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ECE 20200 : Linear Circuit Analysis II  
School of ECE, Purdue University

## LECTURE 12

- $H(s)$  : poles, zeros, s-plane
- Stability

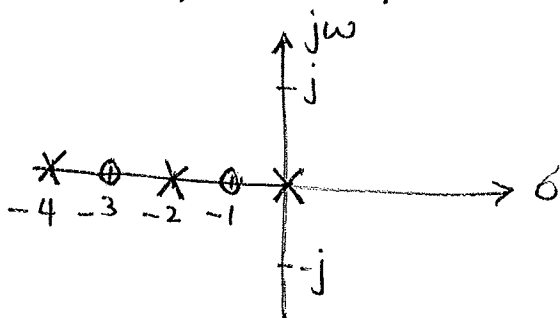
Reference: Decarlo/Lin

Pp 685-693

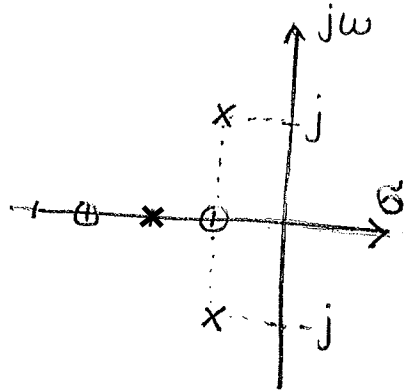
$H(s)$ : poles, zeros,  $s$ -planeTransfer functionsGeneral structure

$$H(s) = \frac{n(s)}{d(s)} = K \frac{(s-z_1)(s-z_2)(s-z_3) \dots (s-z_m)}{(s-p_1)(s-p_2)(s-p_3) \dots (s-p_n)}$$

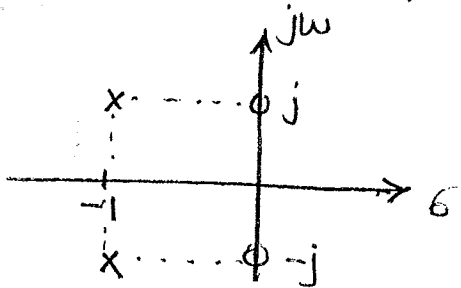
$$= K \frac{s^m + b_1 s^{m-1} + \dots + b_m}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n}$$

 $m \leq n$  in ECE 20200(a)  $z_i$  are finite zeros of  $H(s)$ :  $H(z_i) = 0$ (b)  $p_i$  are finite poles of  $H(s)$ :  $H(p_i) = \infty$ (c)  $n-m = \#$  of infinite zeros(d) D.C gain =  $H(0) = (-1)^{n-m} \frac{\prod z_i}{\prod p_i}$  provided  $p_i \neq 0$  for all  $i$ .Example 1.  $H(s) = 2.5 \frac{(s+1)(s+3)}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$ Draw the pole-zero plot of  $H(s)$ .

Example 2. Draw the pole-zero plot of  $H(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+3)}{((s+1)^2+1)(s+2)}$



Example 3. Find  $H(s)$  from the pole-zero plot given below. Suppose  $H(0) = 5$ .



$$H(s) = K \frac{(s-j)(s+j)}{(s+1-j)(s+1+j)}$$

$$= K \frac{(s^2+1)}{(s+1)^2+1^2}$$

$$H(0) = 5 = \frac{K(1)}{(1)^2+1^2} = \frac{K}{2} \Rightarrow K = 10$$

$$\therefore H(s) = 10 \frac{s^2+1}{(s+1)^2+1}$$

### Stability

1. Bounded function  $|f(t)| \leq K < \infty$  for  $\forall t$ .
2. BIBO stability (Bounded Input Bounded output stability)

$\Rightarrow$  Bounded input must ALWAYS map to Bounded output for BIBO stability.

## 3. Test for BIBO stability.

If  $p_i$  is a pole of  $H(s)$ , then the circuit/system is BIBO stable if and only if  $\text{Re}\{p_i\} < 0$  for all poles  $p_i$ .

