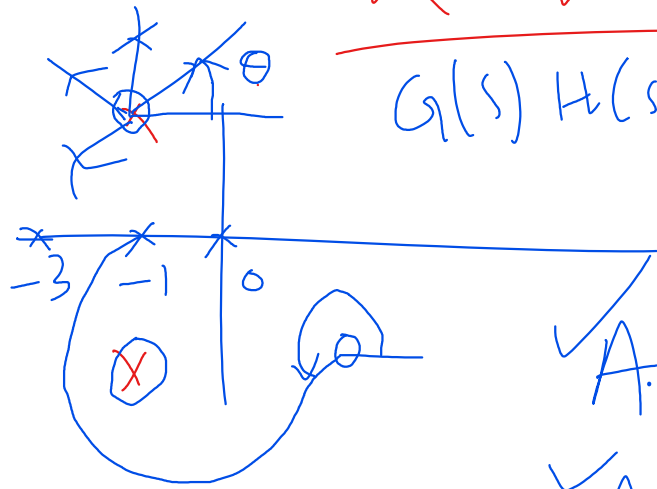


Root Locus

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



✓ Angle of departure
✓ Angle of arrival

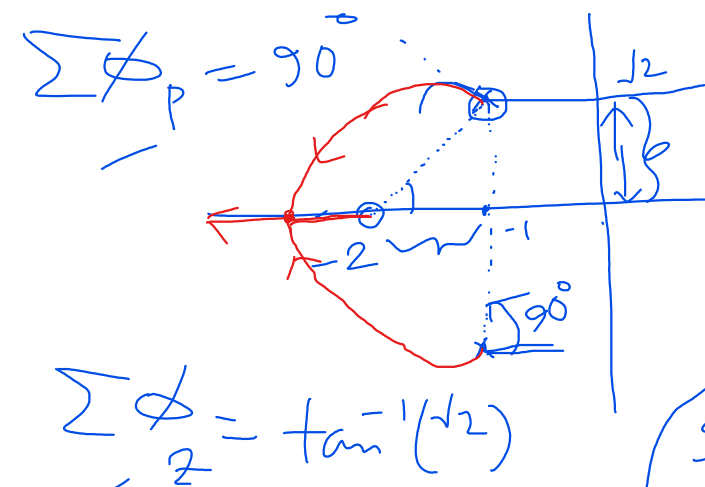
* Angle of dep.

$$\phi_d = 180^\circ - \phi$$

$$\phi = \sum \phi_p - \sum \phi_z$$

Ex

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+2)}{s^2 + 2s + 3}$$



$$\text{poles} = -1 \pm j\sqrt{2}$$

$$s^2 + 2s + 3 = 0$$

$$s = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 12}}{2}$$

$$\left(= -1 \pm j\sqrt{2} \right)$$

$$\phi = 90^\circ - \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2})$$

$$\phi_{d_1} = 180^\circ - (90^\circ - \tan^{-1}\sqrt{2}) = 145^\circ$$

$$\phi_{d_2} = -145^\circ$$

break in point —

$$1 + \frac{k(s+2)}{s^2+2s+3} = 0$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 + 2s + 3 + k \cdot s + 2k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{2s + 2} + s \frac{dk}{ds} + \cancel{k + 2} = 0$$

$$s = ?$$

$$k = - \frac{s^2 + 2s + 3}{s + 2}$$

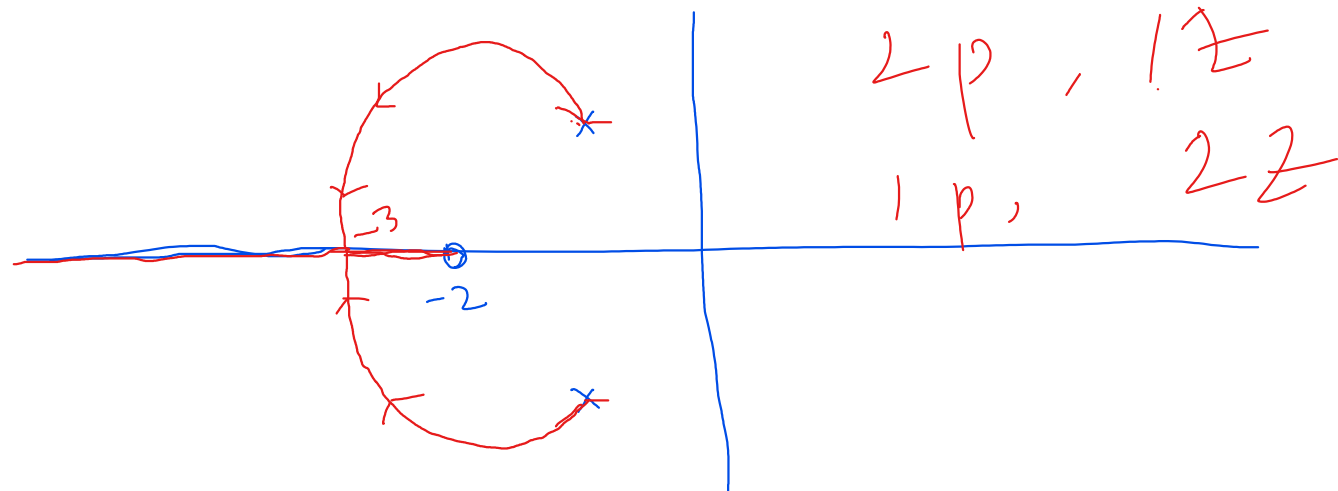
$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$$

$$, \quad \boxed{s = -3.73} \text{ or } -0.268$$

angle of asymptote :

