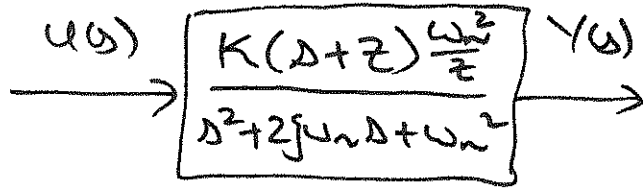


EFFECT OF ZERO ON TRANSIENT RESPONSE

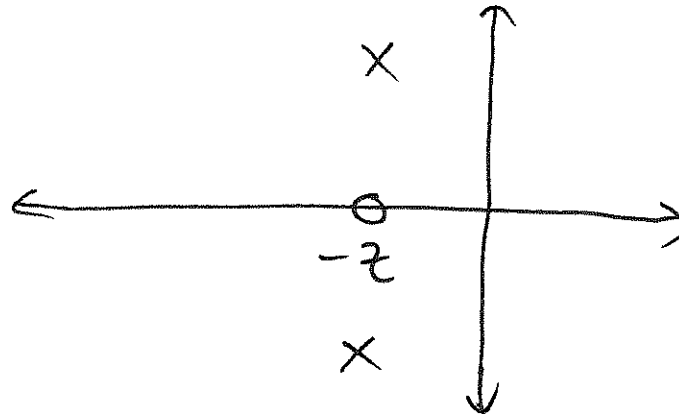
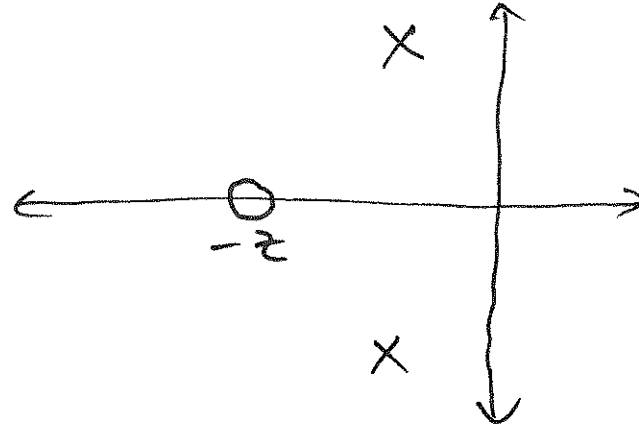
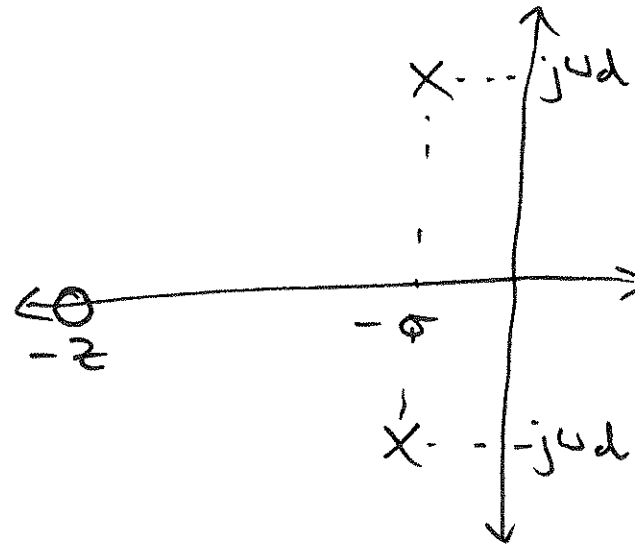


