

ECE311 Quiz 2

Note: Use of a calculator is not permitted for this quiz.

Problem: Determine the number of 1) LHP (left half plane), 2) RHP (right half plane), and 3) IA (imaginary axis) roots for each of the following polynomials using the Routh-Hurwitz criteria.

$$1) \ s^3 + s^2 + 2s + 8$$

$$2) \ s^5 + 2s^4 + 2s^3 + 4s^2 + 11s + 10$$

$$3) \ s^4 + s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 2$$

SOLUTIONS

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3) $s^4 + s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 2$

a) $s^3 + s^2 + 2s + 8$

s^3	1	2	
s^2	1	8	
s^1	-6	0	
s^0	8		

2 SIGN CHANGES \Rightarrow

RHP = 2

\Rightarrow # LHP = 3 - 2 = 1

\Rightarrow # IA = 0

NOTE: USING MATLAB

ROOTS ARE

-2, \swarrow 1xLHP

$0.5 \pm 1.94j$

\uparrow 2xRHP

b) $s^5 + 2s^4 + 2s^3 + 4s^2 + 11s + 10$

s^5	1	2	11	
s^4	2	4	10	
s^3	0	6	\leftarrow	
s^2				
s^1				
s^0				

REPLACE THIS ROW
WITH

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 6 \\ -6 \ 0 \\ \hline -6 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} s^5 \\ s^4 \\ s^3 \\ s^2 \\ s^1 \\ s^0 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 & 2 & 11 \\ 2 & 4 & 10 \\ -6 & 6 & 0 \\ 6 & 10 & \\ 16 & 0 & \\ 10 & & \end{array}$$

SIGN CHANGES

\Rightarrow # RHP = 2

\Rightarrow # LHP = 5 - 2 = 3

IA = 0

c) $s^4 + s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 2$

s^4	1	3	2
s^3	1	2	
s^2	1	2	
s^1	0		
s^0			

2x IA ROOTS

\nearrow Row of zeroes.
REPLACE WITH DERIVATIVE
OF DIVISOR POLYNOMIAL

$P(s) = s^2 + 2$

$\frac{dP(s)}{ds} = 2s$

\Rightarrow

s^4	1	3	2
s^3	1	2	
s^2	1	2	
s^1	2	0	
s^0	2		

\Rightarrow No SIGN CHANGES

\Rightarrow # RHP = 0

IA = 2

\Rightarrow # LHP = 4 - 2 = 2

USING MATLAB ROOTS ARE:

$\pm 1.4142j$ \nearrow 2x IA

$-0.5 \pm 0.866j$ \nearrow 2x LHP

PROBLEM

b) USING MATLAB

ROOTS ARE:

$0.895 \pm 1.46j$ \nearrow 2x RHP

$-1.24 \pm 1.04j$ \nearrow 3x RHP

-1.31

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 & 4 \\ -6 & 6 \\ \hline -(-6) \end{array} = \frac{12+24}{6} = \frac{36}{6} = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 & 10 \\ -6 & 0 \\ \hline -(-6) \end{array} = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -6 & 6 \\ 6 & 10 \\ \hline -6 \end{array} = \frac{-60-36}{-6} = \frac{96}{6} = 16$$