

## Example

Let's consider  $L(s) = \frac{s + 1}{s(s + 2)(s + 1)^2 + 1}$

- ▶ Rule A:  $\begin{cases} m = 1 \\ n = 4 \end{cases} \implies 4 \text{ branches}$
- ▶ Rule B: branches start at open-loop poles  
 $s = 0, s = -2, s = -1 \pm j$
- ▶ Rule C: branches end at open-loop zeros  $s = -1, \pm\infty$

