

EQUIVALENTES DISCRETOS ROC

$$H(z) = \frac{b_1 a + b_2}{z^2 + a_1 z + a_2}$$

$G(s)$	$H(z)$ o los coeficientes en $H(z)$
$\frac{1}{s}$	$\frac{T}{z-1}$
$\frac{1}{s^2}$	$\frac{T^2(z+1)}{2(z-1)^2}$
e^{-sT}	z^{-1}
$\frac{a}{s+a}$	$\frac{1-e^{(-aT)}}{z-e^{(-aT)}}$
$\frac{a}{s(s+a)}$	$b_1 = \frac{1}{a}(aT-1+e^{-aT}) \quad b_2 = \frac{1}{a}(1-e^{-aT}-aTe^{-aT})$ $a_1 = -(1+e^{-aT}) \quad a_2 = e^{-aT}$
$\frac{a^2}{(s+a)^2}$	$b_1 = 1-e^{-aT}(1+aT) \quad b_2 = e^{-aT}(e^{-aT}+aT)-1$ $a_1 = -2e^{-aT} \quad a_2 = e^{-2aT}$
$\frac{ab}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$b_1 = \frac{b(1-e^{-aT})-a(1-e^{-bT})}{b-a}$ $b_2 = \frac{a(1-e^{-bT})e^{-aT}-b(1-e^{-aT})e^{-bT}}{b-a}$ $a_1 = -(e^{-aT}+e^{-bT}) \quad a_2 = e^{-(a+b)T}$
$\frac{(s+c)}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$b_1 = \frac{e^{-bT}-e^{-aT}+(1-e^{-bT})c/b-(1-e^{-aT})c/a}{b-a}$ $b_2 = \frac{c}{ab}e^{-(a+T)T} + \frac{b-c}{b(a-b)}e^{-aT} + \frac{c-a}{a(a-b)}e^{-bT}$ $a_1 = -e^{-aT}-e^{-bT} \quad a_2 = e^{-(a+b)T}$
$\frac{\omega_0^2}{s^2+2\zeta\omega_0s+\omega_0^2}$	$b_1 = 1-\alpha\left(\beta+\frac{\zeta\omega_0}{\omega}\gamma\right) \quad \omega = \omega_0\sqrt{1-\zeta^2} \quad \zeta < 1$ $b_2 = \alpha^2 + \alpha\left(\frac{\zeta\omega_0}{\omega}\gamma - \beta\right) \quad \alpha = e^{-\omega_0 T}$ $a_1 = -2\alpha\beta \quad \beta = \cos(\omega T)$ $a_2 = \alpha^2 \quad \gamma = \sin(\omega T)$
$\frac{s}{s^2+2\zeta\omega_0s+\omega_0^2}$	$b_1 = \frac{1}{\omega}e^{-\zeta\omega_0 T}\sin(\omega T) \quad b_2 = -b_1 \quad \omega = \omega_0\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$ $a_1 = -2e^{-\zeta\omega_0 T}\cos(\omega T) \quad a_2 = e^{-2\zeta\omega_0 T}$