

Control Systems

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EE18BTECH11014

12th February 2020

Question

Q.34 The number of roots of the polynomial,

$s^7 + s^6 + 7s^5 + 14s^4 + 31s^3 + 73s^2 + 25s + 200$, in the open left half of the complex plane is

(A) 3

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 6

Solution

We will be using the concept of Routh-Hurwitz Criterion.

Routh-Hurwitz Criterion: The number of roots of the polynomial that are in the right half-plane is equal to the number of sign changes in the first column.

- Routh–Hurwitz stability criterion is a mathematical test that is a necessary and sufficient condition for the stability of a linear time invariant control system.

Rules for generating Routh-Hurwitz Table.

- 1 Label the rows of Routh table from highest power to the lowest power.
- 2 List alternative coefficients starting with the highest order coefficients in the first row.
- 3 List alternative coefficients starting with the next highest order coefficients in the second row.
- 4 Each entry is the negative of determinant of the previous two entries in the previous two rows divided by the entry in the first column directly above the row.

- 5 The left hand column of the determinant is always the first column of the previous two rows.
- 6 The right hand column is the elements of the column above and to the right.
- 7 The table is complete when all of the rows are completed down to s^0 .

The Routh-Hurwitz Table for given equation

$s^7 + s^6 + 7s^5 + 14s^4 + 31s^3 + 73s^2 + 25s + 200$, is calculated as follows

s^7	1	7	31	25
s^6	1	14	73	200

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s^5	-7	-42	-175	0

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s^4	8	48	200	0
s^3	0	0	0	

When such a case is encountered, we take the derivative of the expression formed the the coefficients above it i.e derivative of $8s^4 + 48s^2 + 200$.

$$\frac{d}{dx}(8s^4 + 48s^2 + 200) = 32s^3 + 96s$$

The coefficients of obtained expression are placed in the table.

s^7	1	7	31	25
s^6	1	14	73	200
s^5	-7	-42	-175	0
s^4	8	48	200	0
s^3	32	96	0	

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s^6	1	14	73	200
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s^3	32	96	0	
s^2	24	200	0	

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s^2	24	200	0	
s^1	-170.67	0		

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s^5	-7	-42	-175	0
s^4	8	48	200	0
s^3	32	96	0	
s^2	24	200	0	
s^1	-170.67	0		
s^0	200			

So, the above one is the Routh-Hurwitz Table.

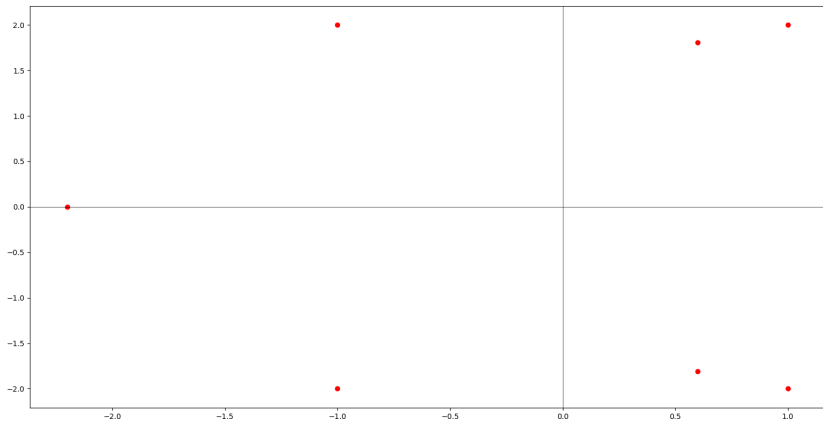
The no. of sign changes in first column of Routh–Hurwitz Table is the no. of roots on right side of imaginary axis.

So, for the given equation 4 roots lie on right-side of Imaginary Axis.

Given equation has a total of 7 roots in which 4 lie on right side of Imaginary Axis. **So there will be 3 roots on left of Imaginary Axis.**

Verification using Python Code

Roots of $f(z)$



Contour Plot Describing the values of $f(z)$

