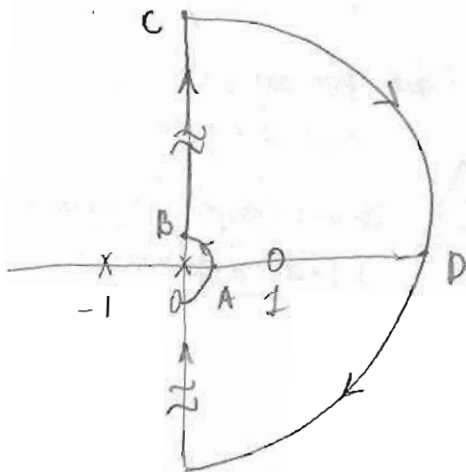


Example: $G(s)H(s) = \frac{s-1}{s(s+1)}$

(Shipped Spring 2015/16)

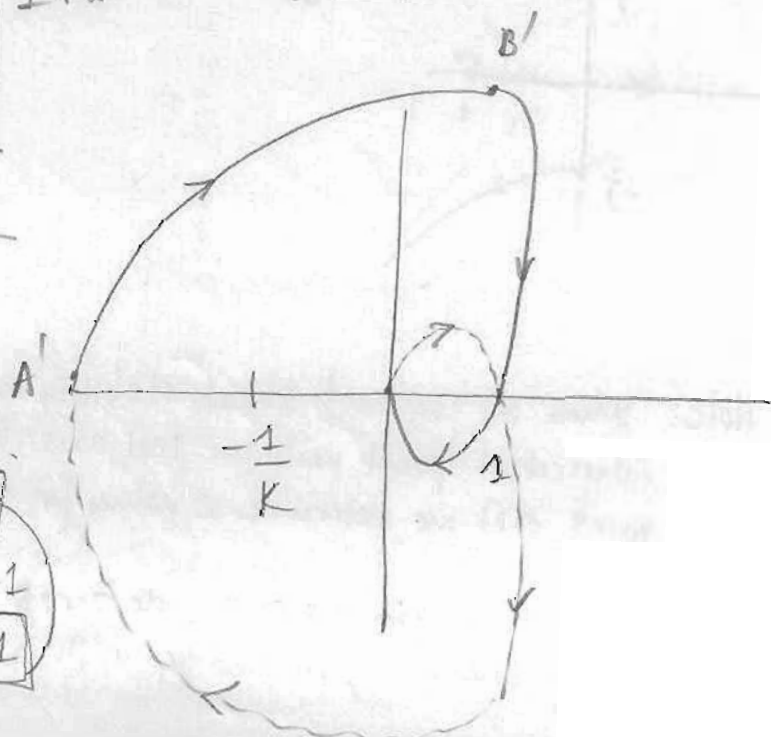


$A \rightarrow B \quad s = \epsilon e^{j\theta} \quad \theta: 0 \rightarrow \pi/2$
 $GH = \frac{\epsilon e^{j\theta} - 1}{\epsilon e^{j\theta} (\epsilon e^{j\theta} + 1)} = \frac{-1}{\epsilon e^{j\theta}} = \frac{1 e^{j\pi}}{\epsilon e^{j\theta}}$
 $= R e^{j(\pi - \theta)}$
 $R \rightarrow \infty$
 $\phi: \pi \rightarrow \pi/2$

$B \rightarrow C \quad s = j\omega$

$GH = \frac{j\omega - 1}{j\omega(j\omega + 1)} = \frac{j\omega - 1}{-\omega^2 + j\omega} = \frac{(-1 + j\omega)(- \omega^2 - j\omega)}{\omega^4 + \omega^2}$
 $= \frac{\omega^2 + j\omega - j\omega^3 + \omega^2}{\omega^2(\omega^2 + 1)} = \frac{2\omega^2 + j(\omega - \omega^3)}{\omega^2(1 + \omega^2)}$
 $= \frac{2}{1 + \omega^2} + j \frac{\omega(1 - \omega^2)}{\omega^2(1 + \omega^2)}$
 $= \frac{2}{1 + \omega^2} + j \frac{1 - \omega^2}{\omega(1 + \omega^2)}$

ω	$\omega \rightarrow 0$	$\omega = 1$	$\omega \rightarrow \infty$
Re	2	1	0
Im	∞	0	0 (-jue)



$-\infty < -\frac{1}{K} < 0 \rightarrow 0 < K < \infty$
 $\rightarrow N = 1$ 1 unstable pole
 $0 < -\frac{1}{K} < 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{K} > 0 \rightarrow K < 0$
 $-\frac{1}{K} < 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{K} > -1 \rightarrow K < -1$
 Two unstable poles.

Example: $G(s)H(s) = \frac{s+1}{s(s+2)}$

Solve example: