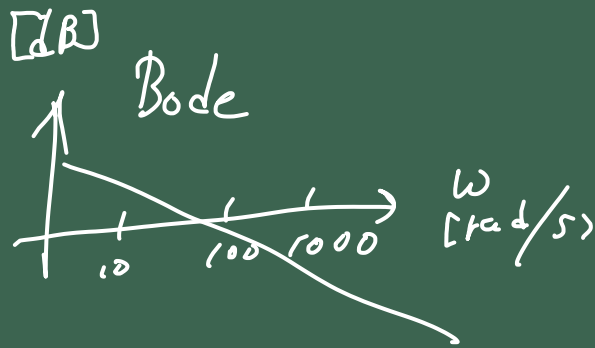


二重入の複素数

利化度: \log

H30 問4.



準備

$$1 \quad \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s)$$

$$a) \quad \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right] = ?$$

$$b) \quad \mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right] = ?$$

$$2 \quad G_1(s) = \frac{10}{s}, \quad G_2(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$G(s) = G_1(s) G_2(s)$ のポット線図の4行を特小図で描け

$$1 \quad \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \bar{F}(s)$$

$$a) \quad \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right] = ?$$

$$b) \quad \mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right] = ?$$

$$\frac{4}{5} \quad \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right] = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{df(t)}{dt} e^{-st} dt \quad \text{Integration by parts}$$

$$= \left[f(t) e^{-st} \right]_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} f(t) (e^{-st})' dt$$

$$= \underbrace{f(\infty) e^{-s\infty}}_{\rightarrow 0} - \underbrace{f(0) e^{-s \cdot 0}}_{f(0)} - \int_0^{\infty} f(t) (-s) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= -f(0) + s \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= -f(0) + s \mathcal{L}[f(t)]$$

$\bar{F}(s)$

$$= -f(0) + s \bar{F}(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left[\underbrace{\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau}_{g(t)} \right]$$

(微分積分学の基本定理)

$$\frac{dg(t)}{dt} = f(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left[\frac{dg(t)}{dt} \right] = s \mathcal{L} [g(t)] - \underbrace{g(0)}_{=0}$$

$$g(0) = \int_0^0 f(\tau) d\tau = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left[\frac{dg(t)}{dt} \right] = s \mathcal{L} [g(t)]$$

$$\mathcal{L} [g(t)] = \frac{1}{s} \mathcal{L} \left[\frac{dg(t)}{dt} \right] = \frac{1}{s} \mathcal{L} [f(t)]$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left[\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau \right] = \frac{1}{s} \mathcal{L} [f(t)] = \frac{1}{s} F(s)$$

2 $G_1(s) = \frac{10}{s}$, $G_2(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$
 $G(s) = G_1(s) G_2(s)$ のポット線図の4行
 特性を付け

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s^3} \quad G(j\omega) = \frac{10}{j^3 \omega^3}$$

$$4行 \quad 20 \log_{10} |G(j\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{10}{j^3 \omega^3} \right|$$