In other words, all poles must be in the left half-plane (complex s-plane)

4. If  $\text{Re}\{p_i\}$  is zero,  $p_i = \sigma_i + j\omega_i = j\omega_i$ , or  $p_i = 0$ , then any sinusoid of the form  $K_1 \sin(\omega_i t) + K_2 \cos(\omega_i t)$  where  $K_1$  or  $K_2$  is non-zero, or if  $p_i = 0$ , a step input will give unbounded output and thus the system/circuit is unstable.

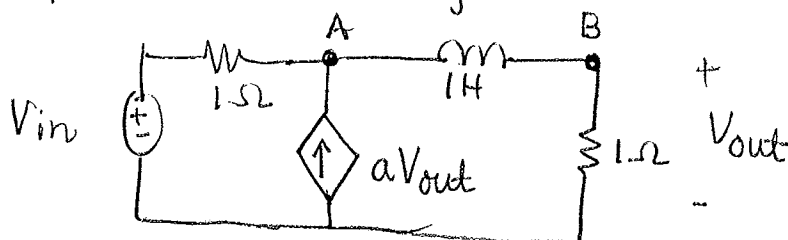
5. If  $H(s) = \frac{1}{s}$ , then the step response is

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2} \right] = t u(t) \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty$$

6. If  $H(s) = \frac{K}{(s+\sigma)^2 + \omega^2} = \frac{K}{s^2 + \omega^2}$ , then for the input  $\frac{1}{s^2 + \omega^2}$ , we obtain the response to be

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{K}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2} \right] = Kt \sin(\omega t) \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty$$

Example: Find the range of 'a' for instability.



Use nodal analysis to obtain  $H(s)$

at A:

$$V_A - V_{in} - aV_{out} + \frac{V_A - V_{out}}{s} = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

at B:

$$\frac{V_{out} - V_A}{s} + V_{out} = 0$$

$$V_{out} - V_A + sV_{out} = 0$$

$$(s+1)V_{out} = V_A \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Substitute (2) into (1)

$$(s+1)V_{out} - V_{in} - aV_{out} + \frac{V_{out}(s+1)}{s} - \frac{V_{out}}{s}$$

$$(s+1-a)V_{out} + V_{out} = V_{in}$$

$$(s+2-a)V_{out} = V_{in}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{V_{out}}{V_{in}} = \frac{1}{s+2-a}$$

$$\text{pole: } s+2-a=0 \Rightarrow \text{pole at } s = -2+a$$

For the system to be unstable,

$$-2+a \geq 0$$

$$a \geq 2 \quad \leftarrow$$

## WORKSHEET 1

Qualitative Analysis of an  $H(s)$ .

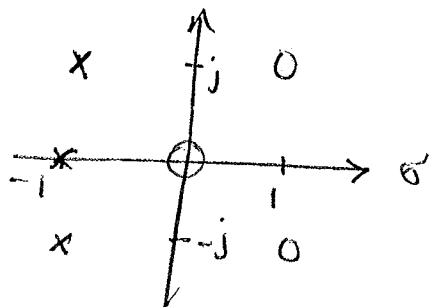
$$H(s) = 36 \frac{(s-1)^2(s+2)^2}{(s+1)^2(s+4)(s-3)^2}$$

1. How many finite zeros? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Multiplicities of finite zeros? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Locations of finite zeros? \_\_\_\_\_
4. How many finite poles? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Multiplicities of finite poles? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Locations of finite poles? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How many infinite zeros? \_\_\_\_\_
8. T/F The impulse response contains a term of the form  $K\delta(t)$ . \_\_\_\_\_
9. The circuit/system described by the above transfer function is BIBO stable. T/F \_\_\_\_\_
10. Pole/zero plot of  $H(s)$ .

## Worksheet 2

Given  $H(1) = 15$  and the pole-zero plot below.

Find  $H(s)$ .



1)  $H(s) = K$  \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $H(1) = 15 = K \times \frac{[ \quad ]}{[ \quad ]}$

$\therefore K =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3) T-F The above transfer function is  
BIBO stable. \_\_\_\_\_