

Diagrammi di Nyquist

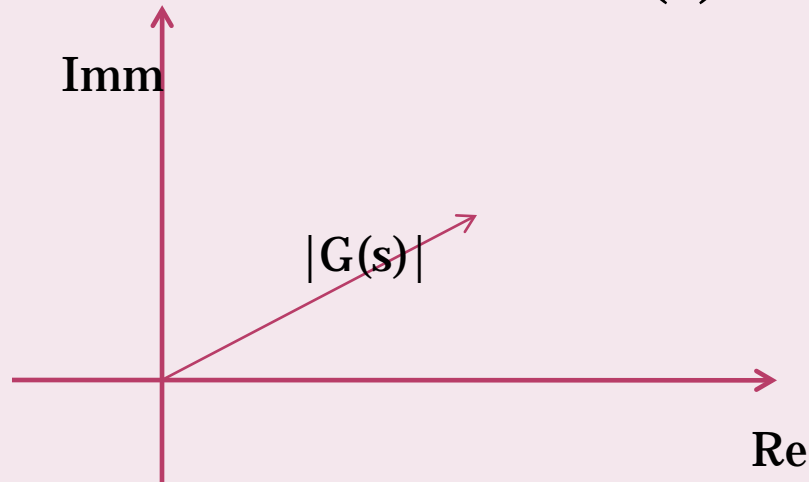


DIAGRAMMI POLARI

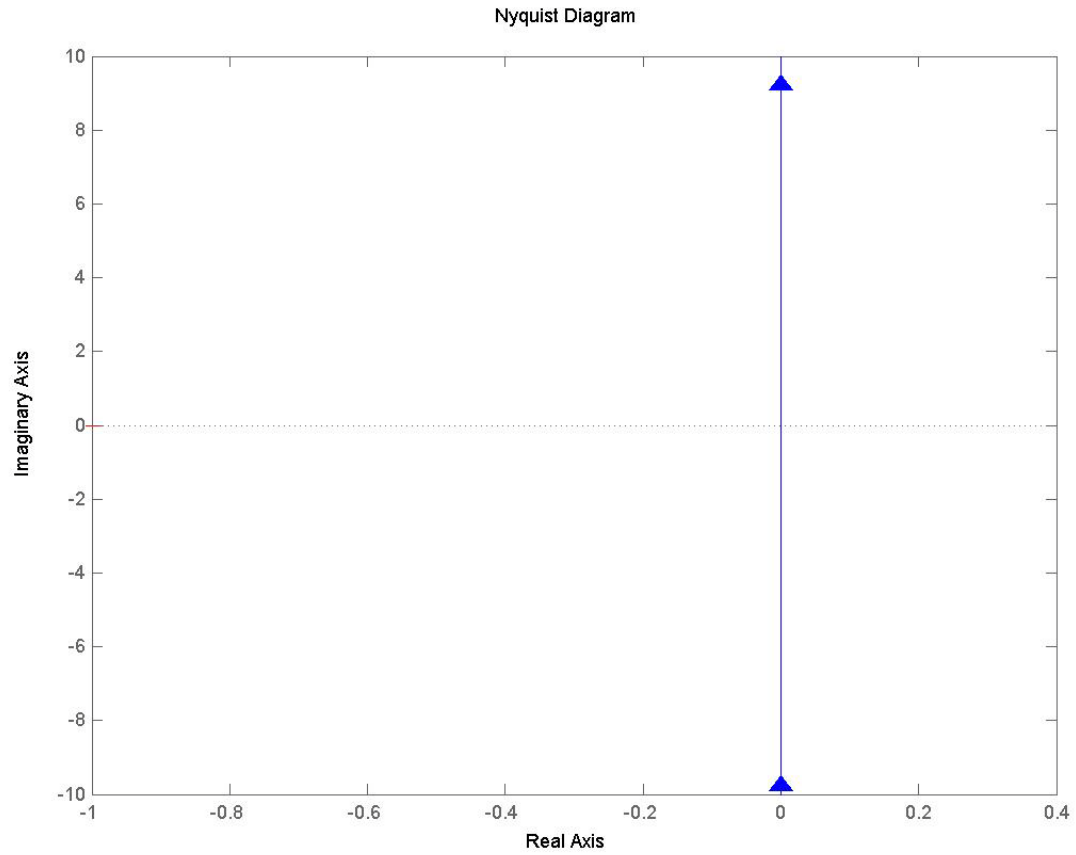
Introduzione



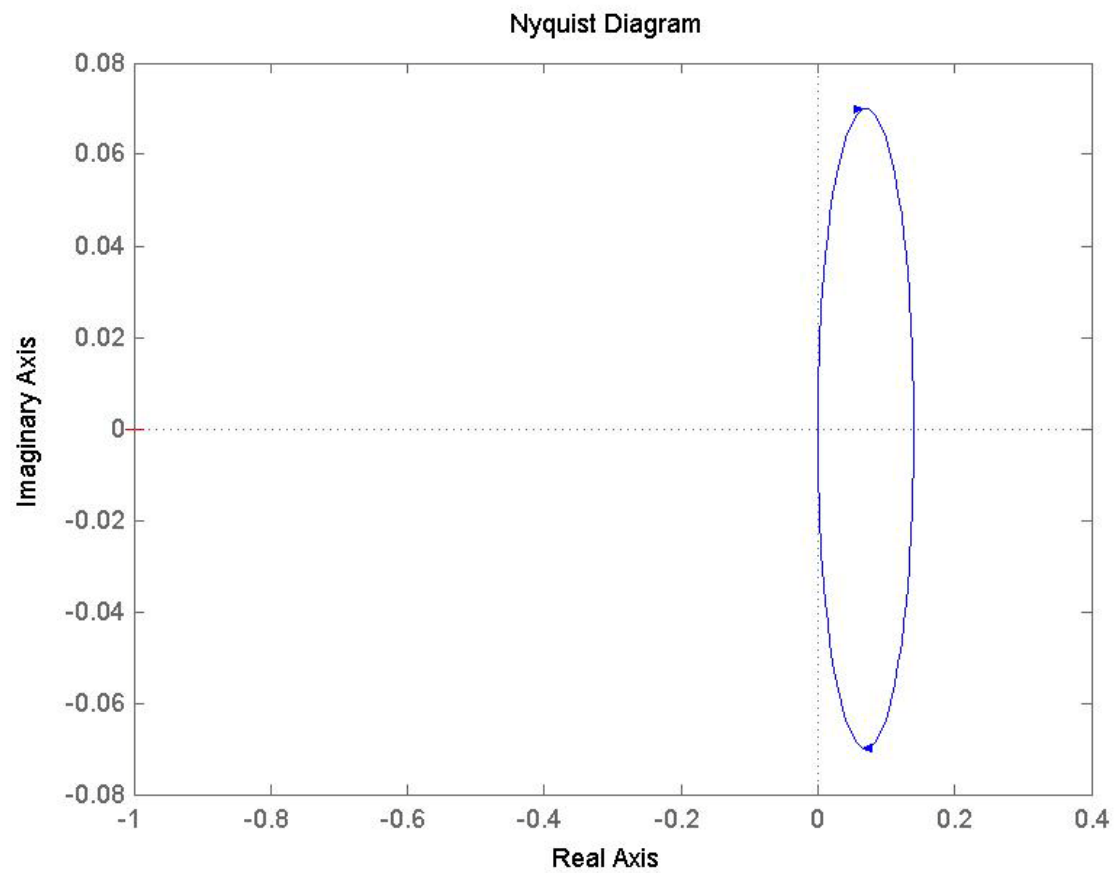
- I diagrammi di Nyquist sono polari ed asintotici
- Rappresentano l'andamento del vettore $G(s)$ al variare di s nel campo complesso
- La valutazione del vettore viene fatta per $s=0$ e $s=\infty$.
- Si valuta sia il modulo di $G(s)$ che la fase



