

Q1. Using the Routh-Hurwitz criterion, determine the stability of the closed-loop systems having the following characteristic polynomials. In each case, also determine how many poles are unstable or critically stable (on the $j\omega$ -axis).

- a. $q(s) = s^3 + 20s^2 + 10s + 400$
- b. $q(s) = s^5 + 3s^4 + 2s^3 + 6s^2 + 3s + 1$
- c. $q(s) = s^4 - s^3 + 2s^2 - 4s - 8$
- d. $q(s) = s^5 + 2s^4 + 16s^3 + 32s^2 + 100s + 200$

Q2. The open-loop transfer function of a unity negative feedback control system is given by

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+2)}{s(1+Ts)(1+2s)}$$

The two system parameters K and T may be represented in a plane where K is the horizontal axis and T is the vertical axis. In this T -versus- K plane, determine the regions for which the closed-loop system is stable and unstable. Also show the boundary on which the system is critically-stable.

Q3. Consider the following open-loop transfer functions. Construct the root-locus plots for the unity-negative-feedback systems for parameter indicated parameter range. Determine all necessary details.

- a. $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(1+0.02s)(1+0.05s)}$, for $K > 0$.
- b. $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+5)}$, for $K > 0$.
- c. $G(s) = \frac{10(s+\alpha)(s+3)}{s(s^2-1)}$, for $\alpha > 0$.

Q4. a. Use the Matlab's root finding function `roots(.)` to determine the roots of the characteristic equations from Q1. Compare the results with your Routh-Hurwitz findings.

b. Use Matlab's `rlocus(.)` command to sketch the root-locus plots from Q4. Verify the sketches you obtained analytically. (Hint: You may need to manipulate (c.) into the suitable form before being able to use the `rlocus` tool.)

c. Consider the system in Q4.a. Use `rlocus(.)` tool to find the proper system gain to obtain an dominant 2nd order underdamped system that would exhibit approximately 15% overshoot. (Hint: Use `rlocus(sys, K)` with a suitably long user generated K vector and explore the plot with your mouse.) Plot the resulting closed-loop system response using the `step(.)` command.