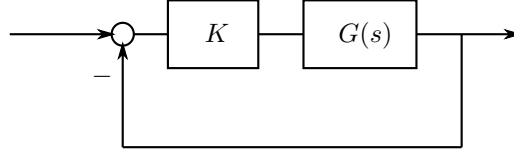


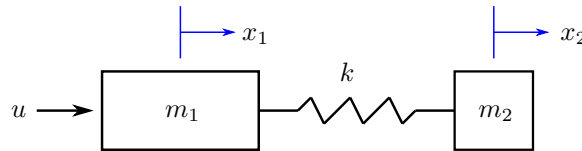
EE363 Automatic Control: Homework #4

- 1) *Root locus*. Sketch the root loci of the following systems for $K > 0$, to the reasonable accuracy of the departure angles and the asymptotes with the centers.



- a) $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$
- b) $G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s(s+1)}$
- c) $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$
- d) $G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2(s+20)}$
- e) $G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2(s+3)}$
- f) $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s-1)}$
- g) $G(s) = \frac{s+2}{s(s-1)}$
- h) $G(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s-2)(s+10)}$
- i) $G(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s-2)(s-3)(s+10)}$
- j) $G(s) = \frac{(s+0.5)(s+1.5)}{s(s^2+2s+2)(s+5)(s+15)}$

- 2) *Collocated vs. noncollocated systems*. Consider the following two masses of m_1 and m_2 connected by a stiff spring k , with control force u acting on m_1 . Say, $m_1 = 10$, $m_2 = 1$, and $k = 100$.



- a) Suppose we have a position sensor mounted on m_1 , *i.e.*, your actuator and sensor are *collocated*. Find the transfer function $G_c(s)$ describing the dynamics from u to x_1 .
- b) Suppose we have a position sensor mounted on m_2 , *i.e.*, your actuator and sensor are *noncollocated*. Find the transfer function $G_{nc}(s)$ describing the dynamics from u to x_2 .
- c) Show that a simple PD controller can stabilize $G_c(s)$. Also, check if the same holds for $G_{nc}(s)$. Hint. Sketch the root loci of the two plants with a simple PD control.