

1. The transfer functions of $C(s)$ and $P(s)$ are given below. In each case determine if the steady-state error will go to zero and whether disturbances will be completely rejected. Be sure to check for closed-loop stability when needed.

$$a) \quad C(s) = \frac{s+4}{s^2+3s+2}$$

$$P(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+3s}$$

$$b) \quad C(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+3s}$$

$$P(s) = \frac{s+4}{s^2+3s+2}$$

$$c) \quad C(s) = \frac{s(s+6)}{s^2+3s+2}$$

$$P(s) = \frac{s+8}{s^2+12s}$$

$$d) \quad C(s) = \frac{s+9}{s^2+3s+2}$$

$$P(s) = \frac{s}{s+16}$$

$$e) \quad C(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+5s+6}$$

$$P(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+8s+15}$$

$$f) \quad C(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^3+7s^2+12s}$$

$$P(s) = \frac{s+1}{s+3}$$

2. Problem 4.2 (p.98) in the text. Use the Routh-Hurwitz method.

3. Characteristic equations of feedback systems are shown below. In each case, use the Routh-Hurwitz method to determine the value range of K that will produce a stable system.

$$a) \quad 0 = s^4 + 20s^3 + 10s^2 + s + K$$

$$b) \quad 0 = s^4 + 2Ks^3 + 5s^2 + Ks + K$$

Answers

1. a) Yes No b) Yes Yes

c) No No d) No Yes

e) No No f) Yes Yes

2. a) Yes b) No c) No

3. a) $0 < K < 0.4975$

b) $0 < K < 2.25$