ZERO FAR AWAY,
LITTLE EFFECT

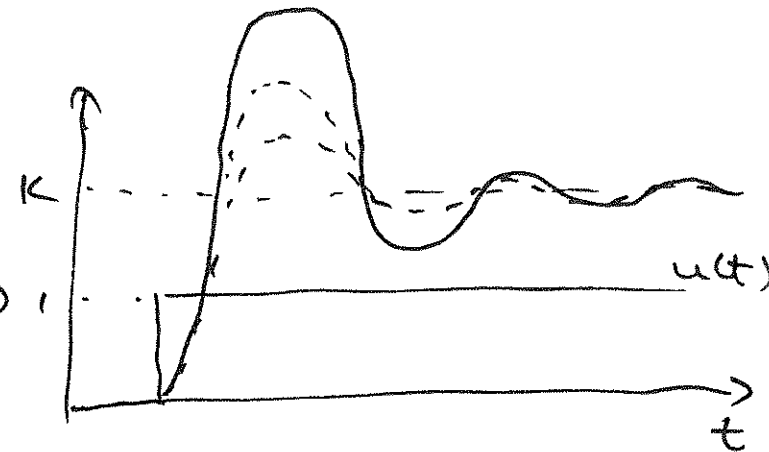
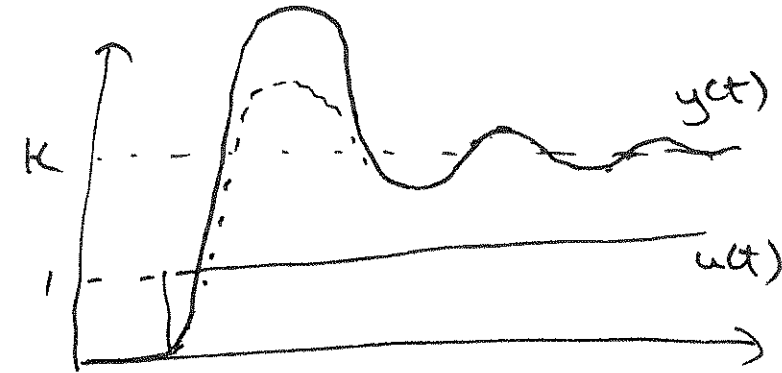
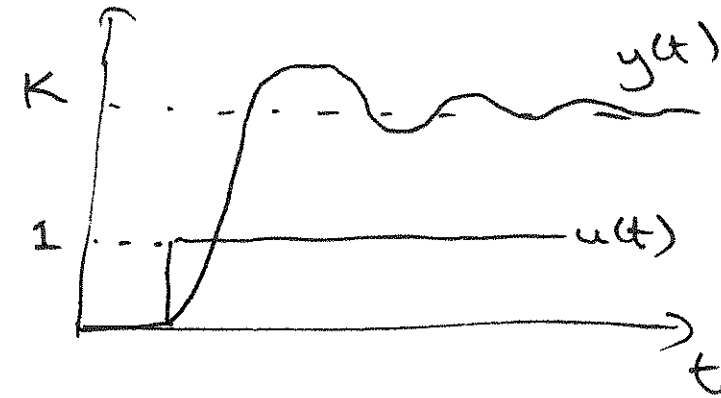
ZERO WITHIN FACTOR
4 OF REAL PART
OF COMPLEX POLE PAIR

↓
INCREASE
OVERSHOOT

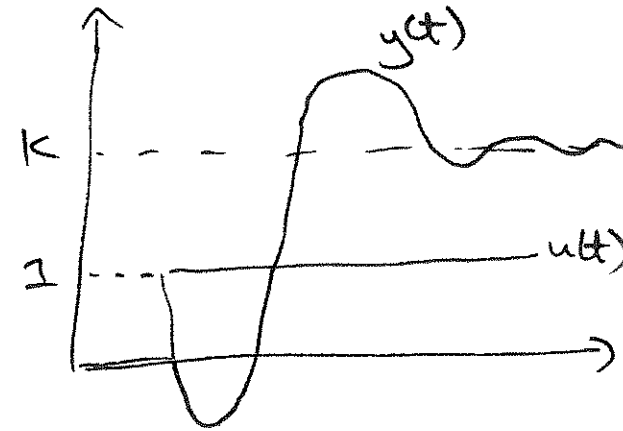
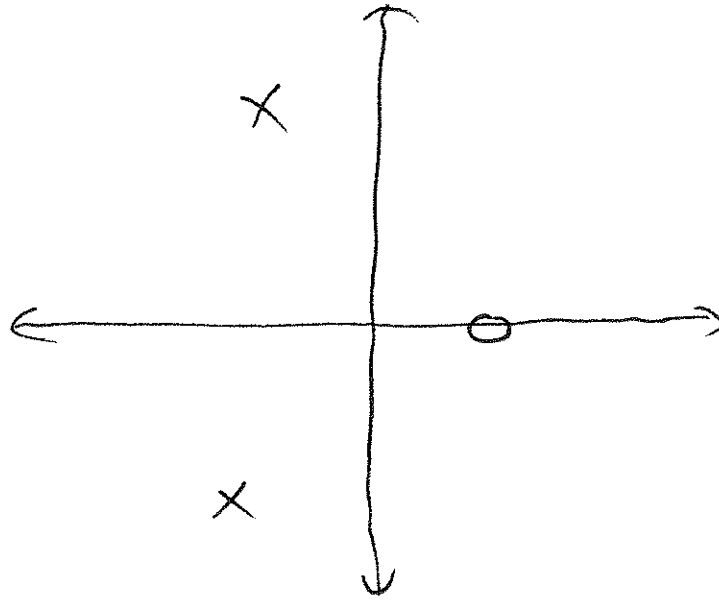
POLE-ZERO PLOT



