

## Assignment 4 - ELEC360 - Jakob Roberts - V00484900

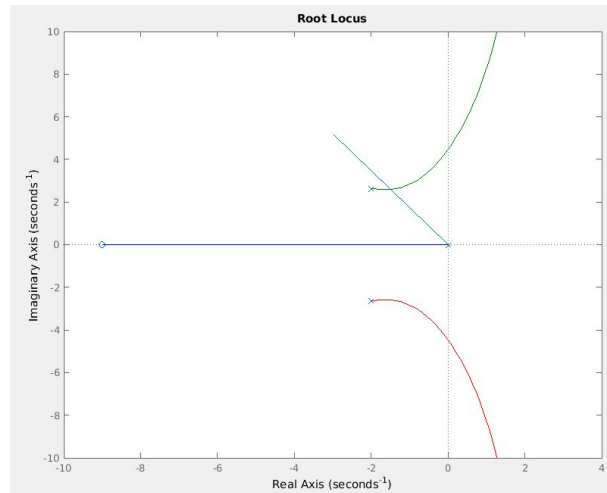
### B-6-6

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+9)}{s(s^2 + 4s + 11)}, \quad H(s) = 1$$

- poles @  $s = 0$  and  $s = -2 \pm j\sqrt{7}$
- zeros @  $s = -9$
- asymptotes at  $\pm 90^\circ$
- $\sigma = 2.5$
- angle off origin line from having damping ratio at 0.5 is  $\pm 60^\circ$
- 60 converted to polar gives:  $-1.5 \pm j2.59$
- extending this angle to intersect a branch, gives a **K = 1**

code:

```
numerator = [0 0 1 9];
denominator = [1 4 11 0];
rlocus(numerator,denominator);
hold
x = [0,-3];
y = [0,5.19];
line(x,y);
v = [-10 4 -10 10]; axis(v);
```



### B-6-7

```
num = [0 0 0 2 2];
den = [1 7 10 0 0];
rlocus(num,den);
v = [-3 3 -3 3]; axis(v);
```

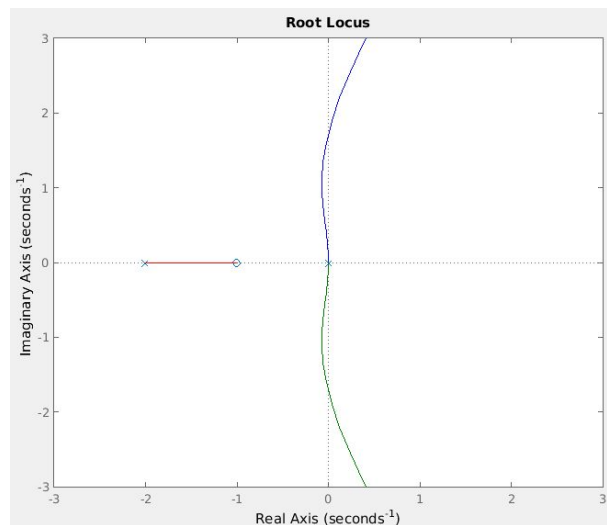
Use Routh stability analysis!

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{2k(s+1)}{s^4 + 7s^3 + 10s^2 + 2ks + 2k}$$

$$0 = s^4 + 7s^3 + 10s^2 + 2ks + 2k$$

$s^4$	1	10	2k
$s^3$	7	2k	
$s^2$	$\frac{70-2k}{7}$	2k	
$s^1$	$\frac{(\frac{70-2k}{7})2k - 14k}{\frac{70-2k}{7}}$	0	
$s^0$	2k		

Stability requires  $70 > 2k$ ,  $42 > 4k$ , and  $2k > 0$ , thus the stability range is  **$10.5 > K > 0$**



### B-6-11

With cancellations, the function becomes:

$$0 = 1 + \frac{K}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 6s}$$

poles @  $s=0$ ,  $s = -1 \pm j \text{root}(5)$

```
num = [0 0 0 1];  
den = [1 2 6 0];  
rlocus(num,den);  
v = [-5 5 -5 5]; axis(v);
```

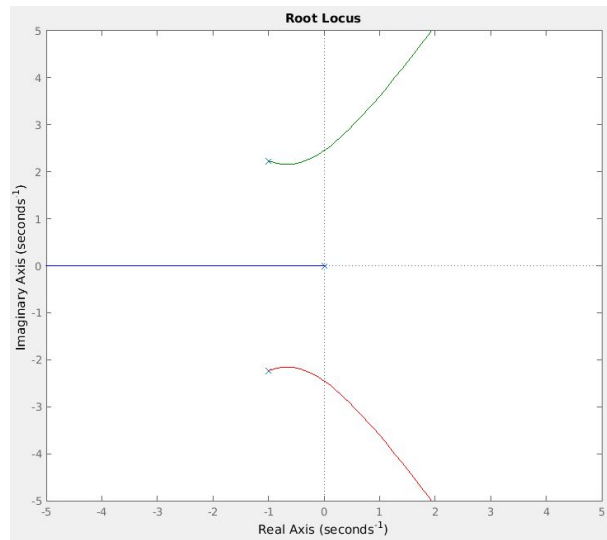
```
p = [1 2 6 2];  
roots(p);
```

ans =

**-0.8147 + 2.1754i**

**-0.8147 - 2.1754i**

**-0.3706 + 0.0000i**



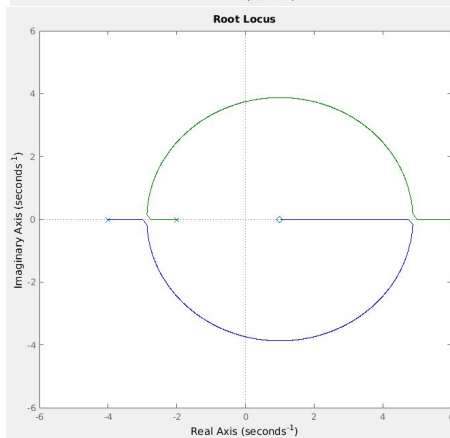
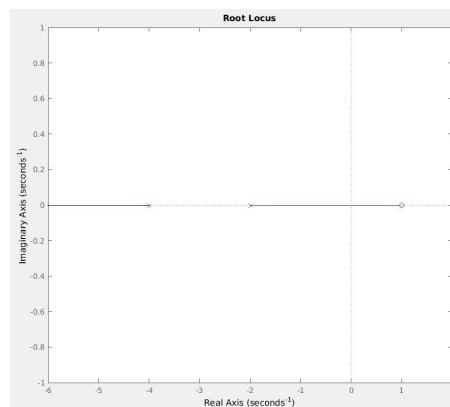
### B-6-12

```
num = [0 1 -1];  
den = [1 6 8];  
k1 = 0:0.01:50;  
k2 = 50:0.5:1000;  
K = [k1 k2];
```

```
rlocus(num,den,K);  
v = [-6 2 -1 1]; axis(v);  
xlabel('Real Axis');  
ylabel('Imaginary Axis');
```

```
num = [0 -1 1];  
den = [1 6 8];  
k1 = 0:0.01:50;  
k2 = 50:0.5:1000;  
K = [k1 k2];
```

```
rlocus(den,num,K);  
v = [-6 6 -6 6]; axis(v);  
xlabel('Real Axis');  
ylabel('Imaginary Axis');
```



### **B-6-14**

poles @  $s = 0$  and  $s = -2 \pm \sqrt{7}$

- asymptotes at  $\pm 60^\circ$
- $\sigma = 4/3$
- angle off origin line from having damping ratio at 0.5 is  $\pm 60^\circ$
- 60 converted to polar gives:  $-2 \pm j3.48$

```
num = [0 0 0 1];  
den = [1 4 5 0];  
rlocus(num,den);  
v = [-6 2 -1 1]; axis(v);  
hold  
x = [0, -2];  
y = [0, 3.48];  
line(x,y);  
v = [-4 4 -4 4]; axis(v);
```

