}} = 1 \quad 10^2 = \omega_c^2 + 8^2 \rightarrow \omega_c = 6 \text{ rad/s}$
- φ : $\angle(L(j\omega_c)) = \angle(-10) - \angle(-j\omega_c + 8) = \arctan\left(\frac{6}{8}\right) - \pi = -143,13^\circ$
- $\varphi = 180 + \angle(L(j\omega_c)) \approx 36,9^\circ$

