

610 Fall 2018 – Homework 6 Due Th 11/01/18

1. (30 points, Hurwitz polynomials)
By using a continued fraction expansion about infinity, determine which of the following polynomials are Hurwitz and/or strictly Hurwitz (if imaginary roots, determine them). [all have a real root; you might look into finding them also].
 - a) $p_1(s) = s^4 + 8s^3 + 20s^2 + 31s + 30$
 - b) $p_2(s) = s^4 + 6s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 30$
 - c) $p_3(s) = s^4 + 7s^3 + 12s^2 + 14s + 20$

2. (50 points, Richards' function LPR synthesis)
 - a) Synthesize twice the following LPR admittance by using the Richards' function evaluated first at $k=1$ and then at $k=2$ and compare
$$y(s) = [3s(s^2+4)]/(s^2+2)$$
 - b) Repeat on this function as an impedance, that is
$$z(s) = [3s(s^2+4)]/(s^2+2)$$

3. (20 points, fractional order differentiators)
Since it is possible to make fractional order capacitors there are now many papers using fractional order differentiators described by
$$y(s) = Cs^\alpha$$

(that is, s is raised to a real number power α , $-\infty < \alpha < \infty$, which is practically often $1/2$ or $1/3$)
Determine for which real α this $y(s)$ is positive-real when $C > 0$. For which α it PR and which LPR?