

(b)

$$(j\omega)^3 + 8(j\omega)^2 + 32(j\omega) + k = 0$$

$$(-8\omega^2 + k) + j(-\omega^3 + 32\omega) = 0$$

$$\omega(\omega^2 - 32) = 0$$

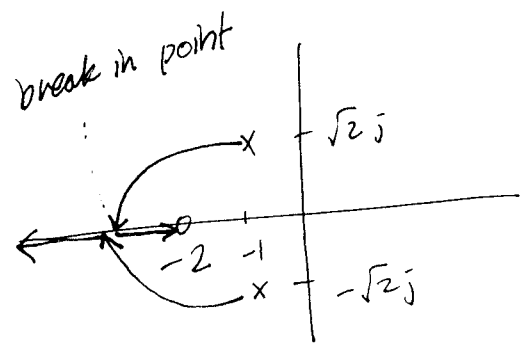
$$k = 8\omega^2 = 8 \cdot 32 = \underline{\underline{256}}$$

$$\omega = \pm\sqrt{32}$$

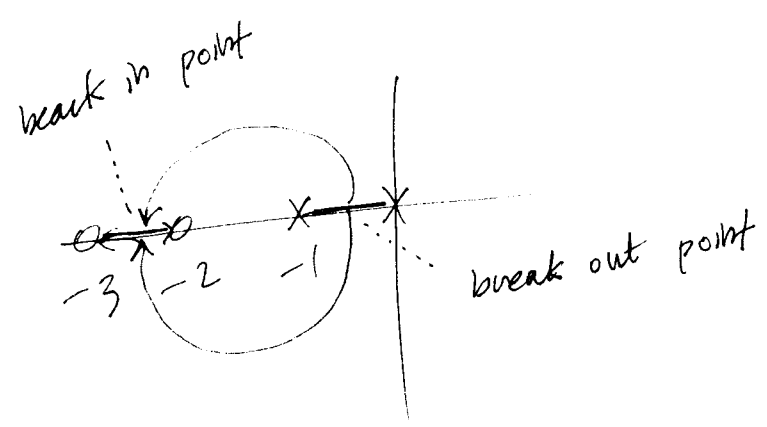
STEP 6 Find the breakaway & break-in points.

motivation. $G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2+2s+3}$

num = [1 2];
den = [1 2 3];
rlocus(num, den)



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



num = [1 5 6]
den = [1 1 0]
rlocus(num, den)

$$Q(s) = 1 + K \frac{B(s)}{A(s)} = 0$$

$$K = - \frac{A(s)}{B(s)}$$

$$\begin{cases} Q(s) = (s+2)^2 = 0 & s_b = -2, -2 \\ \frac{dQ(s)}{ds} = 2(s+2) = 0 & s_b = -2 \end{cases}$$

or

$$Q(s) = 1 + K \frac{N(s)}{D(s)} = 0$$

$$-K = + \frac{D(s)}{N(s)} \quad \text{has multiple roots at } s_b$$

~~$$Q(s) = 1 + K \frac{D(s)}{N(s)}$$~~

$$\frac{dQ(s)}{ds} = K \cdot \frac{N'(s)D(s) - D'(s)N(s)}{+ D(s)^2} = 0$$

$$-\frac{dK}{ds} = \frac{D'(s)N(s) - D(s)N'(s)}{N(s)^2} = 0$$

⇒ Rule

$$N'(s)D(s) - D'(s)N(s) = 0$$

to find s_b (break in, away points)

ex) 1. $1(s^2 + 2s + 3) - (s+2)(2s+2) = 0$

$$-(s^2 + 2s + 3) + (2s^2 + 2s + 4s + 4) = 0$$

$$s^2 + 4s + 1 = 0$$

$$s_b = -2 \pm \sqrt{4-1}$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{3}$$