

Sheet 5

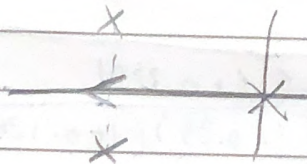
①a) $G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s^2 + 8s + 20)}$

poles: $0, -4 \pm 2j$

Zero: —

of branches = 3

- real axis locus



- Asymptotes

of asymptotes = $3 - 0 = 3$

$\sigma_A = \frac{\sum \text{poles} - \sum \text{zeros}}{3} = \frac{-8}{3} \approx -2.667$

$\angle A = 60^\circ, -60^\circ, -180^\circ$

$k = -s(s^2 + 8s + 20) = -s^3 - 8s^2 - 20s$

$\frac{dk}{ds} = -3s^2 - 16s - 20 = 0$

$s_1 = -2, s_2 = -\frac{10}{3} \approx -3.333$

$\frac{d^2k}{ds^2} = -6s - 16$

$\left. \frac{d^2k}{ds^2} \right|_{s=-2} = -4 < 0$

breakaway

$\left. \frac{d^2k}{ds^2} \right|_{s=-10/3} = 4 > 0$

break in

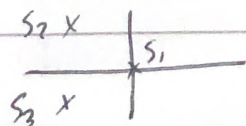
$s^3 + 8s^2 + 20s + k = 0$

s^3	1	20
s^2	8	k
s^1	$\frac{160-k}{8}$	
s^0	k	

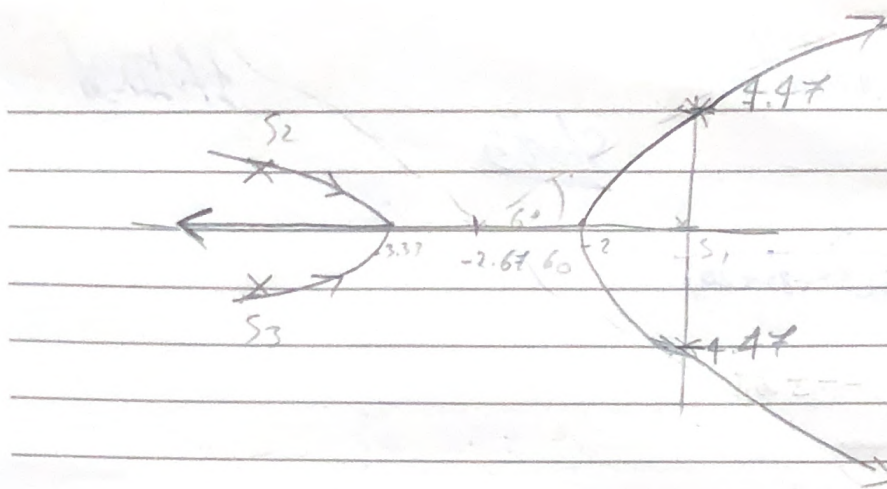
$8s^2 = -160$

$k = 160$

$s = \pm 4.47j$ (intersection with imaginary axis)



$-90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{\omega}{\sigma} + \phi_d = 0$
 $\phi_d = 63.4^\circ$ at (s_2)
 $\phi_d = -63.4^\circ$ at (s_3)



$$\textcircled{2} a) G(s) = \frac{k(1 + 0.375s)}{s(1 + 0.25s)(1 + 0.125s)}$$

$$G'(s) = \frac{k(s+3)}{s(s+5)(s+8)} \Rightarrow K' = \frac{40k}{3}$$

Poles: 0, -5, -8

Zeros: -3

of branches = 3

of asymptotes = 2

$$\sigma_A = \frac{-5-8+3}{2} = -5$$

$$\angle A = 90^\circ, -90^\circ$$

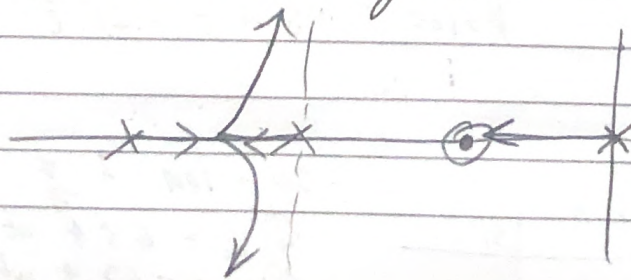
$$K' = \frac{-s(s+5)(s+8)}{(s+3)}$$

$$\frac{dK'}{ds} = \frac{(3s^2 + 26s + 40)(s+3) - (s^3 + 12s^2 + 40s)}{(s+3)^2} = 0$$

