

UESTC3001 Dynamics & Control  
Lecture 4

# Control System Stability

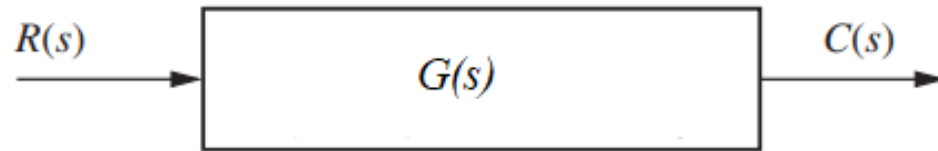
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# Outline

- Properties of the Transfer Function
- System Stability

# Properties of the Transfer Function

- Separate the input, system, and output
- Algebraically combine mathematical representations of subsystems
- $G(s)$  is the ratio of polynomials in  $s$  domain



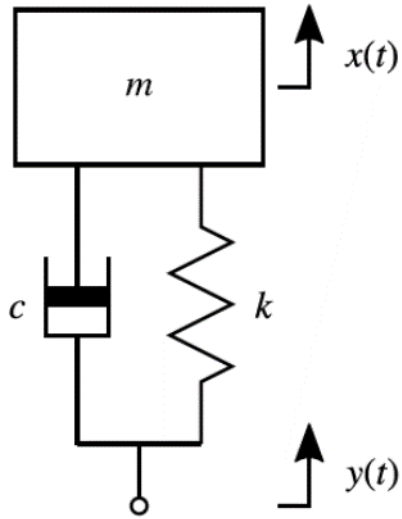
e.g. 
$$\frac{dc(t)}{dt} + 2c(t) = r(t)$$

# Poles, Zeros, Characteristic Equation

- Fundamental to the analysis and design of control systems
- Simplifies the evaluation of a system's response
- Poles - roots of the denominator of the transfer function
- Zeros - roots of the numerator of the transfer function
- Characteristic Equation – denominator polynomial set to zero

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = G(s) = \frac{(b_ms^m + b_{m-1}s^{m-1} + \dots + b_0)}{(a_ns^n + a_{n-1}s^{n-1} + \dots + a_0)}$$

# Exercise: Poles, Zeros, Characteristic Equation



$$G(s) = \frac{X(s)}{Y(s)} = \frac{2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

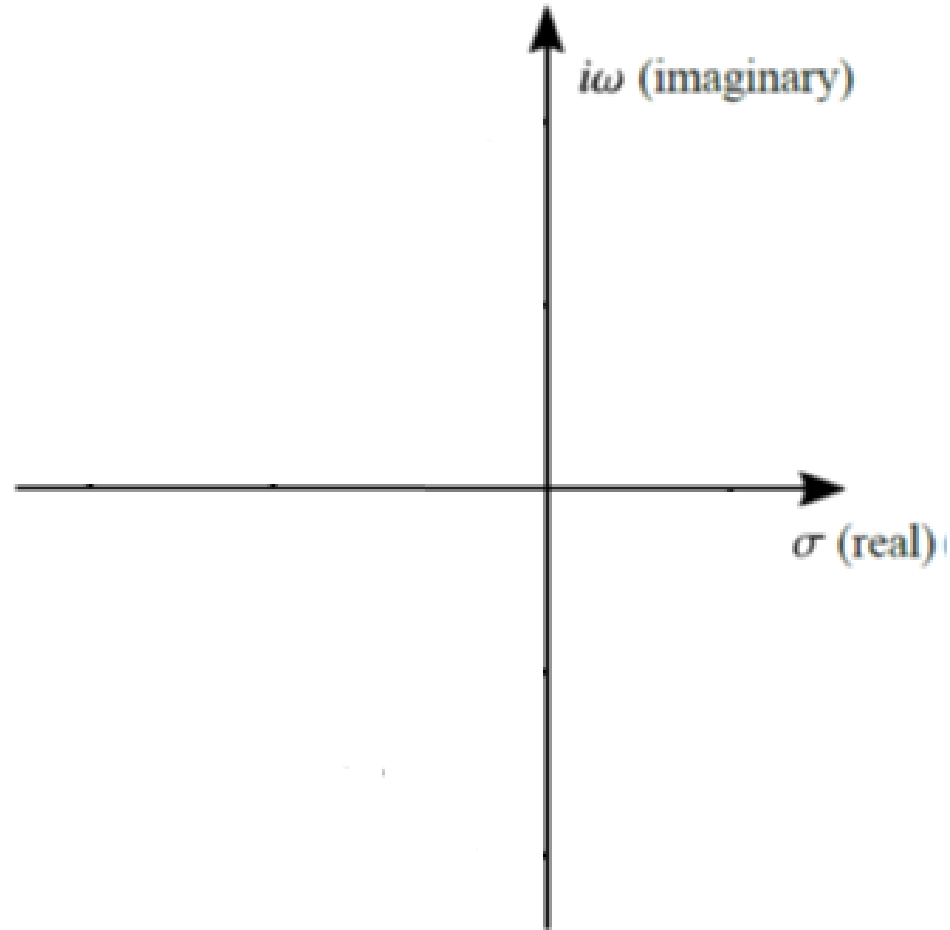
Find poles and zeros:

