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

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

(b)
$$
x(s) \stackrel{x(s) \to 0}{\to} \frac{1}{s} \longrightarrow \frac{1}{s} \longrightarrow Y(s)
$$
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 ω 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?

$$
X(s) \xrightarrow{+ \textcircled{+}} \xrightarrow{K} \xrightarrow{H_1(s)} Y(s)
$$
\n
$$
Y \text{es}
$$

(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.