$$-(2s^3 + 22s^2 + 78s + 120) = 0$$

$$s_1 = -6.34, \quad s_{2,3} = -2.33 \pm 2j \text{ (rejected)}$$

No intersection with imag axis



b) $1 + GH = 0$

NOTES

$$S(S+5)(S+8) + K'(S+3) = 0$$

$$S^3 + 13S^2 + 40S + \frac{40}{3}K'(S+3) = 0$$

$$3S^3 + 39S^2 + 120S + 40K'S + 120K' = 0$$

$$S^3 \mid 3 \quad 120 + 40K'$$

$$S^2 \mid 39 \quad 120K'$$

$$S^1 \mid A$$

$$S^0 \mid 120K'$$

$$A = \frac{39(120 + 40K') - 360K'}{39}$$

$$A > 0 \text{ \& } 120K' > 0 \Rightarrow K' > 0$$

$$39(120 + 40K') - 360K' > 0$$

$$K' > -3.9$$

$K' > 0 \Rightarrow$ for stable system

3) a) $G(s) = \frac{K(1+s/5)}{s^2(1+s/12)}$ $H(s) = (1+s/10)$

$$GH = \frac{K(1+s/5)(1+s/10)}{s^2(1+s/12)} = \frac{K'(s+5)(s+10)}{s^2(s+12)}, K' = \frac{60}{12}$$

Poles: 0, 0, -12 $K' = \frac{s^2 + 12s^2}{s^2 + 15s + 50}$

Zeros: -5, -10

of branches = 3

of asymptotes = 3 - 2 = 1

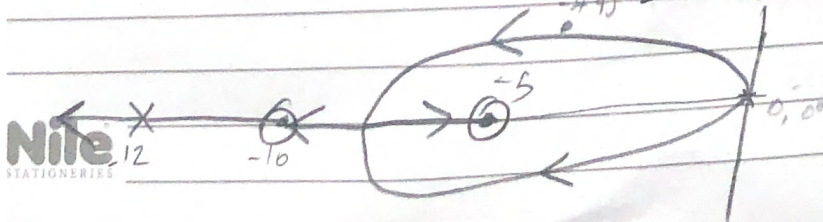
$\sigma = \frac{-12 + 5 + 10}{1} = 3$

$\angle A = 180^\circ$

$$\frac{dK'}{ds} = \frac{-(3s^2 + 24s)(s^2 + 15s + 50)}{-(2s + 15)(s^3 + 12s^2)} = \frac{-(3s^2 + 24s)(s^2 + 15s + 50)}{(s^2 + 15s + 50)^2}$$

$$s^4 + 30s^3 + 330s^2 + 1200s = 0$$

$$s = 0, -1.3, -11.3 \pm 9.9j$$



$$b) C = \sqrt{3} \quad \alpha = 3 \quad \phi W_n = 3$$

$$S = -3 + j4$$

$$+ \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{7} \rightarrow \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{9} = 180$$

$$y = 4.25$$

$$S = -3 \pm 4.25j$$

$$(4) G(s) = \frac{K(s+3)}{s(s+2)}$$

$$1 + GH = 0 \quad s(s+2) + K(s+3) = 0$$

$$s^2 + (2+K)s + 3K = 0$$

$$s = \frac{-2+K}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{8K - K^2 - 4}$$

$$\text{let } x = \frac{-2+K}{2} \quad y = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{8K - K^2 - 4}$$

$$K = -2(x+1)$$

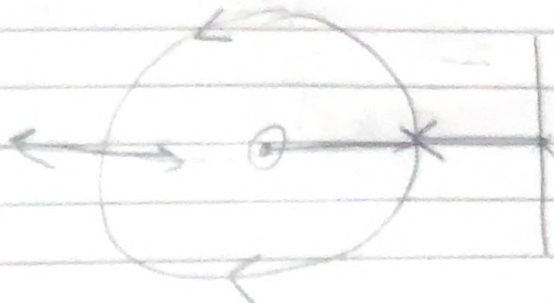
$$y^2 = \frac{1}{4} (8K - K^2 - 4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (-4x^2 - 24x - 24) = -x^2 - 6x - 6$$

$$y^2 + x^2 + 6x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x+3)^2 + y^2 = 3$$