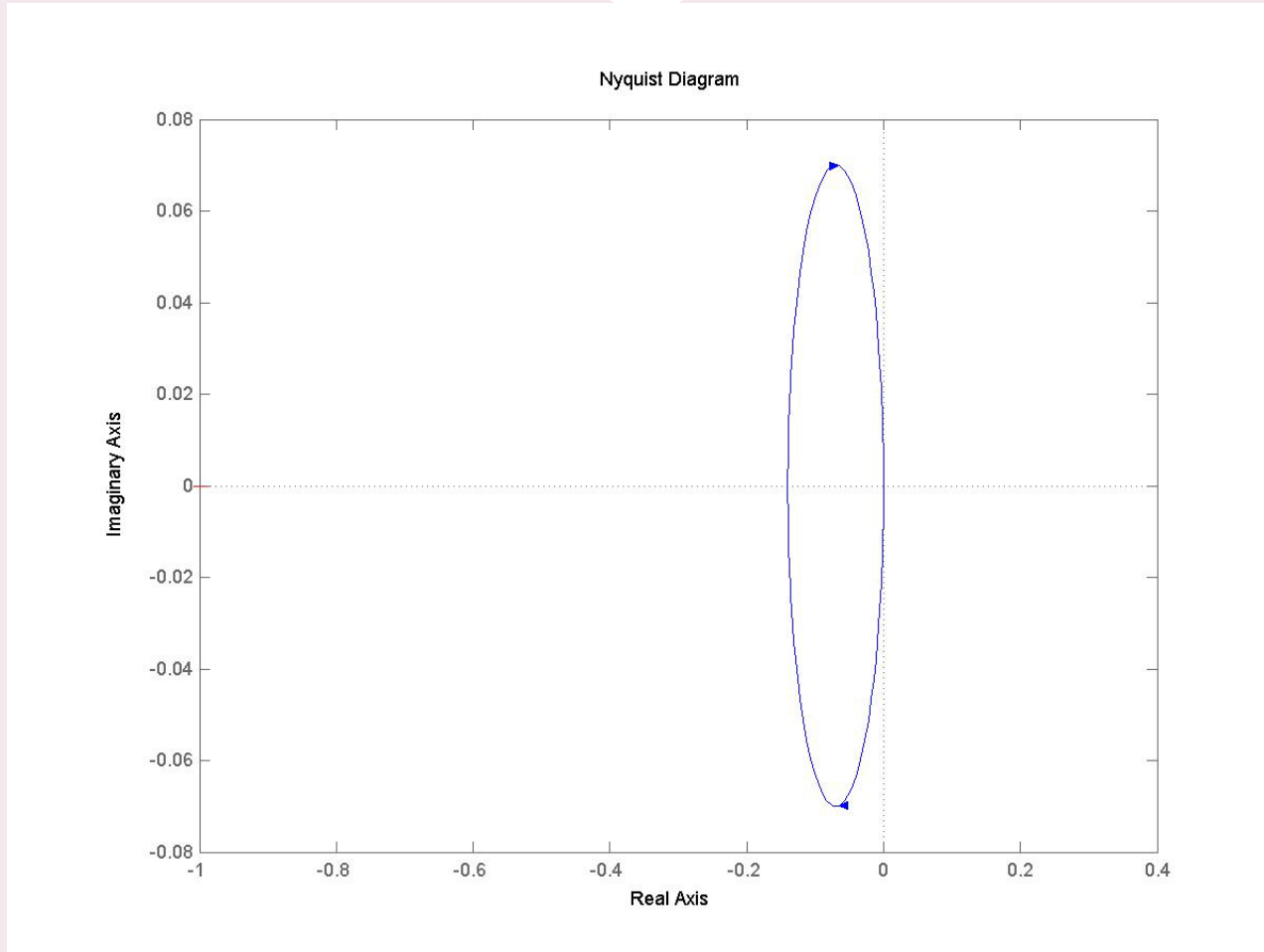
$$G(s) = s$$



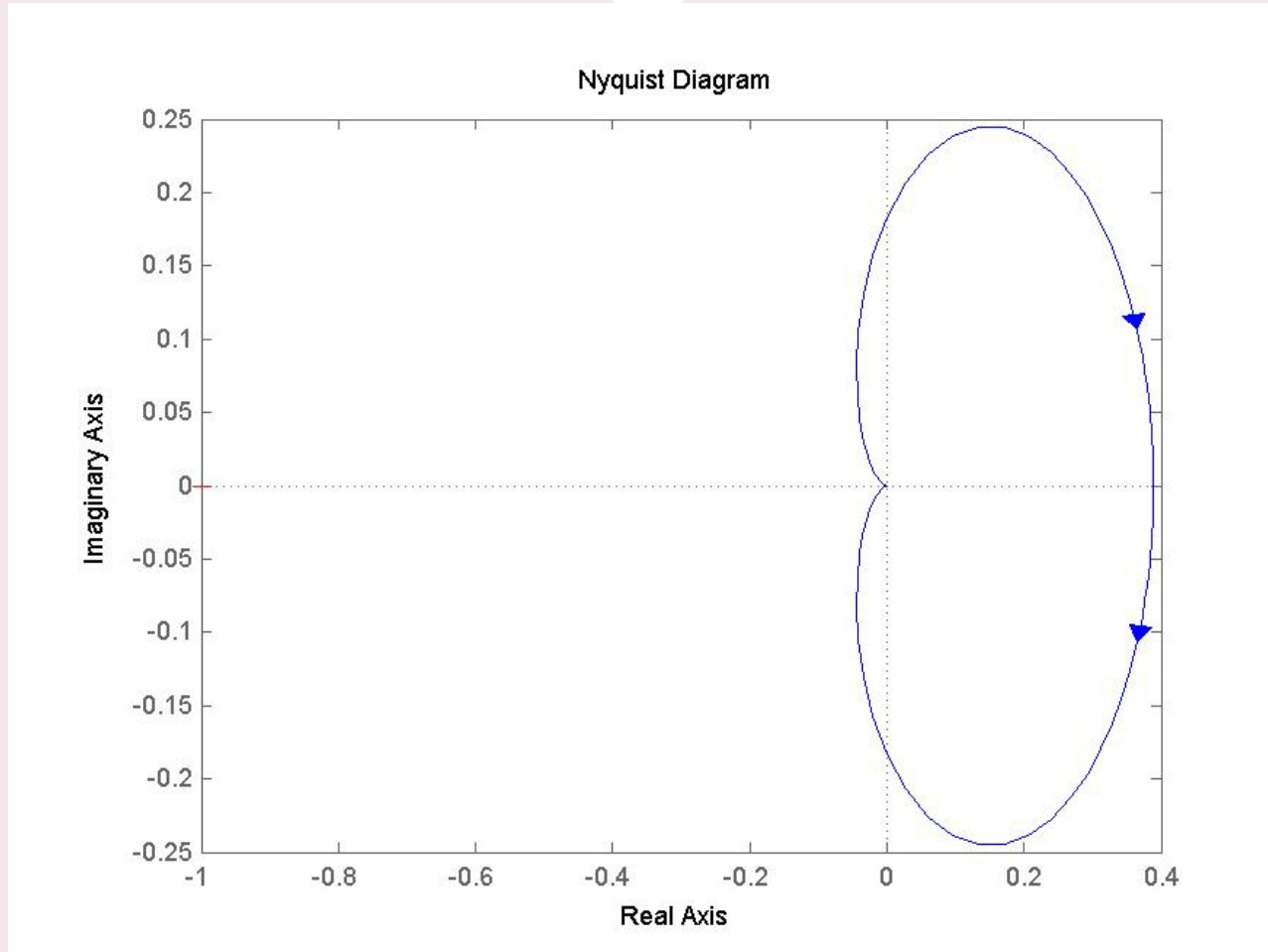
$$G(s) = \frac{7}{10s + 50}$$