- i) Case a: overdamped ( $\zeta = 1.25$ )
- ii) Case b: underdamped ( $\zeta = 0.4$ )

Note,  $\omega_n = 4$  rad/s

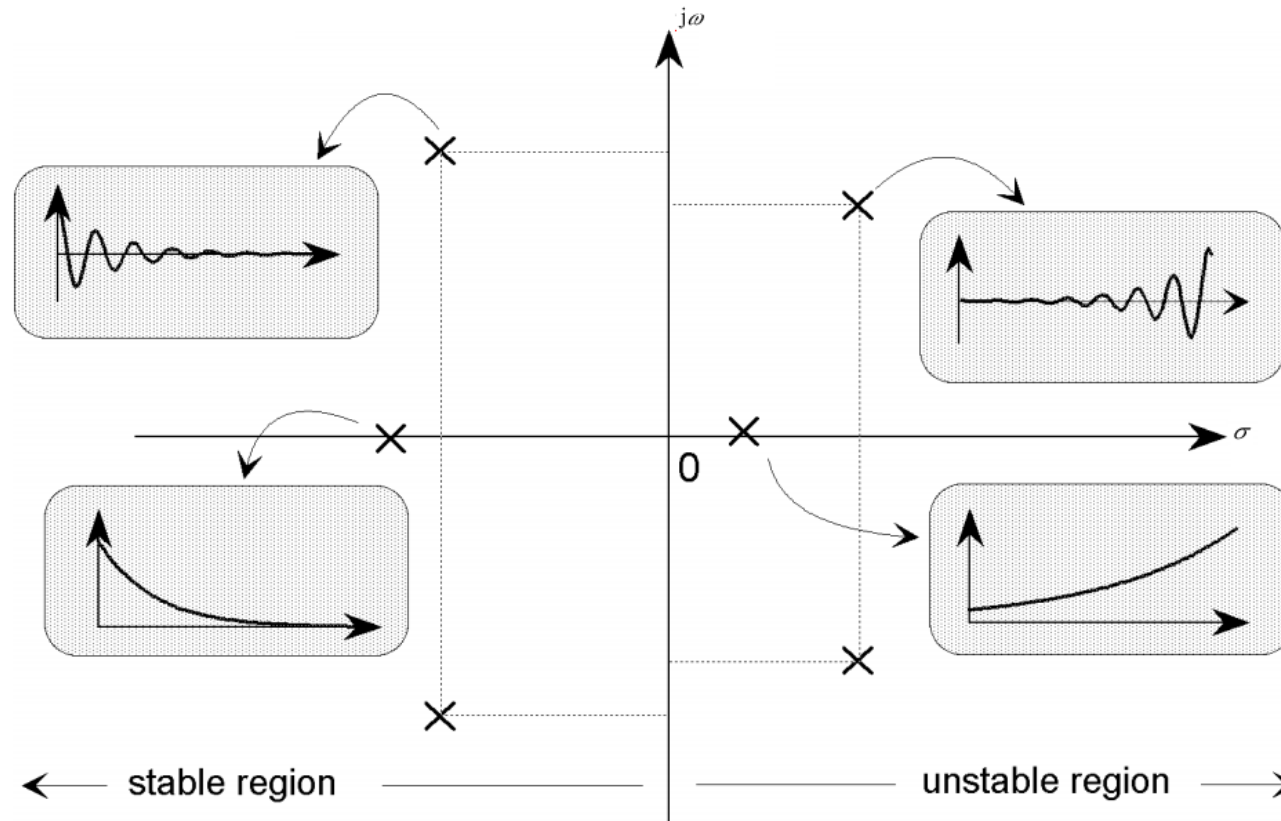
# Complex Plane (s-plane)

