

Rule B: Start Points

The locus starts from $K = 0$. What happens near $K = 0$?

If $a(s) + Kb(s) = 0$ and $K \sim 0$, then $a(s) \approx 0$.

Therefore:

- ▶ s is close to a root of $a(s) = 0$, or
- ▶ s is close to a pole of $L(s)$

Rule B: branches start at open-loop poles.