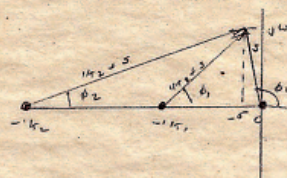


# THE ROOT LOCUS PLOT

Find values of  $s$  which make  $\frac{-K}{(s+3)(s+4)} = -1$

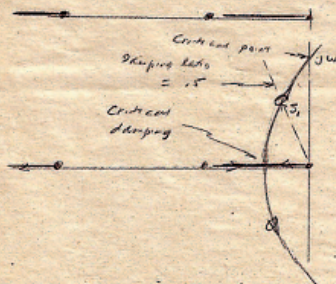
Treating a term  $\frac{1}{s+3}$  as a vector having a phase angle and magnitude, we can first concentrate on making the sum of the angles  $\pm 180^\circ$ . The magnitude ratio being unity depends on gain  $K$  and can be satisfied later.

Plot the  $-180^\circ$  and  $+180^\circ$  as vectors for convenience in locating  $s$  values.



The locus of roots is the path of  $s$  for which  $d_1 + d_2 + d_3 = 180^\circ$ .

The process is trial and error, -- the trick is to make the easy trials first!



Real axis,  $d_1 = 180^\circ$ ,  $d_2 = 180^\circ$ ,  $d_3 = 0^\circ$  or  $d_1 = d_2 = d_3 = 180^\circ$

Process will while locus is sketched.

Note roots would have to be very near a dot for  $K$  very small.

As  $K$  increases, roots move out as shown by arrows.

of damping ratio of .5 is desired estimate

$$\left[ \frac{1}{s+3} \right]_{s=1} \left[ \frac{1}{s+4} \right]_{s=1} \left[ \frac{1}{s} \right]_{s=1} \text{ and make } K \text{ equal to } K \text{ so that } \left| \frac{G(s)}{D(s)} \right| = 1$$