

b)  
ctrl.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{find } \frac{g(s)}{r(s)} &= \frac{\left(K_p + \frac{K_i}{s}\right) \cdot b}{s^2 + bK_d s - a} \\ &= \frac{1 + \left(K_p + \frac{K_i}{s}\right) \cdot b}{s^2 + bK_d s - a} \\ &= \frac{bK_p + b\frac{K_i}{s}}{s^2 + bK_d s - a + bK_p + b\frac{K_i}{s}} = \frac{bK_p s + bK_i}{s^3 + bK_d s^2 + (bK_p - a)s + bK_i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{g(s)}{r(s)} = \frac{bK_p s + bK_i}{s^3 + bK_d s^2 + (bK_p - a)s + bK_i}$$

the poles of this transfer function are the same as the poles from part a)

c) Routh Array

Stability  
Criteria

$$bK_d > 0$$

$$\boxed{K_d > 0}$$

$$bK_i > 0$$

$$\boxed{K_i > 0}$$

$$bK_p - a - \frac{K_i}{K_d} > 0$$

$$bK_p > \frac{K_i}{K_d} + a$$

$$\text{For } -18.52 \leq a \leq 18.52$$

$$\text{and } b = 7.2$$

harder  
criterion

$$\boxed{7.2 K_p > \frac{K_i}{K_d} + 18.52} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{or } 7.2 K_p > \frac{K_i}{K_d} - 18.52 \quad \times$$

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} K_i = 1.5 \\ K_d = 1.5 \\ K_p = 5 \end{matrix}} \left( > \frac{1+18.52}{7.2} = 2.7 \right)$$