Reminder: Root Locus



where
$$L(s) = \frac{b(s)}{a(s)} = \frac{s^m + b_1 s^{m-1} + \ldots + b_{m-1} s + b_m}{s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + \ldots + a_{n-1} s + a_n}, \ m \le n$$

Root locus: the set of all $s \in \mathbb{C}$ that solve the *characteristic* equation

$$a(s) + Kb(s) = 0$$

as K varies from 0 to ∞ .

Or equivalently:

The phase condition: The root locus of 1 + KL(s) is the set of all $s \in \mathbb{C}$, such that $\angle L(s) = 180^{\circ}$, i.e., L(s) is real and negative.