STEP RESPONSE

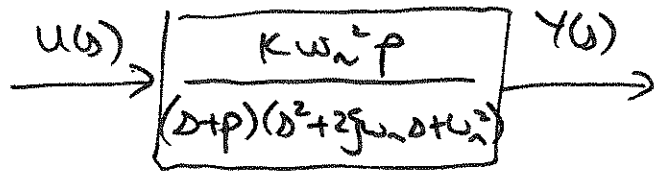


EFFECT OF ZERO IN
RIGHT HALF-PLANE
(NON-MINIMUM PHASE)
ZERO



STEP RESPONSE STARTS IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION

EFFECT OF ADDITIONAL POLE

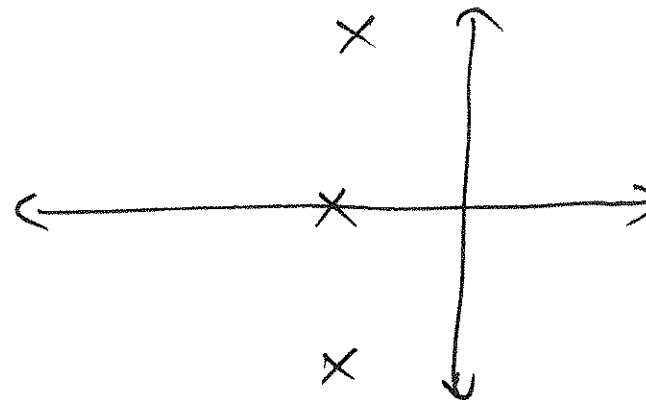
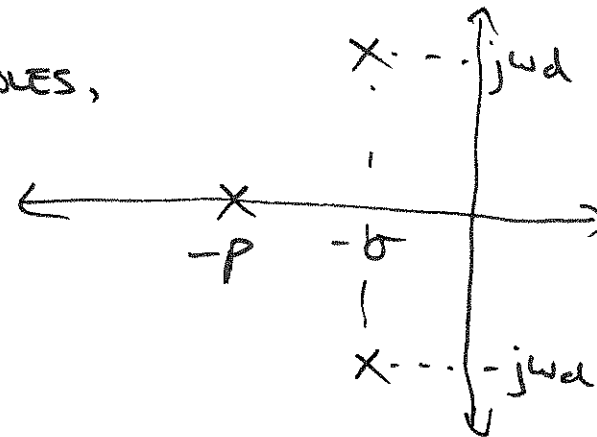
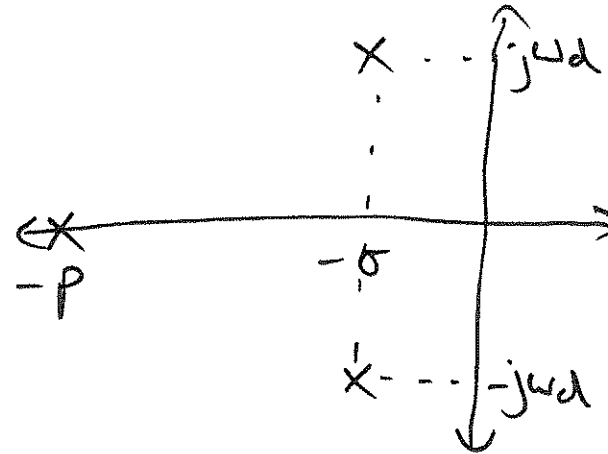


