2 b) $P(s) = s^3 + s^2 + 2s + 2$

+	3	1	2		
+	2	1	2		
+	1	$\varepsilon > 0$			
+	0	2			

$$b_{n-1} = -\frac{(1.2 - 1.2)}{1} = \phi \quad \text{special case 1}$$

$$c_{n-1} = -\frac{(1.\phi - \varepsilon.2)}{\varepsilon} = 2$$

$$0 \tilde{<} \varepsilon > 0$$

Special case 1.1:
If case 1 and the sign of the coefficient above ε its the same as that below it indicates that there are a pair of imaginary Roots

P(s) Has a pair of imaginary roots and is in the limit of stability!