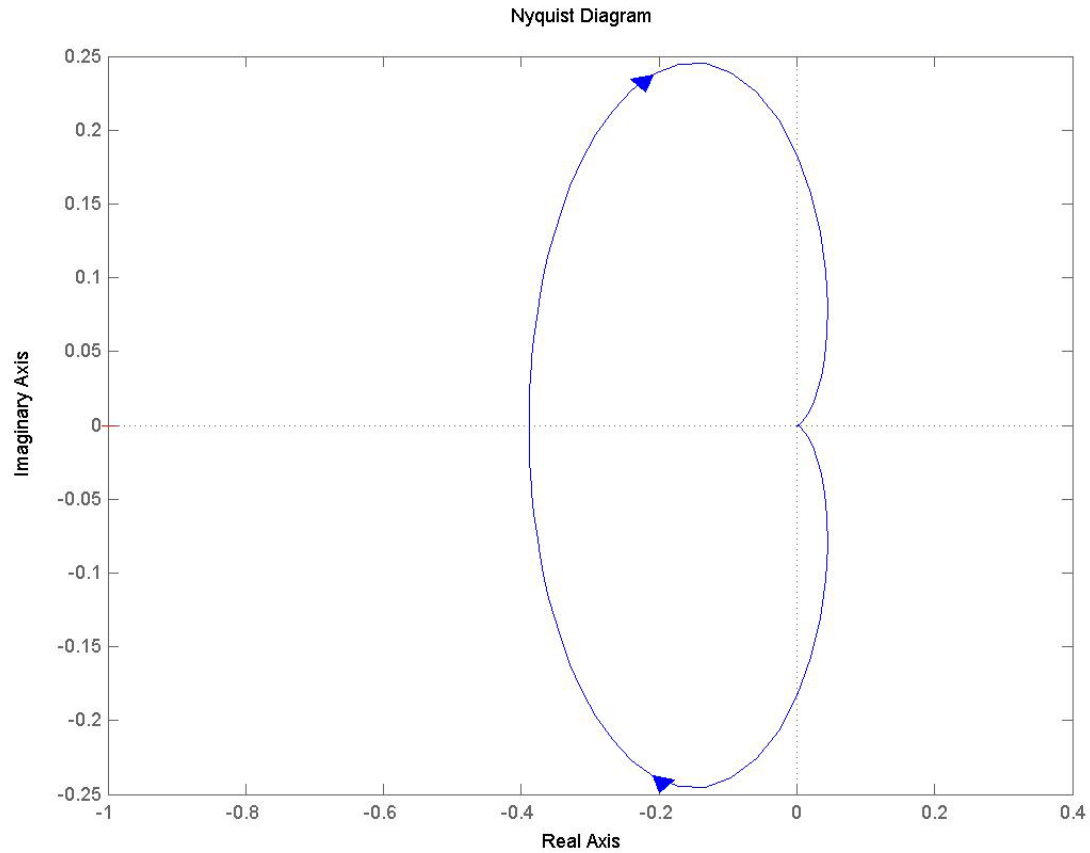
$$G(s) = \frac{-7}{10s + 50}$$



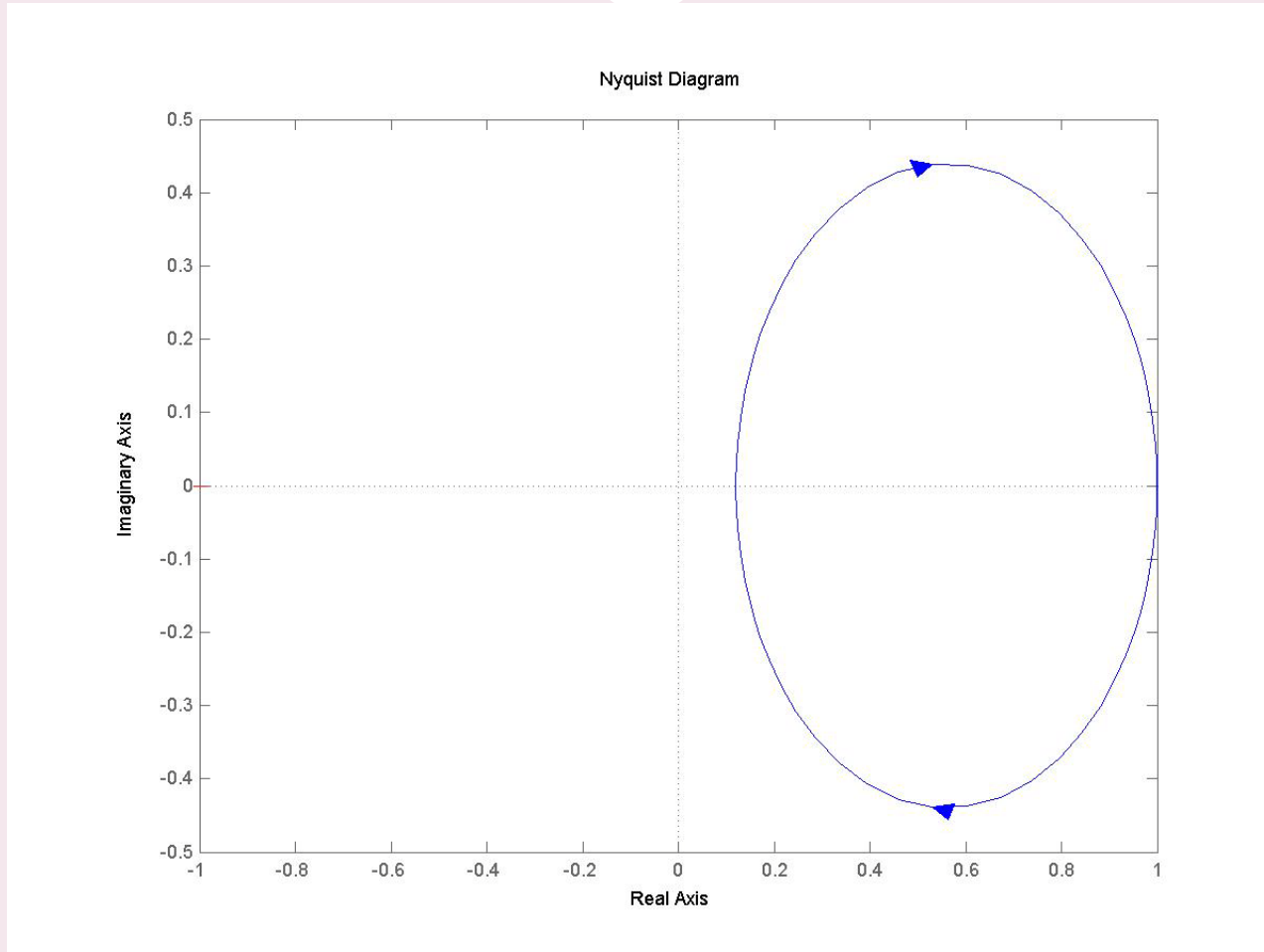
