Example

$$L(s) = \frac{s - z_1}{s^2 - 1}$$

- Rule A: $\begin{cases} m = 1 \\ n = 2 \end{cases} \implies 2$ branches
- Rule B: branches start at open-loop poles $s = \pm 1$
- Rule C: branches end at open-loop zeros $s = z_1, -\infty$
  (we will see why $-\infty$ later)

So the root locus will look something like this: