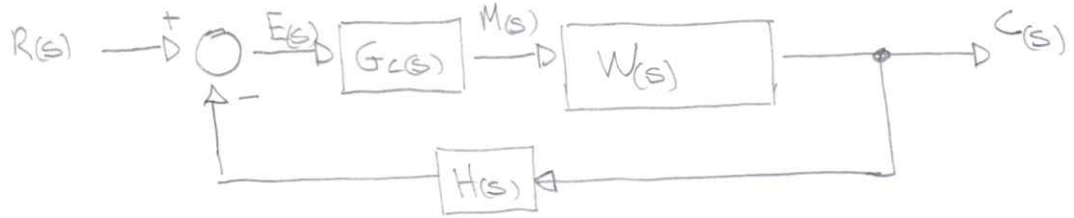


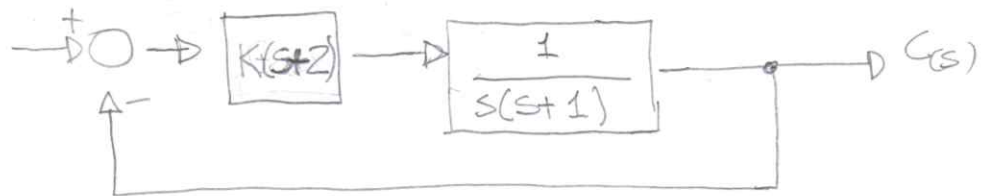
8 a)



$$M(t) = \underbrace{2K e(t)}_{\text{Proportional term}} + \underbrace{K \frac{d}{dt} e(t)}_{\text{Derivative term}}$$

∴ is a PD controller

- b) Draw the Root locus and define the behavior zones for multiple values of K considering $H(s) = 1$



R1 obtain the characteristic equation in form:

$$G \#(s) = -1$$

$$\frac{K(s+2)}{s(s+1)} = -1$$

R2 Locate the poles and zeros of the open loop T.F. in the "s" plane

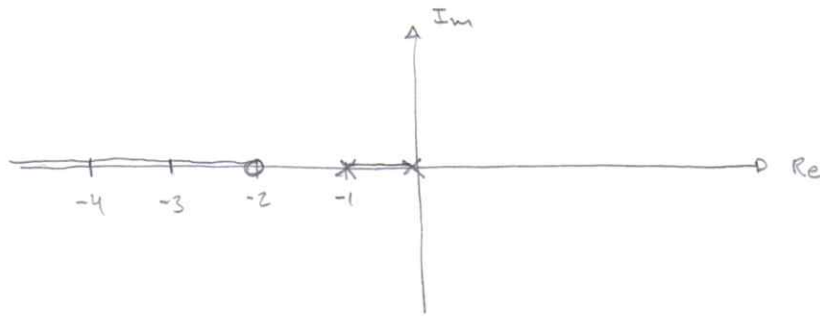
Zeros : $z_1 = -2 \Rightarrow n = 1$

Poles : $\left. \begin{matrix} p_1 = 0 \\ p_2 = -1 \end{matrix} \right\} d = 2 \text{ n}^\circ \text{ of branches}$

R3 Are branches of Root-locus on the Real axis if the total number of Real Poles and Real Zeros to the right is odd.

8 a) continuación

R3



R4

Determine the asymptote of Root loc:

- Number of distinct asymptotes is $d - n = 2 - 1 = 1$
- Angles of asymptotes = $\frac{(1 + 2h) \cdot 180^\circ}{d - n}$

$\angle = \pi$ In this case the asymptote is the Real Axis, it doesn't make sense to calculate the Real Axis Intersection.

R5

Find the break away and break-in points:

$$\frac{d}{ds} K = 0$$

characteristic equation:

$$K \cdot \frac{(s+2)}{s(s+1)} = -1 \Rightarrow K = - \frac{s \cdot (s+1)}{(s+2)}$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left[- \frac{s \cdot (s+1)}{(s+2)} \right] = 0 \quad \begin{cases} s_1 = -0,59 \\ s_2 = -3,42 \end{cases}$$

R6

No complex poles

R7

Find the points where the Root loc may cross the imaginary axis:

Method \Rightarrow characteristic equation: $1 + G H(s) \Big|_{s=j\omega} = 0$

$$1 + K \frac{(s+2)}{s(s+1)} \Big|_{s=j\omega} = 0$$

8a) continuous

RF

$$s \cdot (s+1) + K(s+2) \Big|_{s=j\omega} = 0$$

$$s^2 + 1 + Ks + 2K \Big|_{s=j\omega} = 0$$

$$s^2 + (1+K)s + 2K \Big|_{s=j\omega} = 0$$

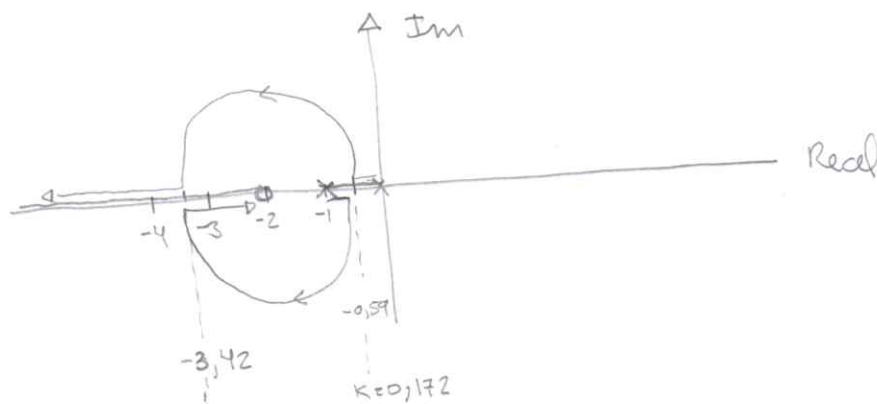
$$\begin{cases} \omega + 2K = 0 \\ (1+K)\omega = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} \omega = 0 \\ K \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Pole at origin

$$\begin{cases} \omega = 2 \\ K = -1 \end{cases}$$

Draw the root locus:



$$\Rightarrow 1 + G H(s) \Big|_{s=-0,59} = 0 \quad K=5,83$$

$$1 + K \cdot \frac{(s+2)}{s(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-0,59} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow K = 0,172$$

$$1 + K \cdot \frac{(s+2)}{s(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-3,42} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow K = 5,83$$

\Rightarrow For $0 < K < 0,172$ and $K > 5,83 \Rightarrow \zeta > 1$
the system is over damped (does not oscillate)

\Rightarrow For $K = 0,172$ and $K = 5,83 \Rightarrow \zeta = 1$
the system is critically damped (does not oscillate)

\Rightarrow For $0,172 < K < 5,83 \Rightarrow \zeta < 1$
the system is under-damped (oscillates)