$$G(s) = \frac{7}{s^2 + 9s + 18}$$



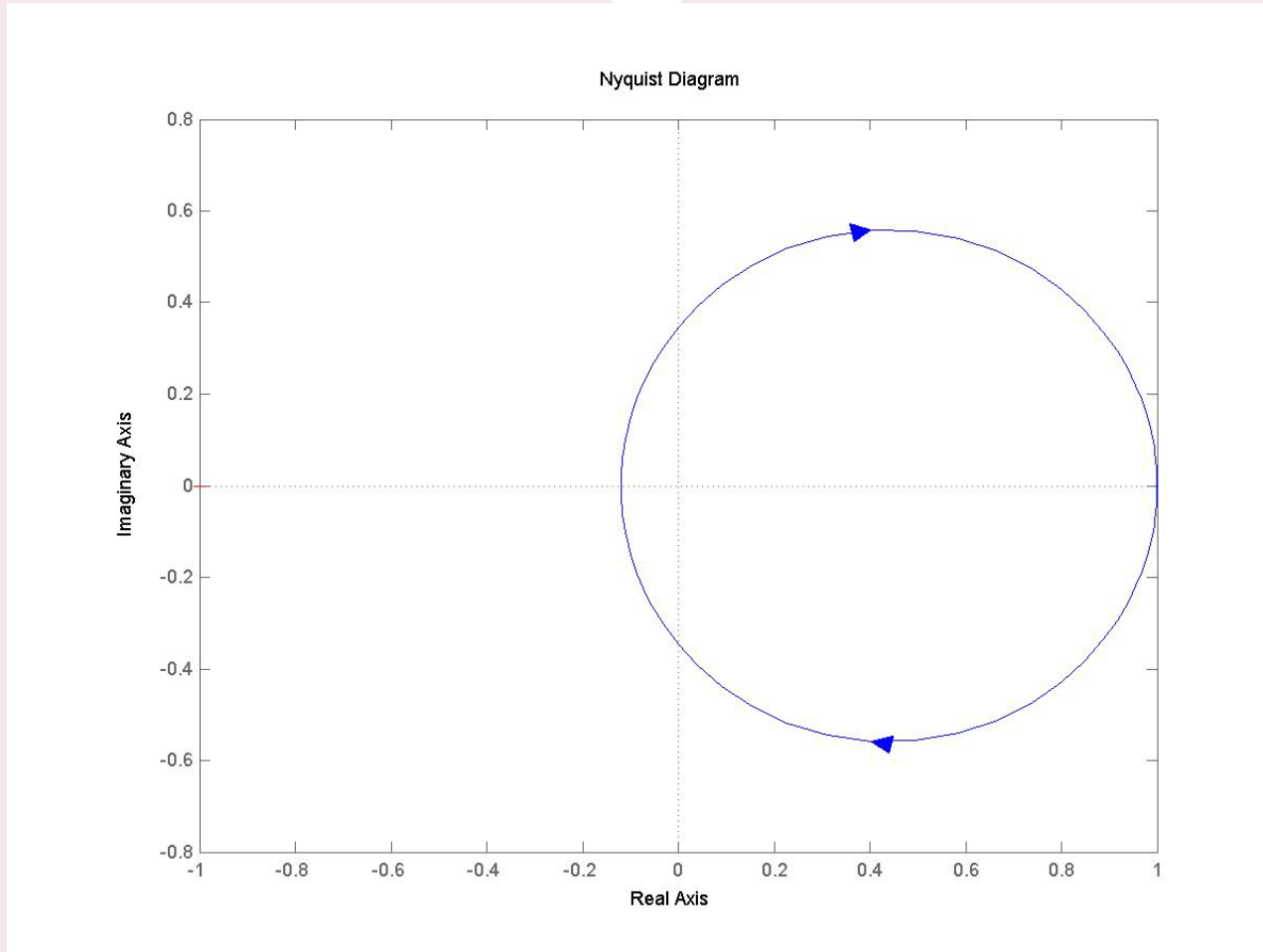
$$G(s) = \frac{-7}{s^2 + 9s + 18}$$



