

SOLUZIONE

$$Y(s) = G(s) \frac{1}{s} = 4 \frac{1-s}{(s+2)(s+1)} \frac{1}{s} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s+1} =$$

a)

$$= \frac{A(s^2 + 3s + 2) + B(s^2 + s) + C(s^2 + s)}{s(s+2)(s+1)}$$

$$\begin{cases} A + B + C = 0 \\ 3A + B + 2C = -4 \\ 2A = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 2 \\ B = 6 \\ C = -8 \end{cases}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{6}{s+2} + \frac{-8}{s+1} \Rightarrow y(t) = (2 + 6e^{-2t} - 8e^{-t}) \text{sca}(t)$$

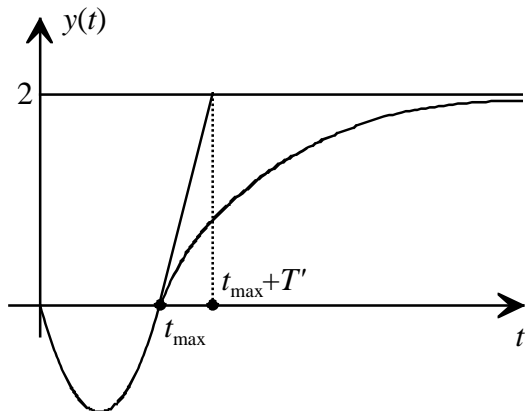
b)

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = -12e^{-2t} + 8e^{-t}, \quad \frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} = 24e^{-2t} - 8e^{-t}$$

$$\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} = 24e^{-2t} - 8e^{-t} = 0 \Rightarrow 24e^{-t} = 8 \Rightarrow e^{-t} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow t_{\max} = \log 3$$

c)

$$y(t_{\max}) = 2 + 6e^{-2\log 3} - 8e^{-\log 3} = 2 + 6e^{\log \frac{1}{9}} - 8e^{\log \frac{1}{3}} = 2 + \frac{6}{9} - \frac{8}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow \tau = t_{\max}$$



$$T = t_{\max} + T'$$

$$2 = T' \dot{y}(t_{\max}) \Rightarrow T' = \frac{2}{\dot{y}(t_{\max})}$$

$$\dot{y}(t_{\max}) = -12e^{-2\log 3} + 8e^{-\log 3} = \frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow T' = 2 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow T = \log 3 + \frac{3}{2}$$