

1a) $KG(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{(s+1)(s+2)}$

No. of open loop poles = 2 ($=P$) Poles = -1, -2

No. of open loop zeros = 0 ($=Z$)

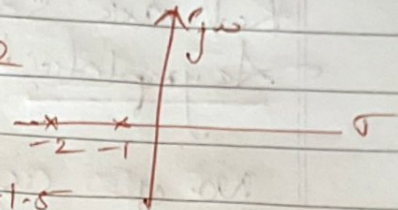
\therefore No. of branches of root locus = $\max(P, Z) = 2$

Real axis Segment $\rightarrow (-2, -1)$

No. of asymptotes = $|P - Z| = 2$

Real axis Intercept σ_a

$$\sigma_a = \frac{(-2) + (-1)}{2 - 0} = -1.5$$



Asymptotes angles $\theta_a = \frac{(2r+1)\pi}{P-Z}$, $r=0, 1 \Rightarrow \theta_a = \frac{\pi, 3\pi}{2}$

Breaking point

$$\frac{dK}{ds} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{-1}{G(s)H(s)} \right) = 0$$

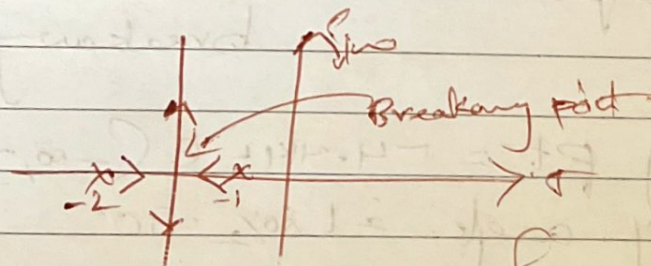
$$\Rightarrow \frac{ds}{ds} ((s+1)(s+2)) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s+2+s+1=0 \Rightarrow s = -\frac{3}{2} = -1.5$$

$-1.5 \in (-2, -1)$ So -1.5 is valid breaking point

$$\text{Breaking angle} = \frac{180^\circ}{2} = 90^\circ$$

Sketch



No jw-Crossing

For all values of $K \geq 0$, the closed loop system is stable.

$$1(b) \quad K G(s) H(s) = \frac{K(s+3)}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

No. of open loop poles = 2 ($=P$) Poles -1, -2

No. of open loop zeros = 1 ($=Z$) Zeros = -3.

\therefore No. of branches of root locus = $\max(P, Z) = 2$

Real axis Segment = $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-2, -1)$

No. of asymptotes $= (P - Z) = 1$

Real axis intercept $\sigma_a = \frac{(-1) + (-2) - (-3)}{2-1} = 0$

Angle $\sigma_a = \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2-1}, n=0$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_a = \pi$$

There will be a breakaway point between -2 and -1 and a break in point between -1 and -3

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{(s+1)(s+2)}{(s+3)} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (s+2)(s+3) + (s+1)(s+3) - (s+1)(s+2) = 0$$

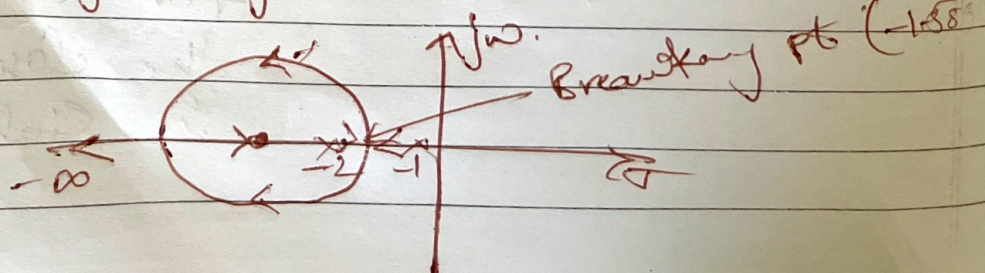
$$\Rightarrow s^2 + 6s + 7 = 0 \quad s = -1.585, -4.414$$

Breakaway pt. = -1.585 $\in (-2, -1)$

breakaway angle = $180^\circ = 90^\circ$

Breakaway pt = -4.414 $\in (-\infty, -3)$

Breakaway angle = $180^\circ = 90^\circ$



$$4c) K G(s) H(s) = \frac{K(s+3)(s+4)}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

No. of open loop poles = 2 ($=P$) Poles = -1, -2

No. of open loop zeros = 2 ($=Z$) Zeros = -3, -4.