WHEN POLE FAR AWAY,
LITTLE EFFECT

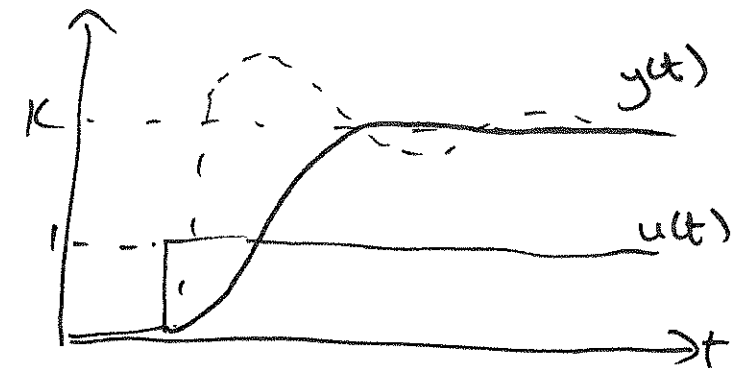
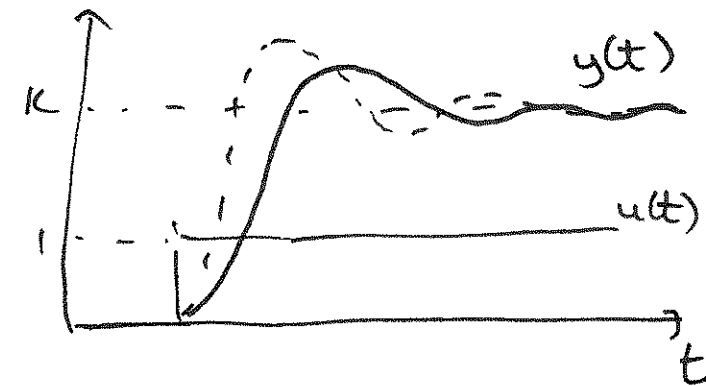
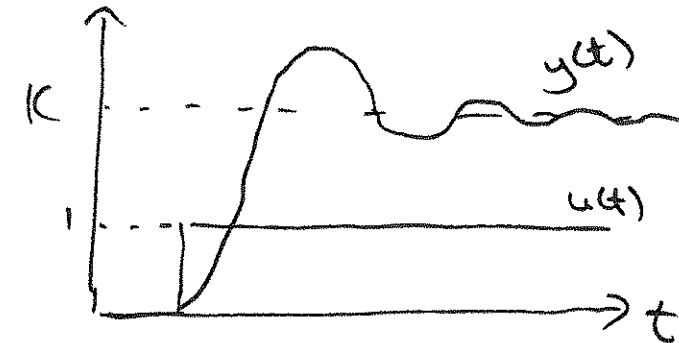
WHEN POLE WITHIN FACTOR 4
OF REAL PART OF COMPLEX POLES,
RESPONSE CHANGES
FROM DOMINANTLY
SECOND ORDER
TO DOMINANTLY
FIRST ORDER

