(a)
$$\frac{d}{dt}(y) = \dot{y}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\dot{y}) = \ddot{y}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\dot{y}) = -6y - 11\dot{y} - 6\ddot{y}$$

State-stade refacese

(b) Characteristic folynomial. 1-

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & + & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & - \\ 0 & \lambda & + & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$
 $\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & + & 0 \\ \lambda & + & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$
 $\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & + & 0 \\ \lambda & + & 0 \end{vmatrix}$
 $\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & + & 0 \\ \lambda & + & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$
 $\begin{vmatrix} \lambda & + & 0 \\ \lambda & + & 0 \end{vmatrix}$

- C Eigenvelues one -1, -2, -3.
- D. Since the roots of the characteristic pelynomial have negative real bart, the system given in this question is asymptotically stable.
- @ As we conclude in the previous answer, that they the given system is asymptotically stable, the response of the system will come to the equilibrium point as when it is perturbed from the equilibrium.

2.@.
$$S^3$$
 | 22
 S^2 8 20
 S^1 19.5
 S^0 20

There is no sign change in the 1st column of the Ret Routh table.

2) All nexts are in open wight healf of the s-plane (OLHP).

(OLHP) -> The system is stable.

of sign change = 2 In the 1st column

There are two 2 shoots in the open
right half of the siple
(ORHP)

: >> Unstable system,

©.
$$3^3$$
 | 2
 5^2 | 2
 3^1 0. \rightarrow Form aux. polynomial.
 $A(s) = 3^2 + 2$.
 $A(s) = 2^3$
 $A(s) = 2^3$

No sign change => No roots at ORHP.

Order of Aux. polynomial => = 2 => 2 roots are on Ju ans.

System 3 marginally stable.

(3) There are one sign change in the characteristic polynomial,

⇒ 4 # of real most with +ve sign is 1, (ORHP)

⇒ Unstable system,

2.0. 5^4 1 3 1 5^3 3 2 5^2 7/3 1 5^1 5/7

No sign change in the lot column.

All roots are in OLHP.

=) Stable system.