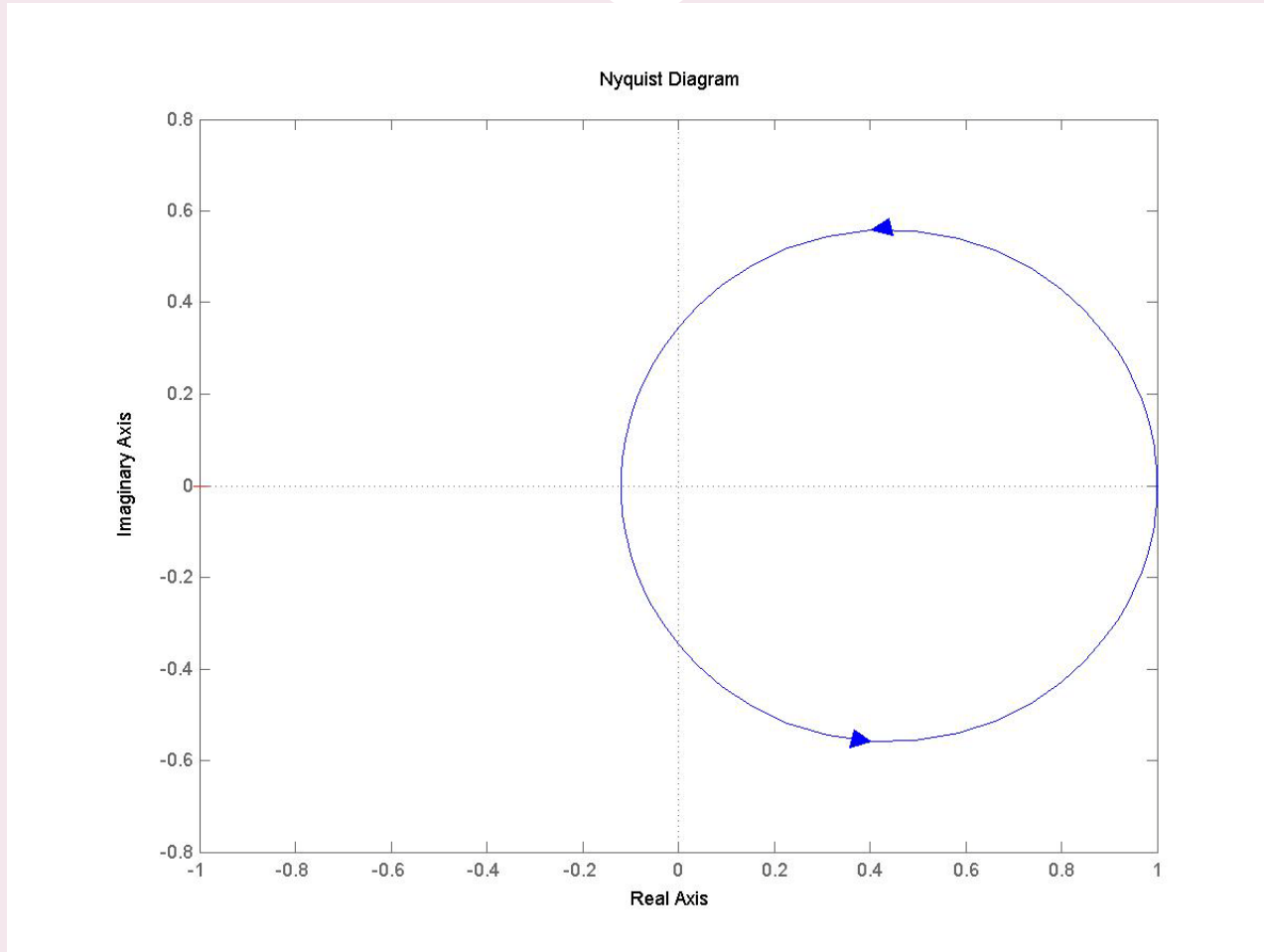
$$G(s) = \frac{s + 60}{s + 500}$$



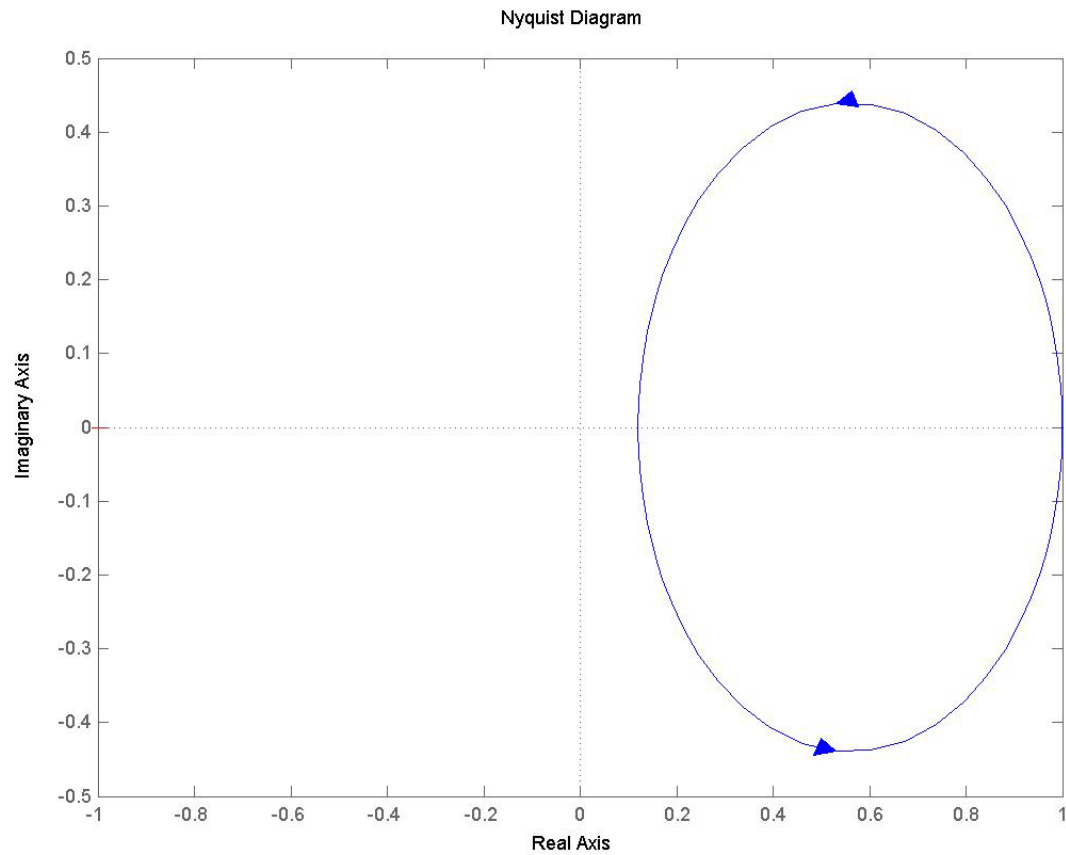
