

Array as follows:

|             |       |          |       |          |         |
|-------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|---------|
| Sequence 1: | 1     | $a_2$    | $a_4$ | $a_6$    | $\dots$ |
| Sequence 2: | $a_1$ | $a_3$    | $a_5$ | $a_7$    | $\dots$ |
| Sequence 3: | $b_1$ | $b_2$    | $b_3$ | $b_4$    | $\dots$ |
| Sequence 4: | $c_1$ | $c_2$    | $c_3$ | $c_4$    | $\dots$ |
| Sequence 5: | $d_1$ | $d_2$    | $d_3$ | $d_4$    | $\dots$ |
| $\vdots$    |       | $\vdots$ |       | $\vdots$ |         |

The first and second sequences are formed from the even and odd coefficients of the polynomial. All subsequent sequences are formed from the two sequences directly above as illustrated below:

$$\begin{aligned}
 b_1 &= \frac{a_1 a_2 - a_3}{a_1}, & b_2 &= \frac{a_1 a_4 - a_5}{a_1}, & b_3 &= \frac{a_1 a_6 - a_7}{a_1} & \dots \\
 c_1 &= \frac{b_1 a_3 - a_1 b_2}{b_1}, & c_2 &= \frac{b_1 a_5 - a_1 b_3}{b_1}, & c_3 &= \frac{b_1 a_7 - a_1 b_4}{b_1} & \dots \\
 d_1 &= \frac{c_1 b_2 - b_1 c_2}{c_1}, & d_2 &= \frac{c_1 b_3 - b_1 c_3}{c_1}, & d_3 &= \frac{c_1 b_4 - b_1 c_4}{c_1} & \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

The array terminates because later rows have successively fewer entries, and finally we have two successive rows with just a single entry. The Routh-Hurwitz test asserts that the roots are all in the left hand plane, as long as the coefficients in the first column of the Routh array are all positive.

- (a) Suppose the denominator of the transfer function has the form:

$$1 + KG = s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 8s + 8.$$

Use the test above to show that this system is not stable.

- (b) Consider a a transfer function with denominator of the form

$$q(s) = s^3 + 5s^2 + (K - 6)s + K.$$

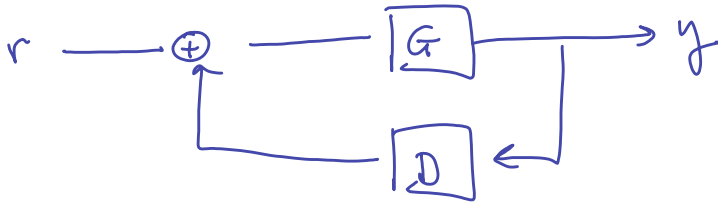
Use the Routh-Hurwitz test to determine the range of  $K$  for which the system is stable.

- (c) Consider the block diagram below, where the plant  $G$  is given by

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s - 4},$$

and the controller  $D$  is a PID controller given by:

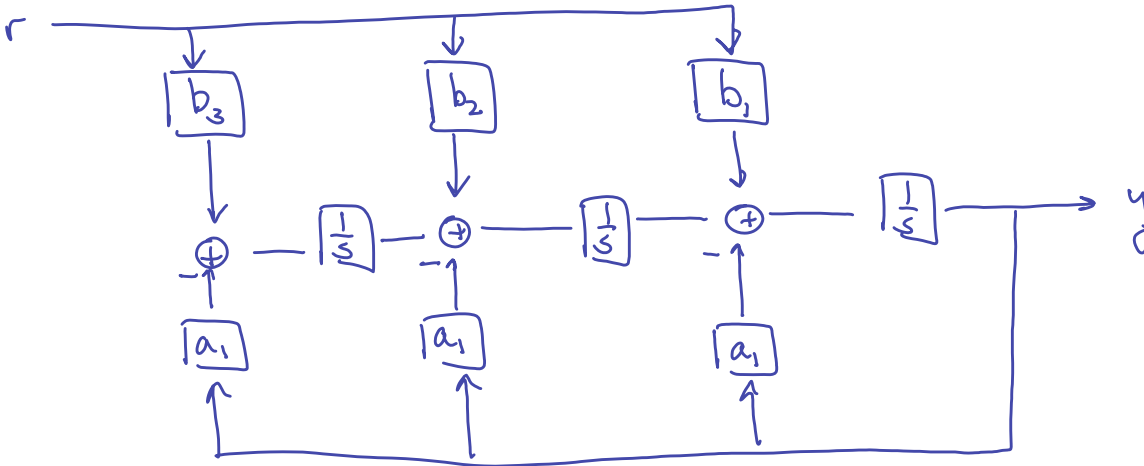
$$D(s) = K_1 + \frac{1}{s}K_2 + sK_3.$$



- Compute the closed loop transfer function from  $r$  to  $y$ .
- Compute conditions on the constants  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ , and  $K_3$ , so that the resulting closed loop system is stable.

4. Simplify the following block diagrams to determine the single transfer function from the input to output.

(a) Block Diagram 1:



(b) Block Diagram 2:

