ECE317

Routh Hurwitz Problems

□ DRILL PROBLEMS

D2.9 What can be determined about the roots of the following polynomials from the coefficient tests?

(a) $-3s^4 + 2s^3 + s + 10$

Ans. at least one RHP root

(b) $4s^4 + 3s^3 + 10s^2 + 8s + 1$

Ans. nothing

(c) $s^5 + 4s^3 + 8$

Ans. imaginary axis (IA) or RHP roots or both

(d) $s^6 + 6s^4 + 3s^2 + 10$

Ans. IA or RHP roots or both

D2.10 How many roots of each of the following polynomials are in the right half of the complex plane?

(a) $s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 4$ **Ans.** 0

(b) $s^4 - 6s^3 + 7s^2 + 2s + 4$ **Ans.** 2

(c) $0.3s^4 + 1.1s^3 + 0.7s^2 + s + 2.1$ **Ans.** 2

(d) $s^5 + s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + \frac{1}{2}$ **Ans.** 4

(e) $2s^5 + s^4 + 2s^3 + 4s^2 + s + 6$ **Ans.** 2

D2.11 The Routh-Hurwitz tests for the following polynomials might involve left-column zeros. For each polynomial, use the array to find the number of roots in the right half of the complex plane.

(a)
$$s^3 + 2s + 3$$
 Ans. 2

(b)
$$3s^4 + 6s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 5$$
Ans. 2

(c)
$$2s^4 + 2s^3 + s^2 + s - 3$$
Ans. 1

(d)
$$s^5 + s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 2$$
Ans. 2

D2.12 The Routh–Hurwitz tests for the following polynomials might involve an all-zero row in the arrays. For each polynomial, complete the array and determine the number of roots in the right half of the complex plane.

(a)
$$s^4 + 8s^2 - 7$$
 Ans. 1

(b)
$$s^4 + 2s^3 + 9s^2 + 4s + 14$$
Ans. 0

(c)
$$s^5 + s^3 + 2s$$
 Ans. 2

(d)
$$s^5 + 3s^4 + 4s^3 + 7s^2 + 4s + 2$$
Ans. 0

D2.13 For each of the following polynomials, how many roots are in the LHP, how many are in the RHP, and how many are on the imaginary axis?

(a)
$$s^4 + 3s^2 + 4$$
 Ans. 2 RHP, 2 LHP

(b)
$$s^4 + 2s^3 + 5s^2 - 4s - 14$$
Ans. 1 RHP, 3 LHP

(c)
$$s^5 + 2s^4 + 3s^3 + 6s^2 + 2s + 4$$
Ans. 1 LHP, 4 IA

(d)
$$3s^5 + 2s^3 + s$$
 Ans. 2 RHP, 2 LHP, 1 IA

(e)
$$2s^5 + 4s^4 + s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 6$$
Ans. 3 LHP, 2 RHP

D2.14 Are the systems of Figure D2.14 stable?

Ans. (a) no; (b) yes

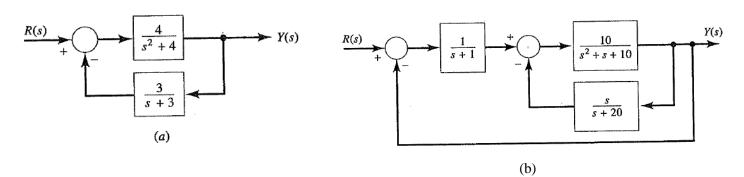


Figure D2.14