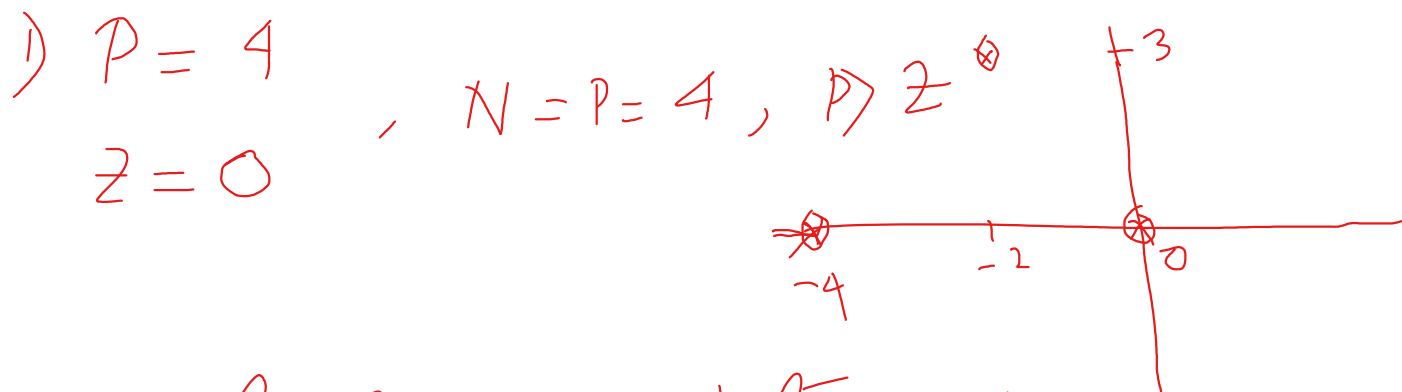
$$\Theta = \frac{(2k+1)180^\circ}{p-z}, \quad k=0$$

$$\Theta = 180^\circ$$



*)

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)(s^2+4s+13)}$$



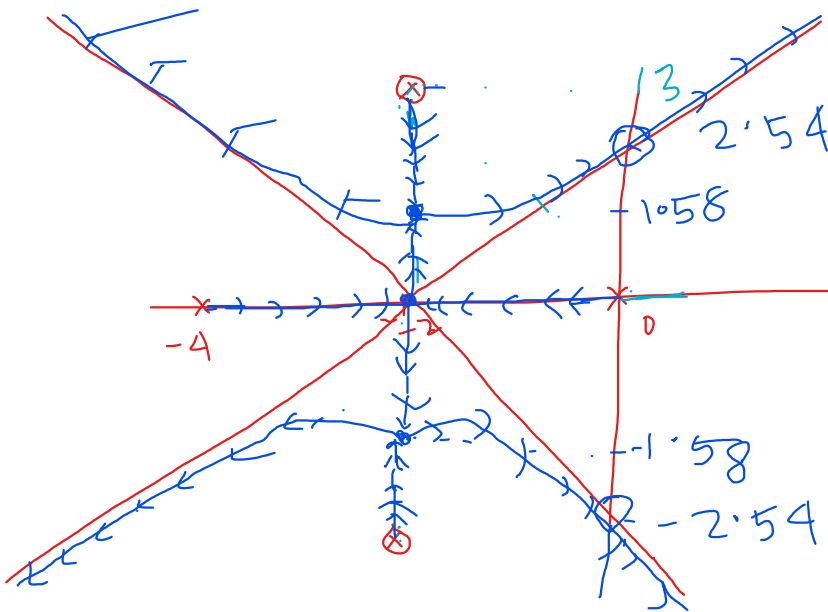
2) Angle of asymptote

$$\Theta = \frac{(2k+1)180^\circ}{p-z}, \quad K=0,1,2,3$$

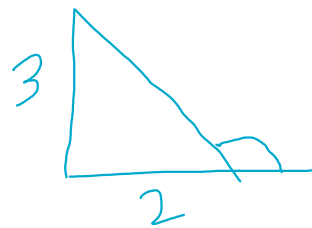
$$\Theta = 45^\circ, 135^\circ, 225^\circ, 315^\circ$$

Centroid , $\frac{\sum P - \sum z}{P - z}$

$$= \frac{(0 - 4 - 2 + j3 - 2 - j3)}{4} = -2$$



$K = ?$



a) Angle of departure : $180^\circ - \phi$

$$124^\circ + 90^\circ + 56^\circ = 270^\circ$$

$$180^\circ - 270^\circ = -90^\circ$$

$-90^\circ, 90^\circ$

break away or in point

$$s(s+4)(s^2+4s+13) + k = 0$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0, \quad 4s^3 + 24s^2 + 58s + 52 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s = -2, \quad (-2 \pm j1.58)$$

*) Routh Table

$$s^4 + 8s^3 + 29s^2 + 52s + k = 0$$

s^4	1	29	k
s^3	8	52	0
$\checkmark s^2$	22.5	k	
s^1	()		
s^0	k		

$$52 \times 22.5 - 8k = 0$$

$$K = 146.25$$

$$K < 146.25$$

$$22.5 s^2 + k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 22.5 s^2 + 146.25 = 0$$

$$s = \pm j 2.54$$

$$\text{num} = k [\quad]$$

$$\text{den} = [\quad + \quad + \quad]$$

$$\text{sys} (\text{num}, \text{den})$$

↑ plot(sys)

