

$$b \frac{da}{ds} - a \frac{db}{ds} = 0$$

$$(s^2 + 7s - 60) \cdot (3s^2 + 8s - 22) - (s+3)(s^4 - 4s + 12) \cdot (2s+7) = 0$$

$$s = [-18.96, -4.636, 1.006]$$

$$\theta = \frac{-180 + 360(\frac{1}{2})}{2} = \underline{\underline{270, 90}}$$

- #2) No value one of the poles on the RHP (not sure which 1/2 hand drawn not sufficient info) will move to the right after reaching the R axis @ 1.006. This will stay on the RHP forever.

- #3) No. the remove oscillating behavior, all poles @ R axis. We can do that by making the 2 poles on RHP @ 1.006 on R. the pole on the left will also be on R. However it is NOT STABLE

- #4) The minimum value of overshoot occurs when two poles are @ 1.006 on the right side. In fact, these two poles on the right are not only slow but also not stable (I count them as slow).

$$1 + K \cdot G(s) = 0$$

$$1 + K \cdot \frac{(1.006 + 12)(1.006 - s)}{(1.006 + 3)(1.006^2 - 4(1.006 + 12))} = 0$$

$$K = \underline{\underline{1.2115}}$$