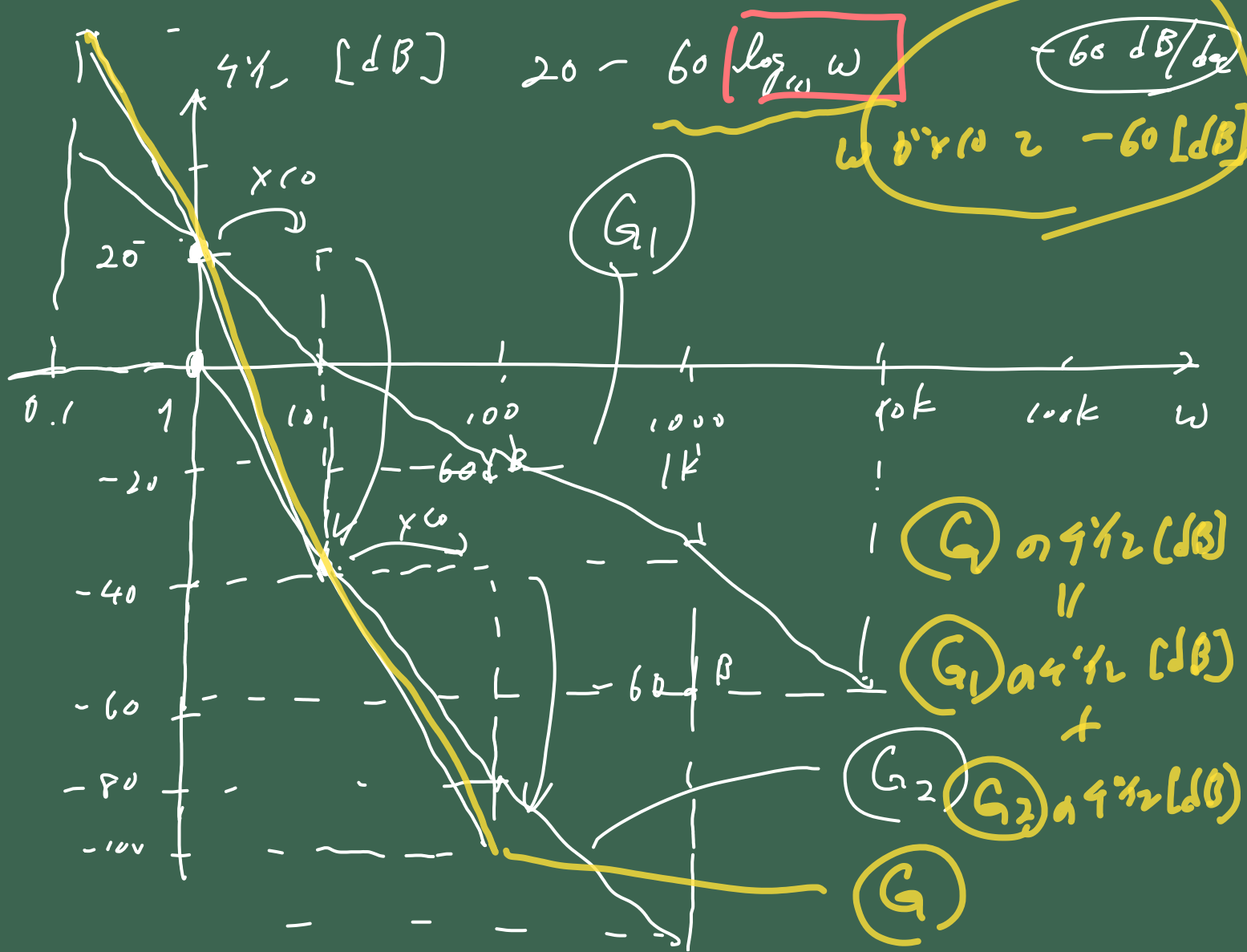
$$= \underbrace{20 \log_{10} 10}_1 - 20 \log_{10} \omega^3$$

$$= 20 \cdot 1 - 20 \cdot 3 \log_{10} \omega \quad |j^3| = 1$$

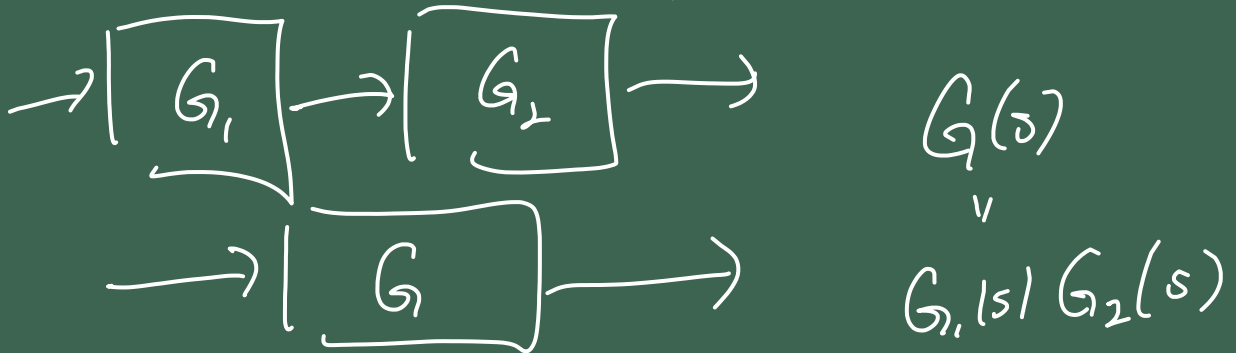
$$= 20 - 60 \log_{10} \omega$$

(G₁) $20 \log_{10} |G_1(j\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{10}{j\omega} \right|$
 $= 20 \log_{10} 10 - 20 \log_{10} \omega$
 $= 20 - 20 \log_{10} \omega$ -20 dB/dec

(G₂) $20 \log_{10} |G_2(j\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} \left| \frac{1}{j^2 \omega^2} \right|$ -40 dB/dec
 $= 20 \log_{10} 1 - 20 \log_{10} \omega^2 = 0 - 20 \cdot 2 \log_{10} \omega = -40 \log_{10} \omega$



- (G) 40 dB/decade (dB)
- ||
- (G₁) 40 dB/decade (dB)
- +
- (G₂) 40 dB/decade (dB)
- (G)



$$20 \log_{10} |G(j\omega)| = 20 \log_{10} (|G_1(j\omega) G_2(j\omega)|)$$

$$= 20 \log_{10} (|G_1(j\omega)| |G_2(j\omega)|)$$

$$|Z_1 \cdot Z_2| = |Z_1| |Z_2|$$

$$= \underbrace{20 \log_{10} |G_1(j\omega)|}_{G_1 \text{ at } 12} + \underbrace{20 \log_{10} |G_2(j\omega)|}_{G_2 \text{ at } 3}$$

\uparrow ?