RISE TIME INCREASES
OVERSHOOT DECREASES

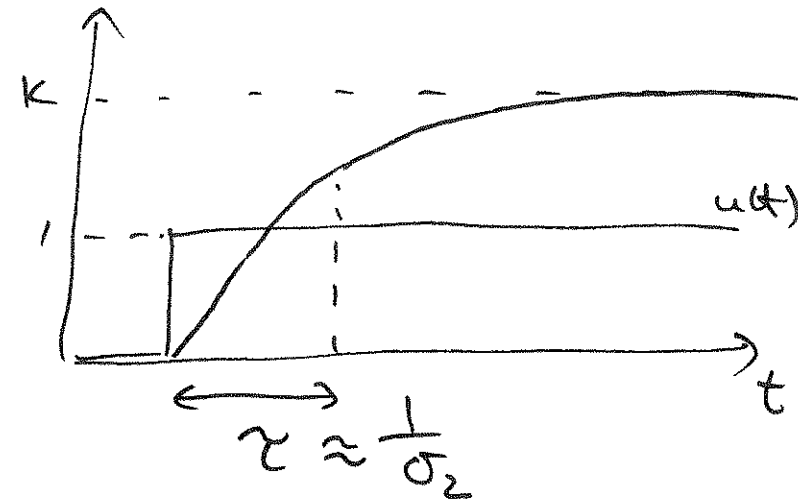
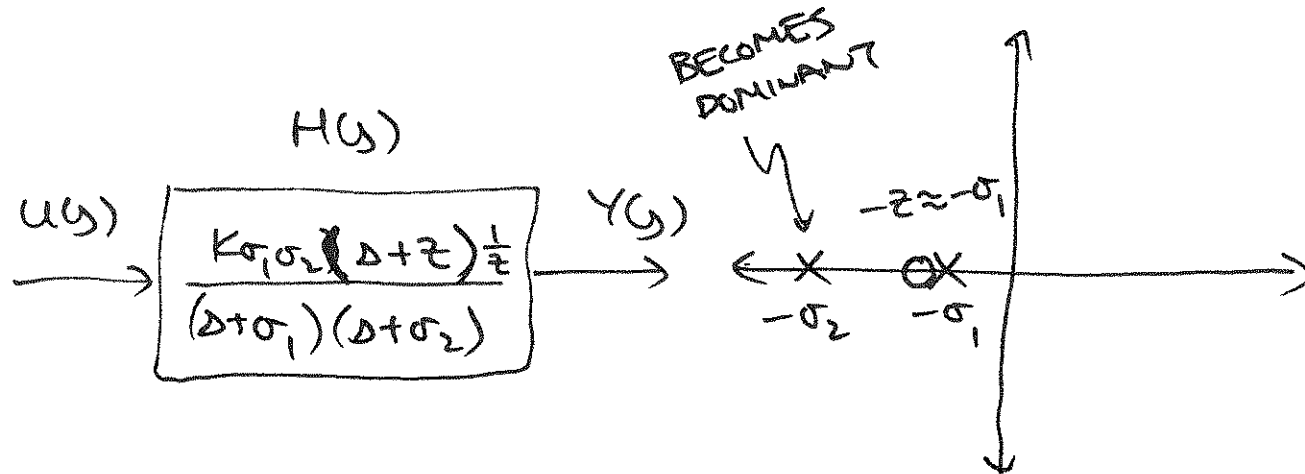
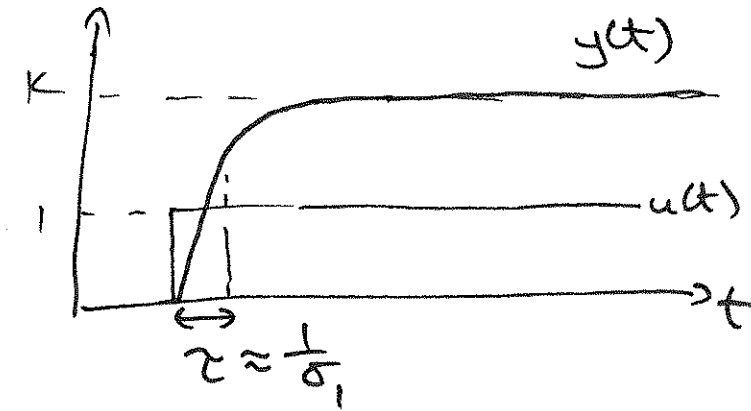
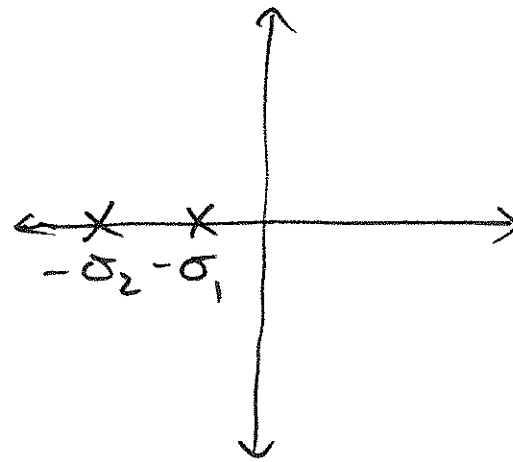
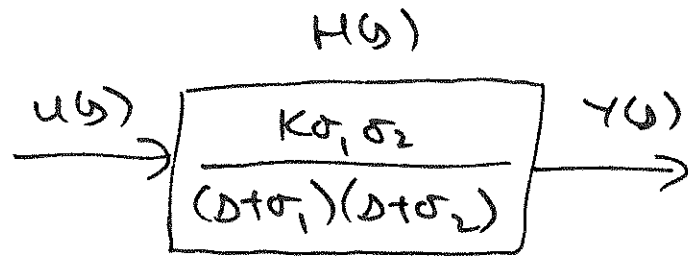
POLE-ZERO PLWT



STEP RESPONSE



EFFECT OF ZEROS ON DOMINANT POLES



ZERO NEAR DOMINANT POLE
REMOVES ITS DOMINANCE
AND NEXT MOST DOMINANT
POLE BECOMES DOMINANT

EFFECT OF ZEROS ON DOMINANT POLES

