

Exercice 3:

Déterminer en utilisant le critère de ROUTH si les systèmes suivant sont stables

$$H(S) = \frac{7}{S^4 + 3S^3 + 3S^2 + 6S + 1} ;$$

$$H(S) = \frac{2}{S^4 + 3S^3 - 3S^2 + 6S + 1} ;$$

Solution

1. $H(S) = \frac{7}{S^4 + 3S^3 + 3S^2 + 6S + 1}$

1	3	1
3	6	0
$-\frac{1}{3} \left \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{array} \right = 1 > 0$	$-\frac{1}{3} \left \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{array} \right = 1$	0
$-\frac{1}{1} \left \begin{array}{cc} 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array} \right = 3 > 0$	0	0
$-\frac{1}{3} \left \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{array} \right = 1 > 0$	0	0

⇒ **Systeme stable**

2. $H(S) = \frac{2}{S^4 + 3S^3 - 3S^2 + 6S + 1}$

1	-3	1
3	6	0
$-\frac{1}{3} \left \begin{array}{cc} 1 & -3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{array} \right = -5 < 0$	$-\frac{1}{3} \left \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{array} \right = 1$	0
$-\frac{1}{5} \left \begin{array}{cc} 3 & 6 \\ -5 & 1 \end{array} \right = -\frac{33}{5} < 0$	0	0
$-\frac{5}{33} \left \begin{array}{cc} -5 & 1 \\ -33 & 0 \end{array} \right = -1 < 0$	0	0

⇒ **Systeme instable**