1. Circle the correct answer (marginally-stable is unstable).

(a) Transfer function, 
$$H(s) = \frac{100s}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$
. Stable  
 $H(s) = \frac{100s}{s^2 + 3s + 2} = \frac{100s}{(s+1)(s+2)}$  Poles in the open left half-plane.  
(b)  $X(s) \stackrel{+}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{+}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{+}{\longrightarrow} \stackrel{+}{\longrightarrow} Y(s)$  Unstable

$$s^{2} Y(s) = X(s) - Y(s) \Rightarrow Y(s)(s^{2} + 1) = X(s) \Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{1}{s^{2} + 1} = \frac{1}{(s + j)(s - j)}$$

Poles on the  $\omega$  axis. Marginally stable, therefore unstable.

2. For each  $H_1(s)$  is there a finite positive value of K for which this system is unstable?

$$X(s) \xrightarrow{+} (F) \xrightarrow{K} H_{i}(s) \xrightarrow{} Y(s)$$

$$Yes$$

(a) 
$$H_1(s) = 1000 \frac{s-4}{s+10}$$

In the root locus, the closed-loop pole starts on the loop transfer function pole at s = -10 for low *K* and as *K* increases the closed-loop pole moves toward the looop transfer function zero at s = 4 in the right half-plane. Therefore at some finite positive value of *K* the system is unstable.

(b) 
$$H_1(s) = \frac{25}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$
 No

In the root locus, the closed loop poles start at the loop transfer function double pole at s = -1 in the open left-half plane. As *K* increases the poles migrate straight up and down and therefore never cross into the right half-plane. Therefore for all *K* the system is stable.

(c) 
$$H_1(s) = -\frac{10}{(s+3)(s+8)(s+22)}$$
 Yes

There are three real loop transfer function poles in the left half-plane. In the root locus, at some value of K the closed-loop poles will enter the right half-plane. Therefore at some finite positive value of K the system is unstable.