

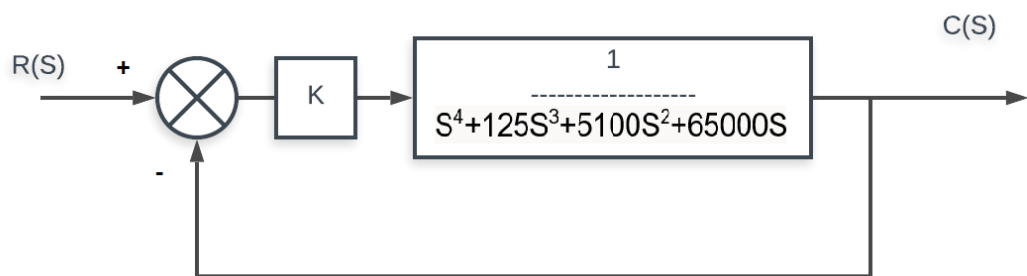
Root Locus Drawer

Project Link [Here](#)

Problem Statement

Given the following open loop transfer function with four poles at $S = 0$, $S = -25$, $S = -50 + j10$ and $S = -50 - j10$ and no zeroes.

It is required to write a program to draw the root locus following the rules.



Used Data Structures :

Point :

A data structure for storing Pole properties (X,Y and angle of departure).

LineSegment :

A data structure to store line segment between two critical frequencies (shown with rules).

ArrayList :

For storing poles, zeros, Asymptotes angles and line segments between two critical frequencies.

Classes :

Controller :

The main class responsible for drawing root locus by the rules and changing the value of K in the characteristics equation.

KController:

A class for controlling the window of changing K properties

Line Segment, Pole , Zero :

used as data structures described above in data structure section

Utility :

A class used for utilities algorithms (Getting the roots of a given function)

Things done outside the program :

Finding Break point : by solving $\frac{d}{ds} (C(s)) = 0$

Finding intersection with imaginary axis : using Routh criteria

Algorithms and functions :

Class Controller :

`public void initialize()`

Initializer method for controller Javafx

We set scaller and drawing axis X and Y in it

`public void setScale()`

setting the scale of canvas

`public void View()`

Responsible for viewing whether with rules or with changing K value or both

`private void viewVaryOfK()`

Responsible for getting and drawing the root locus by changing the value of K in the characteristics equation

Uses class Utility to find the roots

The K value changes depending on some properties (Start value of K (ex. 1) , step (ex : 1000) and number of iterations (ex 1000))

$$1 + k_i G(s)H(s) = 0$$

Where I goes from 1 to the number of steps and $k_{i+1} = k_i + \text{step}$

`public void viewUsingRules()`

a function for drawing the root locus using the rules, inside of it we get the number of poles , zeros

and the angle of Asymptotes using the formula $\theta_i = \frac{(2q+1)*180}{m-n}$

where m = number of poles and n = number of zeros

The centroid point = $\frac{\sum_{i=0}^m p_i - \sum_{i=0}^n z_i}{m-n}$

Drawing line segments and calculating the angle of departure for every pole then

Complete the draw

`private double angleOfDeprture(Point polee,ArrayList<Point> poles,ArrayList<Point>`

zeros)

a function for calculating the angle of departure for every pole

using the formula $\varphi = 180 - \sum \varphi + \sum \theta$

Note :

The remaining functions in the class are only some helper functions for drawing

Class Utility :

