

$$G(s) = 0.2 \frac{(1 - 2s)}{s(1 + 10s)(1 - 0.1s)}$$

$$R(s) = \frac{1 + 10s}{1 + 0.1s}$$

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

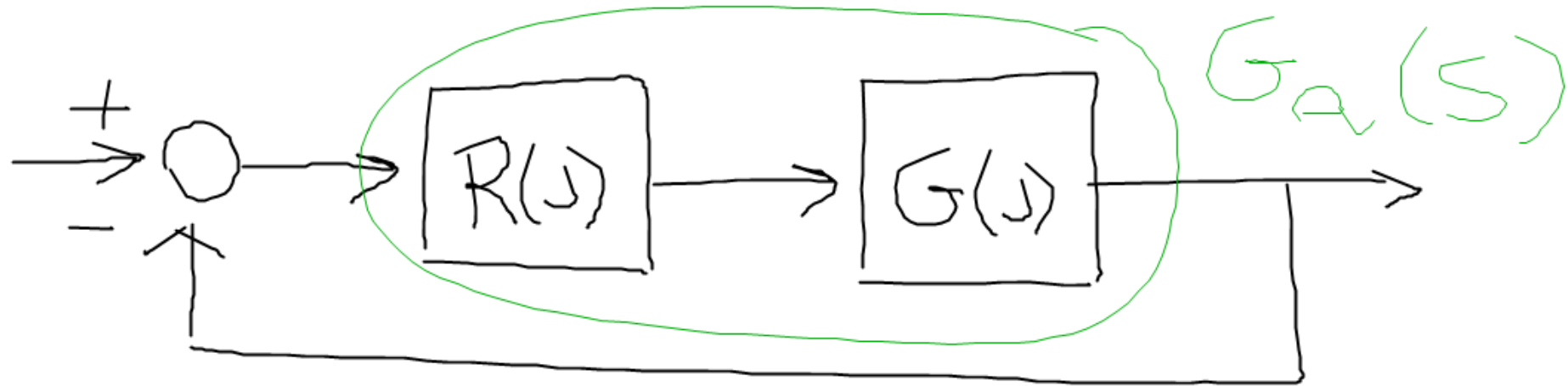
$$= 0.2 \frac{(1 - z_j)}{s(1 + 10j)(1 + 0.1j)} \cdot \frac{1 + 10j}{1 + 0.1j}$$

↑
polo lento

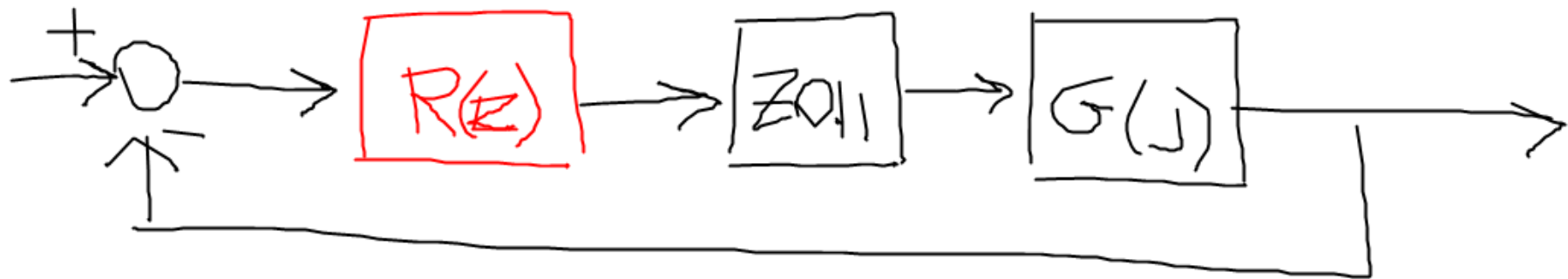
↑
Metodo convezionale
polo zero
polo veloce

