Ex: $\quad$ Plot the poles and zeros of $\mathrm{F}(s)$ in the $s$ plane:

$$
F(s)=\frac{s^{2}+8 s+16}{(s+8)\left(s^{2}+6 s+34\right)}
$$

SOL'N: We factor the numerator and denominator:

$$
F(s)=\frac{(s+4)^{2}}{(s+8)(s+3+j 5)(s+3-j 5)}
$$

We plot the roots of the numerator, (i.e., the zeros), as $\mathbf{o}^{\prime}$ 's and the roots of the denominator, (i.e., the poles), as $\mathbf{x}$ 's.
Note that we use a small " 2 " to indicate the multiple zeros at $s=-4$.