\therefore No. of branches of root locus = $\max(P, Z) = 2$

Real axis Segment = $(-4, -3) \cup (-2, -1)$

Asymptotes

No. of asymptotes = $(P - Z) = 0 \rightarrow$ no asymptote
There will be a breakaway point between -2 & -1 and a

breakin point between -4 & -3.

Breakaway pt Calculation (another method)

$$\frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{1}{s+4} = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2} \Rightarrow \frac{2s+7}{(s+3)(s+4)} = \frac{2(s+1)}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 13s^2 + 25s + 14 = 17s^2 + 45s + 36$$

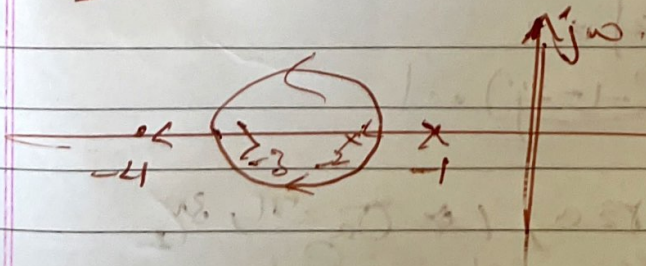
$$\Rightarrow 4s^2 + 20s + 22 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s = -1.634, -3.866$$

Breakaway pt = -1.634 \in $(-2, -1)$ Breaking angle = 90°

Breaking pt = -3.866 \in $(-4, -3)$ Breaking angle = 90°

Sketch



No p.o. crossing
for all $K > 0$,
the closed loop
system is stable

$$1d) \quad KG(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+2)(s+1)}{(s+4)(s+3)}$$

No. of open loop poles = 2 (=P) poles = -1, -3

No. of open loop zeros = 2 (=Z) zeros = -2, -4

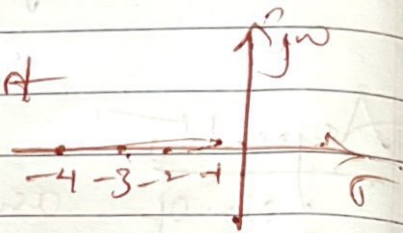
∴ No. of branches of root locus = $\max(P, Z)$ = 2

Real axis Segment = (-4, -3) ∪ (-3, -1).

Asymptote → None.

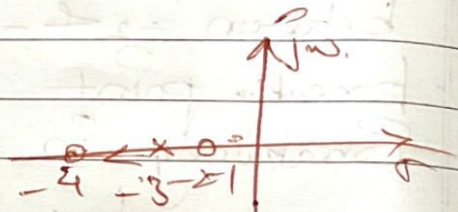
No breakaway / break-in point

No jw crossing



Sketch

For all $k > 0$, the closed loop system is stable.



$$1e) \quad KG(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s^2 + 2s + 5} = \frac{K}{(s+1+j2)(s+1-j2)}$$

open loop poles = -1 ± 2j, P=2

open loop zeros = none Z=0

No. of branches of root locus = $\max(P, Z)$

Real axis Segment → none.

Asymptote

Number = $P - Z = 2$

$$\sigma_a = \frac{(-1+2j) + (-1-2j)}{2} = -1$$

$$\theta_a = \frac{(2H)^\circ}{2} \quad \text{for } 0, 1 \text{ or } \theta_a = \pi, 3\pi, \dots$$

No breakaway / breaking point

No jw crossing.

Angle of departure

for $-1+2j$

$$-(\angle -1+2j + \angle -1-2j) = 180^\circ$$

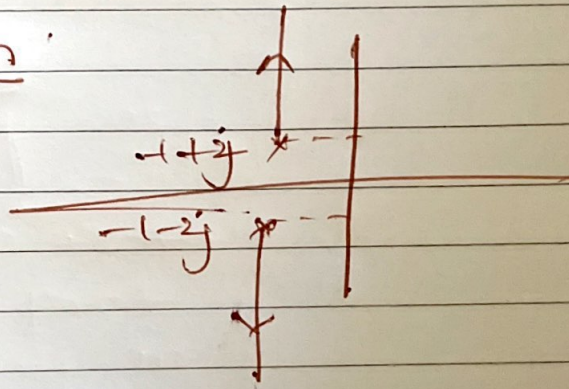
$$\Rightarrow -\angle -1+2j - (\angle -1+2j + 1+2j) = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow -\angle -1+2j - 90^\circ = 180^\circ + \angle -1+2j = 270^\circ + 90^\circ$$

Similarly angle of departure for $\angle -1-2j$

$$-\angle -1-2j = 90^\circ$$

Sketch



For all $k \geq 0$,
the closed loop
system is stable