

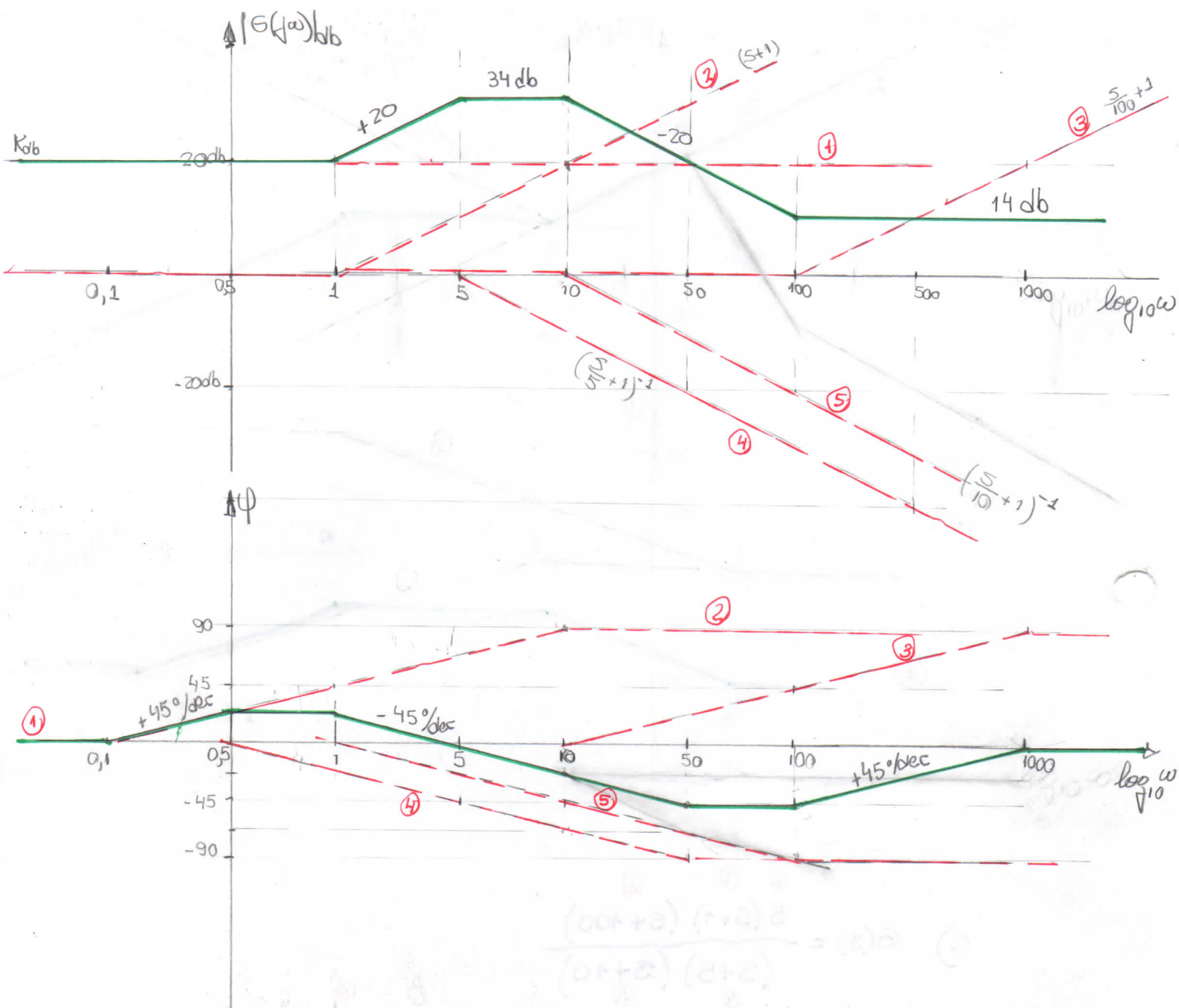
$$c) G(s) = \frac{5^{(1)}(s+1)^{(2)}(s+100)^{(3)}}{(s+5)^{(4)}(s+10)^{(5)}}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{100} (s+1) \left(\frac{s}{100} + 1\right)}{\cancel{5} \times \cancel{10} \left(\frac{s}{5} + 1\right) \left(\frac{s}{10} + 1\right)} = \frac{10^{(1)} (s+1)^{(2)} \left(\frac{s}{100} + 1\right)^{(3)}}{\left(\frac{s}{5} + 1\right)^{(4)} \left(\frac{s}{10} + 1\right)^{(5)}}$$

p/s = j ω

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{10 (j\omega + 1) \left(j\frac{\omega}{100} + 1\right)}{\left(j\frac{\omega}{5} + 1\right) \left(j\frac{\omega}{10} + 1\right)}$$

$$K_{db} = 20 \log 10 = 20 \text{ db}$$



Calculo del módulo $|G(j\omega)|_{db}$ p) frec. intermedias

$$5 \ll \omega \ll 10 \Rightarrow G(\omega) = \frac{10 \cancel{s} \cdot 1}{\frac{\cancel{s}}{5} \cdot 1} = 50 \Rightarrow 20 \log_{10} 50 = \underline{\underline{34 \text{ dB}}}$$

$$\omega \gg 100 \Rightarrow G(\omega) = \frac{10 \cancel{s} \cdot \cancel{s}/100}{\frac{\cancel{s}}{5} \cdot \frac{\cancel{s}}{10}} = \frac{10 \times 5 \times 10}{100} = 5 \Rightarrow 20 \log_{10} 5 = \underline{\underline{14 \text{ dB}}}$$

Calculo de ϕ

$$0,5 \ll \omega \ll 1 \quad G(s) = 10 \quad \phi = \arg^{-1} 0 =$$

$$50 \ll \omega \ll 100 \quad G(s) = \frac{10 \cancel{s}}{\frac{\cancel{s}}{5} \times \frac{\cancel{s}}{10}} = \frac{500}{s} \Rightarrow G(j\omega) = \frac{500}{j\omega} \Rightarrow \phi = \arg^{-1} \frac{\omega}{0} = -\arg^{-1} 0 = -90^\circ$$

Diagrama de fase de $G(j\omega) = \frac{10(j\omega+1)(\sqrt{\frac{\omega}{100}}+1)}{(\sqrt{\frac{\omega}{5}}+1)(\sqrt{\frac{\omega}{10}}+1)}$