center at $(-3, 0)$ and $r = \sqrt{3}$



5) a) $G = \frac{K}{s^2(s+1)}$

NOTES

poles: 0, 0, -1

Zeros: —

branches = 3

Asymptotes = 3

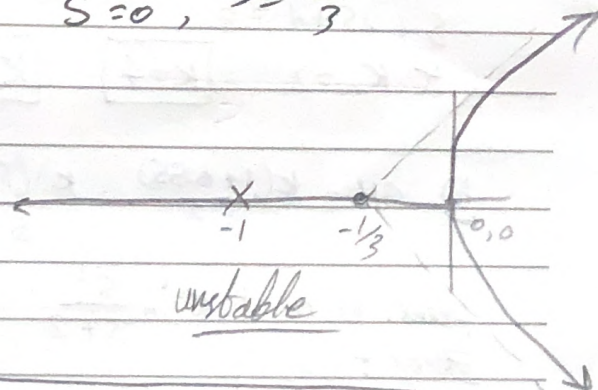
$\sigma_A = -\frac{1}{3} = -0.333$

$\gamma_A = 60^\circ, -60^\circ, -180^\circ$

$K = s^2(s+1) = s^3 + s^2$

$\frac{dK}{ds} = 3s^2 + 2s = 0$

$s = 0, s = -\frac{2}{3}$



b) $G(s) = \frac{K(s+a)}{s^2(s+1)}$

poles: 0, 0, -1

Zeros: -a

branches = 3

Asymptotes = 2

$\sigma_A = \frac{(a-1)}{2} \Rightarrow 0 < a < 1$

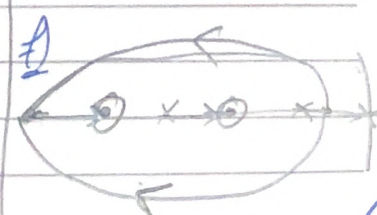
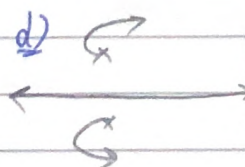
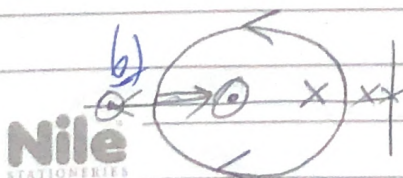
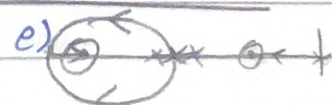
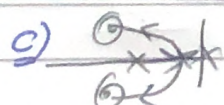
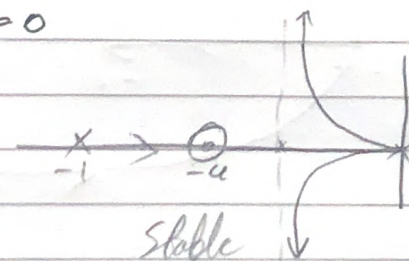
$\gamma_A = 90^\circ, -90^\circ$

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

$\frac{dK}{ds} = \frac{(3s^2 + 2s)(s+a) - (s^3 + s^2)}{(s+a)^2} = 0$

$2s^3 + (3a+1)s^2 + 2as = 0$

$s = 0$



⑦ a) $G = \frac{K}{s^2}$, $H = 1 + K_n s$

NOTES.

$$1 + GH = 1 + \frac{K}{s^2} (1 + K_n s) = 0$$

$$s^2 + K + K K_n s = 0$$

$$s = -1 \pm \sqrt{3} j$$

$$s + 2s + 4 = 0$$

$$K K_n = 2$$

$$K = 4$$

$$K_n = 0.5$$

b) $GH = \frac{K(1+0.5s)}{s^2} = \frac{K'(s+2)}{s^2}$, $K' = 2K$

poles: 0, 0 $K' = \frac{s^2}{s+2}$ $\frac{dK'}{ds} = \frac{2s(s+2) - s^2}{(s+2)^2} = 0$

Zero: -2

branches: 2

$$2s^2 + 4s - s^2 = 0$$

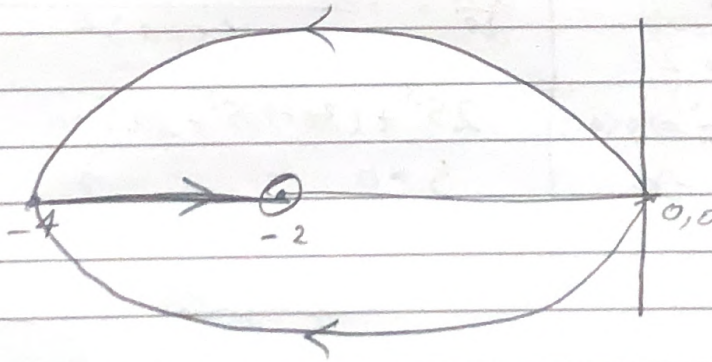
asymptotes: 1

$$s^2 + 4s = 0$$

$\sigma_A = 0$

$$s = 0 \quad s = -4$$

$\delta_A = 180$



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