$$G(s) = \frac{s - 60}{s + 500}$$



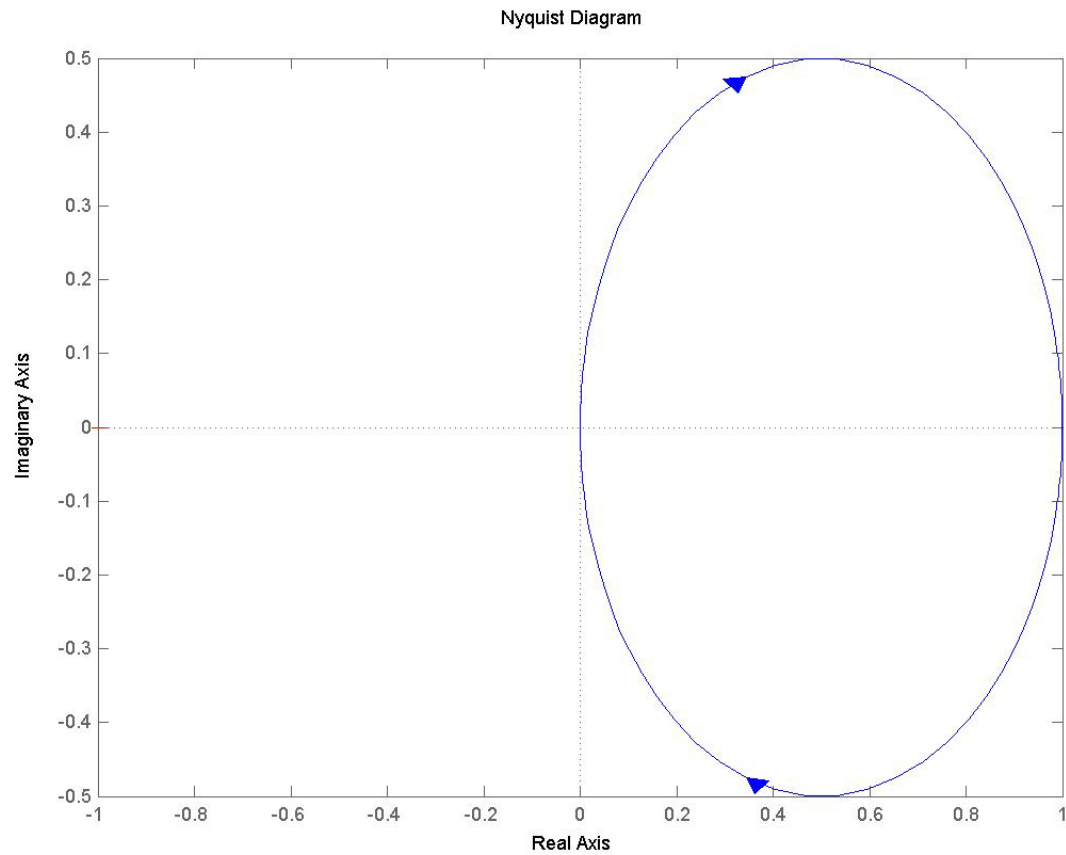
$$G(s) = \frac{s + 60}{s - 500}$$



$$G(s) = \frac{s - 60}{s - 500}$$



$$G(s) = \frac{s}{s + 500}$$



$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 5s}$$

