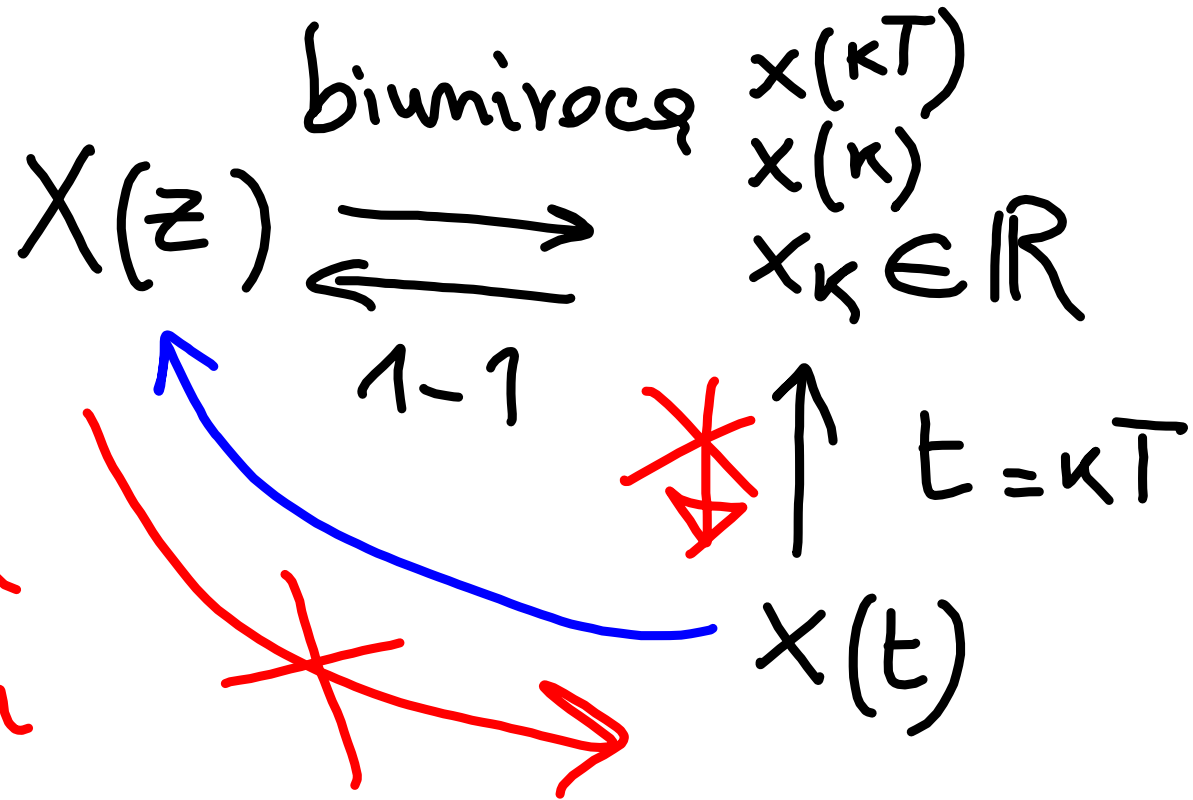
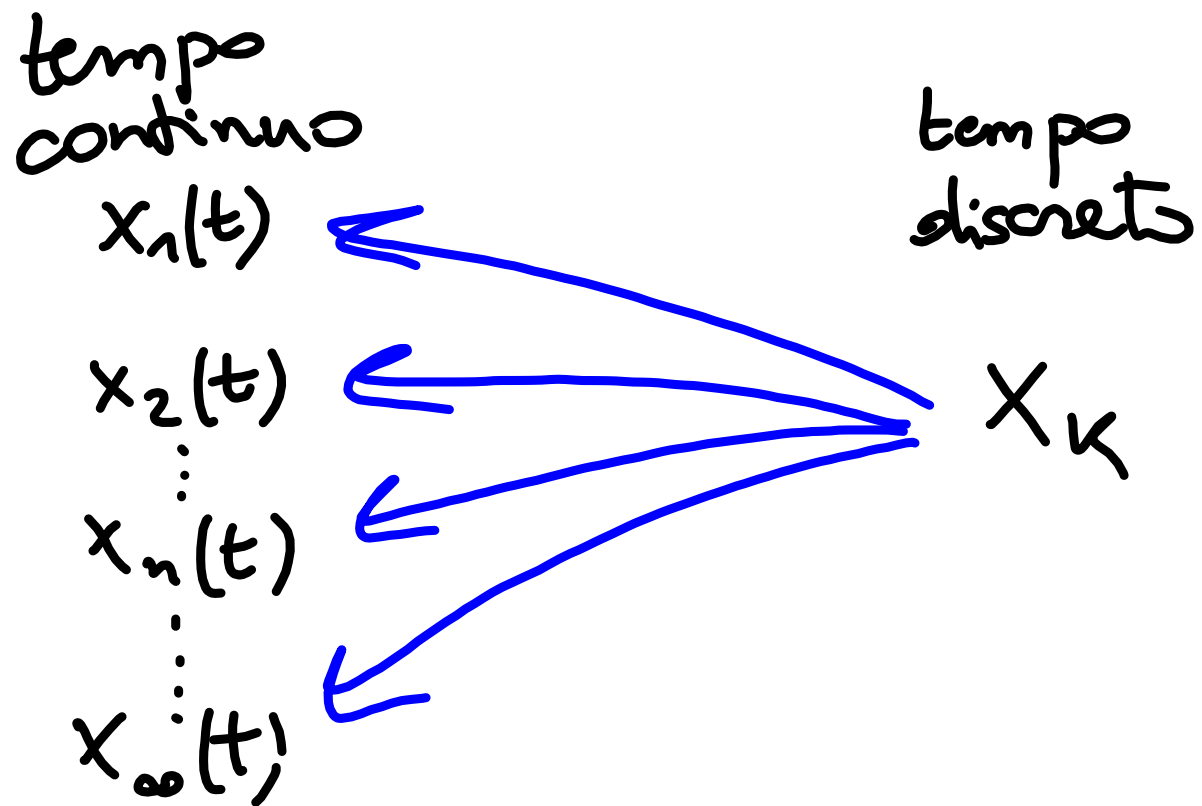


$$\frac{1}{s(s+1)} = \frac{a}{s} + \frac{b}{s+1}$$
$$\frac{\boxed{a(s+1) + s \cdot b} \rightarrow 1}{s(s+1)} = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$$

Vale solo  
se è  
soddisfatto  
il Teorema  
di Shannon





$z^{-1}$  → ritardo unitario

$z^{-1} x(k) \rightarrow x(k-1)$   
operatore      ritardo unitario

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} x(k) = \lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \left[ \frac{1}{1 - z^{-1}} X(z) \right]$$

↑ recíproco del operador unitario

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \boxed{s} F(s)$$

$$\frac{1}{s}$$

$$S \cdot x(t) = \dot{x}(t)$$



$$\frac{1}{s(s+1)} = \frac{a}{s+0} + \frac{-1}{s+1} + \overset{0}{\underset{K}{=}}$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X(z) \begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{blue}} \\ \xleftarrow{\text{blue}} \end{array} X_k \xleftarrow{\text{black } T} x(t)$$