## GATE: IN - 24.2023

## EE23BTECH11013 - Avyaaz\*

**Question:** The number of zeroes of the polynomial  $P(s) = s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + 80$  in the right side of the plane? (GATE IN 2023) **Solution:** 

General  $n^{th}$ -order characteristic polynomial :

$$a_0 s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} \dots + a_{n-1} s^1 + a_n s^0$$
 (1)

s <sup>n</sup>	$a_0$	$a_2$	$a_4$	
$s^{n-1}$	$a_1$	$a_3$	$a_5$	
$s^{n-2}$	$b_1 = \frac{a_1 a_2 - a_3 a_0}{a_1}$	$b_2 = \frac{a_1 a_4 - a_5 a_0}{a_1}$		
$s^{n-3}$	$c_1 = \frac{b_1 a_3 - b_2 a_1}{b_1}$	:		
:	:	:		
$s^1$	÷	:		
$s^0$	$a_n$			

TABLE 1: Routh Array

$$P(s) = s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + 80 (2)$$

$$x(n) = (n^3 + 2n^2 + 5n + 80)u(n)$$
 (3)

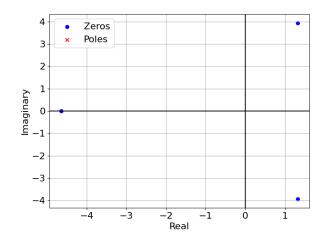
From Table 1 and equation (2):

$s^3$	1	5
$s^2$	2	80
$s^1$	$\frac{2\times5-80\times1}{2}=-35$	
$s^0$	$\frac{-35 \times 80}{-35} = 80$	

TABLE 2

## From Table 2:

Since there are 2 sign changes in the first column of the Routh tabulation. So, the number of zeros in the right half of the splane will be 2.



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Fig. 1: Pole-Zero Plot of the Polynomial

From equation (3) and Appendix (??) - (??):

$$X(z) = \frac{z^{-1} \left(1 + 4z^{-1} + z^{-2}\right)}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^4} + \frac{2z^{-1} \left(z^{-1} + 1\right)}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^3} + \frac{5z^{-1}}{\left(1 - z^{-1}\right)^2} + \frac{80}{1 - z^{-1}}; |z| > 1$$
(4)

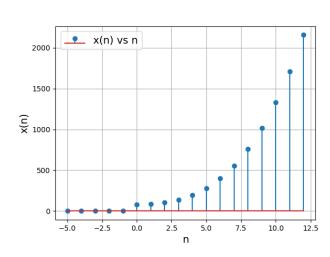


Fig. 2