`public static Complex64F[] findRoots(double... coefficients)`

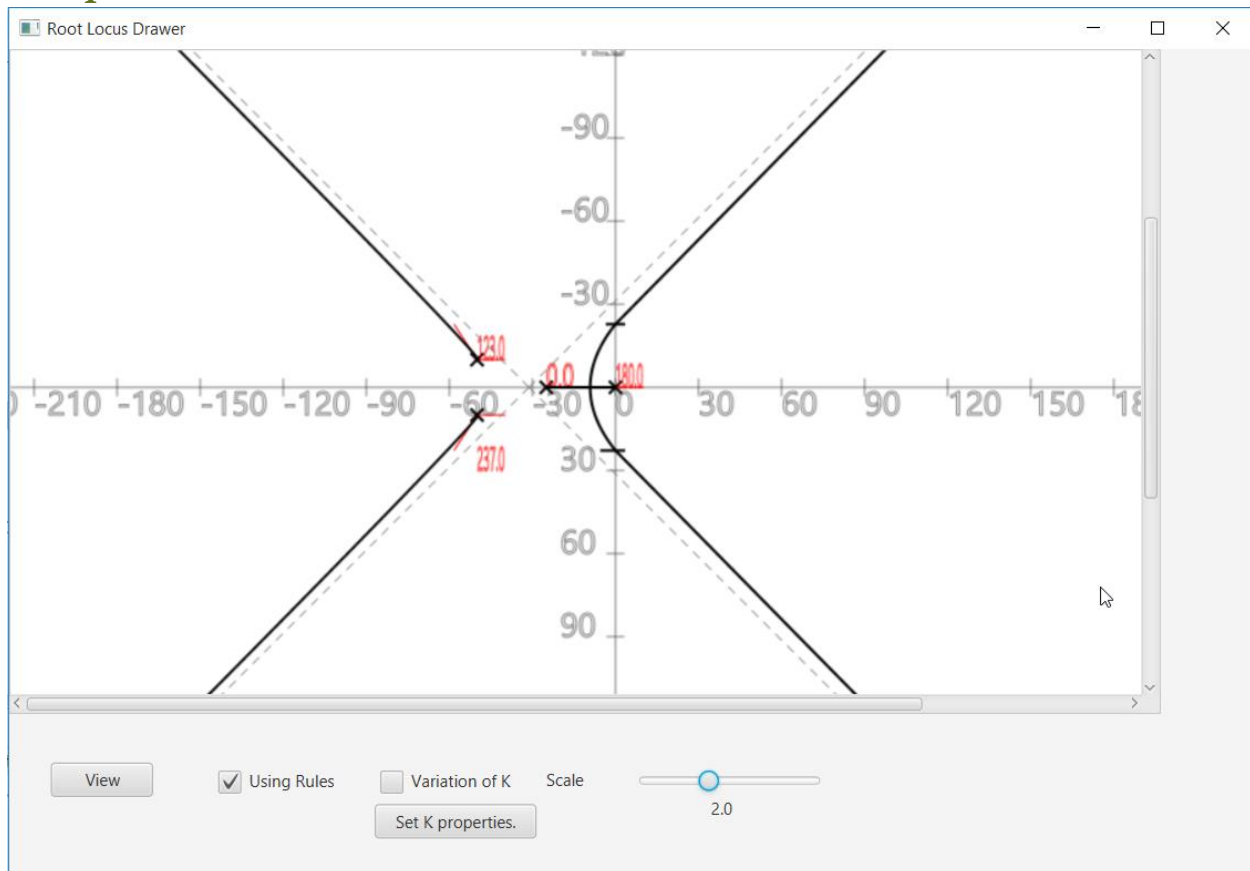
A function for finding the root of a given $f(x)$