Metodo indici ito

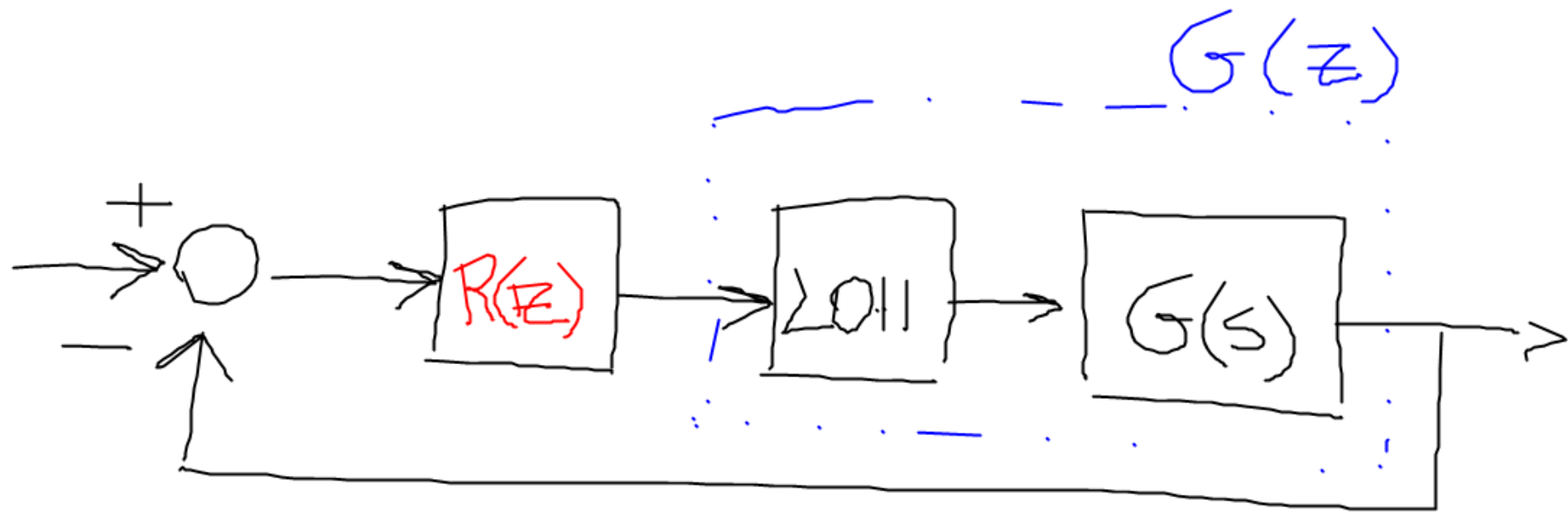
(a)



(b)

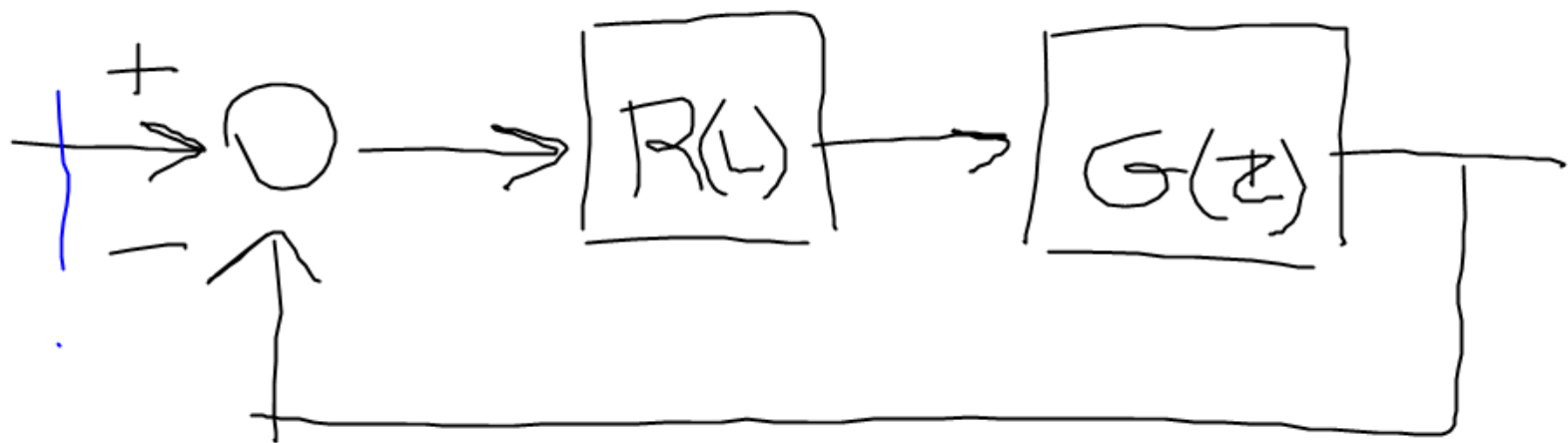


$$\begin{array}{l}
 \mathbf{R}(z) = \\
 \hline
 \text{c2d}
 \end{array}
 \left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 R(s) \quad (TU) \\
 s = \frac{z}{T} \quad \frac{z-1}{z+1} \\
 \\
 Z \left[\frac{1-e^{-sT}}{s} R(s) \right] \quad (HE)
 \end{array} \right.$$



$$G(z) = R(z) \cdot G(z)$$

$$G(z) = Z \left[\frac{1 - e^{-sT}}{s} G(s) \right] \quad (11E)$$



$$G_2(z) = \frac{R(z) \cdot G(z)}{1 + R(z)G(z)}$$