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ML_13_2_1 to calculate the values in a Routh table
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%
% Chapter 13: Stability via Routh table
%
% Example 13.6  MATLAB's Symbolic Math Toolbox may
% be used conveniently to calculate the values in a Routh table.
% We now demonstrate the making of a Routh table using the Symbolic Math
% Toolbox
% or a problem that requires the epsilon method to complete the table. The
% following
% program produces the Routh table for Example 13.6 in the text. Also, for
% clarity,
% we convert all rows to symbolic objects, simplify, and pretty print after
% forming
% the table. Caution: In general, the results of this program are not valid if an
% entire row is zero as e approaches zero, such as [e 0 0 0]. This case must
% be
% handled differently, as discussed in the subsection,
% "Entire Row is Zero."

'Example 13.6'    % Display label.
% -det([si() si();sj() sj()])/sj()
% Template for use in each cell.
syms e           % Construct a symbolic object for
% epsilon.
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
s5=[1 5 6 0 0]; % Create s^5 row of Routh table.
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
s4=[1 5 2 0 0]; % Create s^4 row of Routh table.
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
if -det([s5(1) s5(2);s4(1) s4(2)])/s4(1)==0
    s3=[e...
-det([s5(1) s5(3);s4(1) s4(3)])/s4(1) 0 0];
% Create s^3 row of Routh table
% if 1st element is 0.
else
    s3=[-det([s5(1) s5(2);s4(1) s4(2)])/s4(1)...
-det([s5(1) s5(3);s4(1) s4(3)])/s4(1) 0 0];
% Create s^3 row of Routh table
% if 1st element is not zero.
end
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
if -det([s4(1) s4(2);s3(1) s3(2)])/s3(1)==0
    s2=[e ...

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-det([s4(1) s4(3);s3(1) s3(3)]/s3(1) 0 0];
    % Create s^2 row of Routh table
    % if 1st element is 0.
else
    s2=[-det([s4(1) s4(2);s3(1) s3(2)]/s3(1) ...
-det([s4(1) s4(3);s3(1) s3(3)]/s3(1) 0 0)];
    % Create s^2 row of Routh table
    % if 1st element is not zero.
end
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
if -det([s3(1) s3(2);s2(1) s2(2)]/s2(1)==0
    s1=[e ...
-det([s3(1) s3(3);s2(1) s2(3)]/s2(1) 0 0)];
    % Create s^1 row of Routh table
    % if 1st element is 0.
else
    s1=[-det([s3(1) s3(2);s2(1) s2(2)]/s2(1) ...
-det([s3(1) s3(3);s2(1) s2(3)]/s2(1) 0 0)];
    % Create s^1 row of Routh table
    % if 1st element is not zero
end
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
s0=[-det([s2(1) s2(2);s1(1) s1(2)]/s1(1) ...
-det([s2(1) s2(3);s1(1) s1(3)]/s1(1) 0 0)];
    % Create s^0 row of Routh table.
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
's5' % Display label.
s5=sym(s5); % Convert s5 to a symbolic object.
s5=simplify(s5); % Simplify terms in s^5 row.
pretty(s5) % Pretty print s^5 row.
's4' % Display label.
s4=sym(s4); % Convert s4 to a symbolic object.
s4=simplify(s4); % Simplify terms in s^4 row.
pretty(s4) % Pretty print s^4 row.
's3' % Display label.
s3=sym(s3); % Convert s3 to a symbolic object.
s3=simplify(s3); % Simplify terms in s^3 row.
pretty(s3) % Pretty print s^3 row.
's2' % Display label.
s2=sym(s2); % Convert s2 to a symbolic object.
s2=simplify(s2); % Simplify terms in s^2 row.
pretty(s2) % Pretty print s^2 row.
's1' % Display label.
s1=sym(s1); % Convert s1 to a symbolic object.
s1=simplify(s1); % Simplify terms in s^1 row.
pretty(s1) % Pretty print s^1 row.
's0' % Display label.
s0=sym(s0); % Convert s0 to a symbolic object.
s0=simplify(s0); % Simplify terms in s^0 row.
pretty(s0) % Pretty print s^0 row.

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