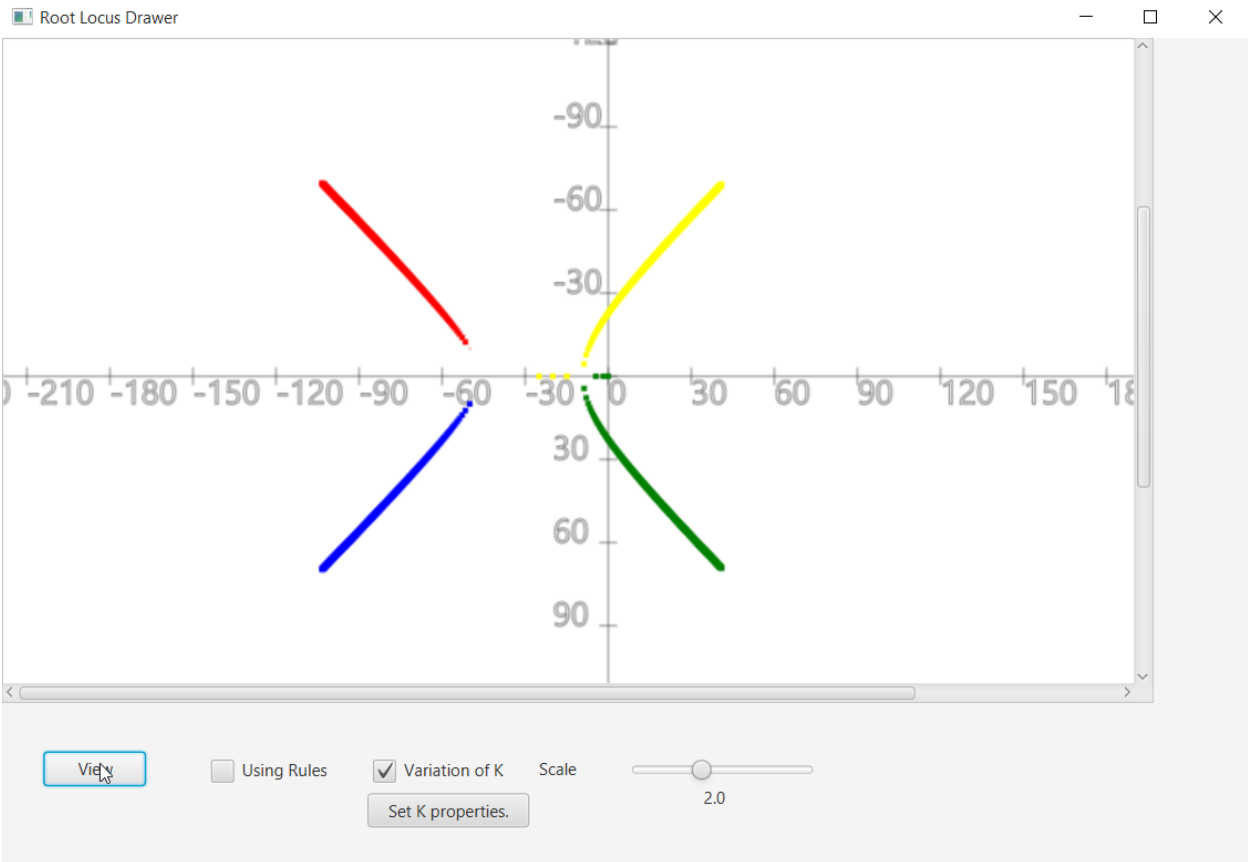
Using the the Algorithm

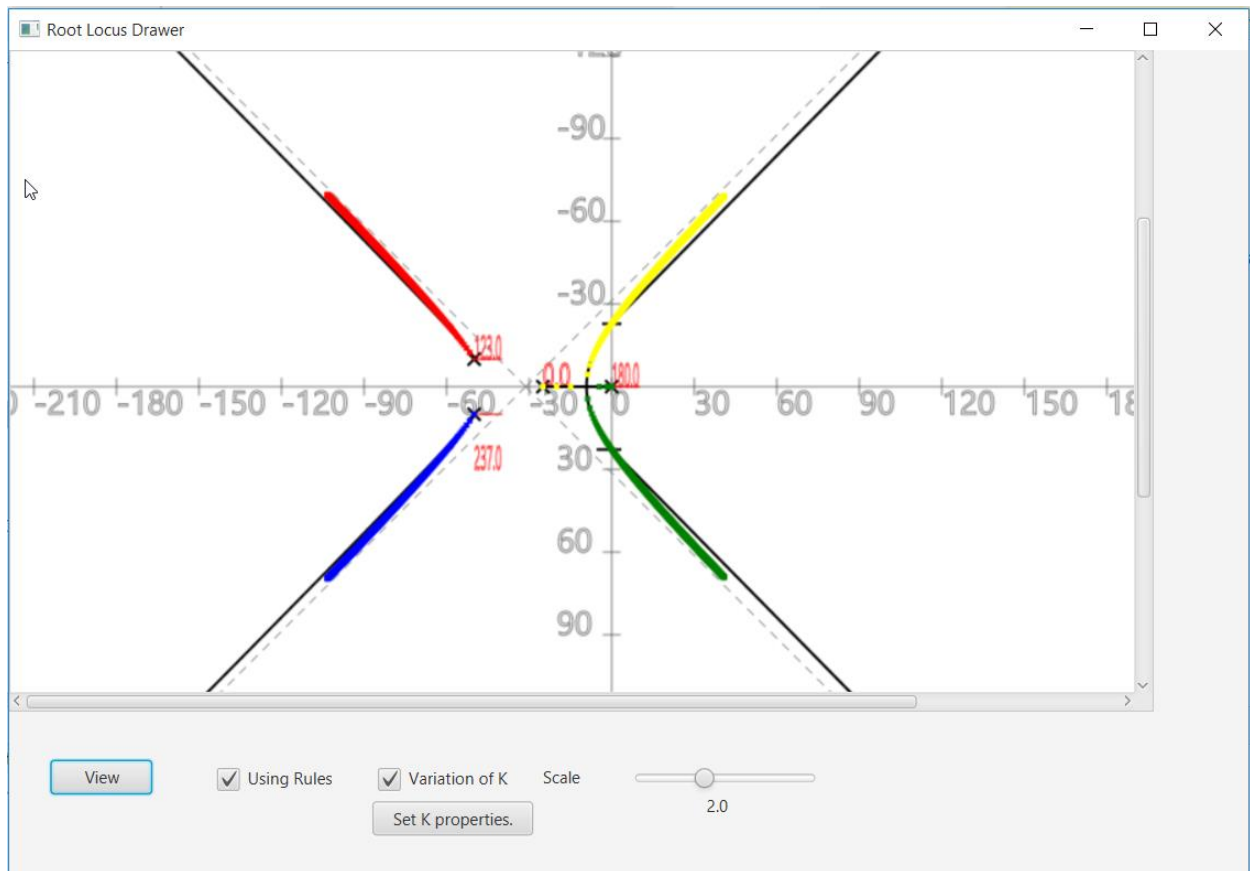
$$R = eig(A)$$

Where A is the companion matrix of $f(x)$ and $eig(A)$ is the eigenvalues of A

Sample Runs :







Note :

All needed external libraries will be found in “lib” folder