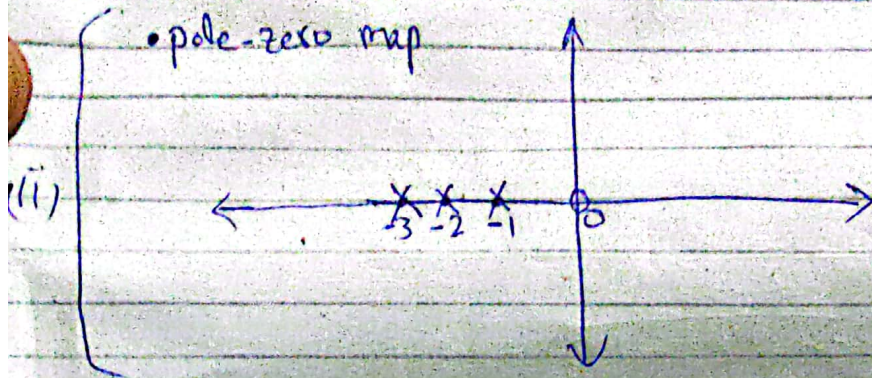


Q1 (a) $G(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$

- (i) {
- poles = -1, -2, -3
 - zeros = 0



- (iii) {
- stability
- system is stable

(b) $G(s) = \frac{(s+3)^2}{s+10}$

• poles

$$s+10=0$$

$$s = -10$$

• zeros

$$(s+3)^2 = 0$$

$$s+3=0$$

$$s = -3$$

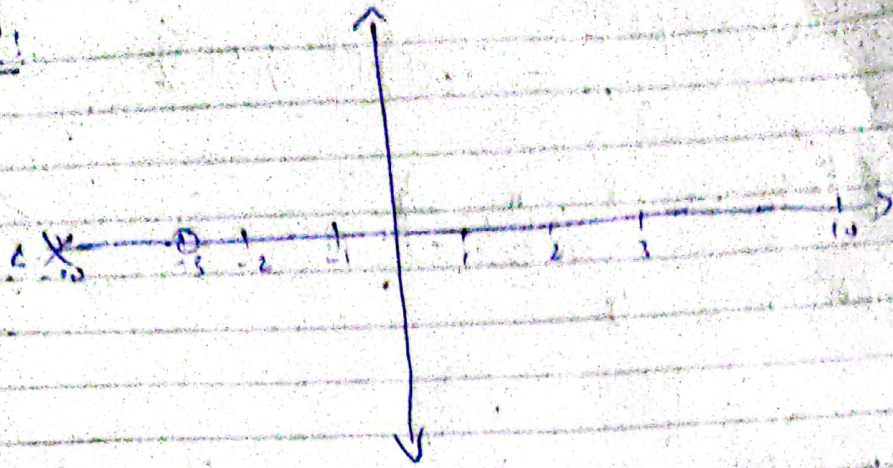
$$s^2 + 6s + 9$$

$$s = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4(1)(9)}}{2(1)}$$

$$s = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36-36}}{2}$$

$$s = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$$

Pzmap:



Stability:

The system is stable since all poles are negative.

$$(C) \quad G(s) = \frac{s(s-3)}{(s-10)(s-1)}$$

Poles:

$$(s-10)(s-1) = 0$$

$$s-10=0$$

$$\boxed{s=10}$$

$$s-1=0$$

$$\boxed{s=1}$$

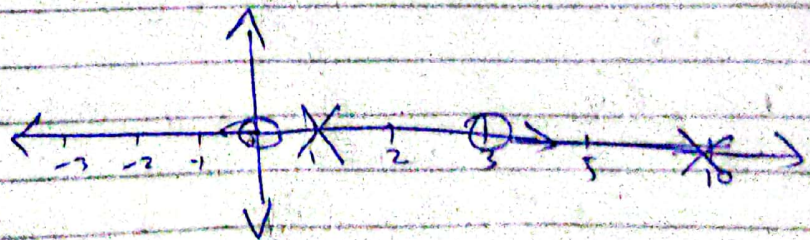
Zeros:

$$s(s-3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{s=0}$$

$$\boxed{s=3}$$

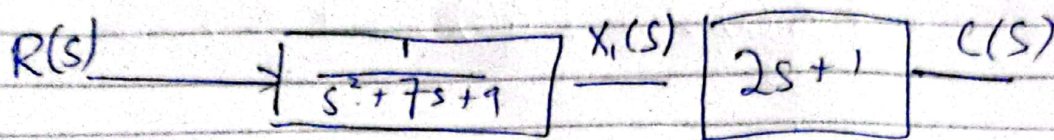
Pzmap:



Stability:

The system is unstable since one of the poles is positive.

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 7s + 9} \cdot (2s + 1)$$



$$\frac{X_1(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 7s + 9}$$

$$X_1(s) s^2 + 7X_1(s)s + 9X_1(s) = R(s)$$

$$\ddot{x}_1 + 7\dot{x}_1 + 9x_1 = r$$

$$x_1 = x_1$$

$$x_2 = \dot{x}_1$$

$$\cancel{x_3 = \ddot{x}_1}$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\cancel{\dot{x}_2 = \ddot{x}_1}$$

$$\ddot{x}_2 = \ddot{x}_1 = -7\dot{x}_1 - 9x_1 + r$$

$$\cancel{\dot{x}_3 = \ddot{x}_2} \quad \dot{x}_2 = -7x_2 - 9x_1 + r$$

$$\cancel{x_3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -9 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} r$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{X_1(s)} = \frac{2s+1}{1}$$

$$C = [1 \ 2]$$

$$C(s) = X_1(s) \cdot 2s + X_1(s)$$

$$C = 2\dot{x}_1 + x_1 \Rightarrow C = 2x_2 + x_1$$