× Pole  
○ Zero



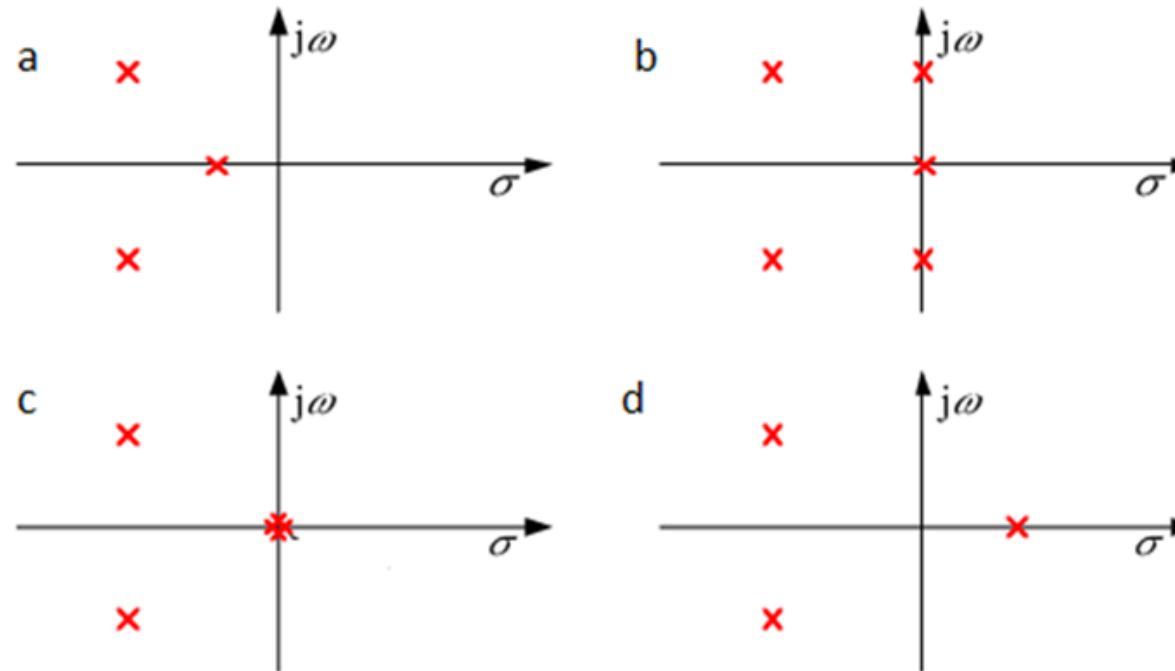
# Stability (LTIs)

- System is stable if its transient response decays.
- $(\sigma < 0) \rightarrow$  stable ;  $(\sigma > 0) \rightarrow$  unstable;  $(\sigma = 0) \rightarrow$  marginally stable



# Exercise

Consider the below  $s$  plane pole plots and comment on the expected form of stability for each system.





# Routh's Stability Criterion

- Allow to find stability without solving the characteristic equation

$$s^n + a_1s^{n-1} + a_2s^{n-2} + \cdots + a_{n-1}s + a_n = 0$$

- A necessary (but not sufficient) condition for stability is that all the coefficients of the characteristic polynomial be positive.
- A system is stable if and only if all the elements in the first column of the Routh array are positive.

# Exercise: Routh's Stability Criterion

Consider the below polynomial:

$$a(s) = s^6 + 4s^5 + 3s^4 + 2s^3 + s^2 + 4s + 4$$

Determine the stability of the system.

# Summary

- Poles, Zeros, Characteristic Equation
- Characteristics of System Stability
- Routh's Stability Criterion

## Reference:

-Control Systems Engineering, 7th Edition, N.S. Nise  
-UESTC3001 2019/20 Notes, J. Le Kernec