

# 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 :

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

$s^n$	$a_0$	$a_2$	$a_4$	...
$s^{n-1}$	$a_1$	$a_3$	$a_5$	...
$s^{n-2}$	$b_1 = \frac{a_1 a_2 - a_3 a_0}{a_1}$	$b_2 = \frac{a_1 a_4 - a_5 a_0}{a_1}$	...	..
$s^{n-3}$	$c_1 = \frac{b_1 a_3 - b_2 a_1}{b_1}$	$\vdots$		
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$		
$s^1$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$		
$s^0$	$a_n$			

TABLE 1: Routh Array

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

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

From Table 1 and equation (2):

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

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 s-plane will be 2.

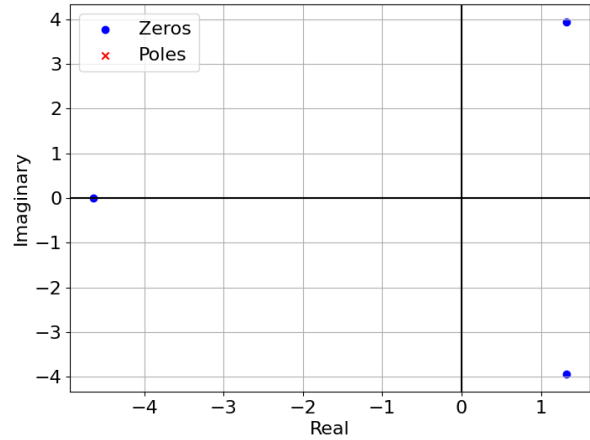


Fig. 1: Pole-Zero Plot of the Polynomial

From equations (3) and (??) to (??):

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

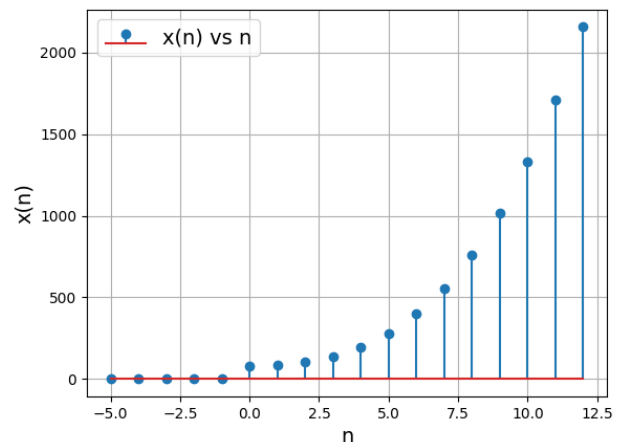


Fig. 2