

Problem 1:

Given a unity feedback system that has the forward transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s - 2)(s - 4)}{(s^2 + 6s + 25)}$$

do the following:

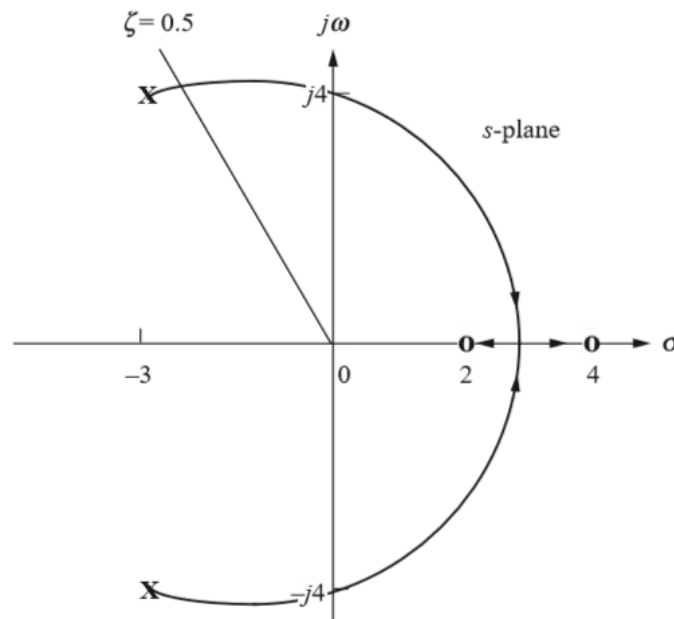
- a. Sketch the root locus.
- b. Find the imaginary-axis crossing.
- c. Find the gain, K , at the $j\omega$ -axis crossing.
- d. Find the break-in point.
- e. Find the point where the locus crosses the 0.5 damping ratio line.
- f. Find the gain at the point where the locus crosses the 0.5 damping ratio line.
- g. Find the range of gain, K , for which the system is stable.

Please note that we do not expect an accurately drawn diagram, i.e., a rough sketch will suffice. You will only need to find and show the requested key points on the diagram and the rest can be drawn approximately.

Solution:

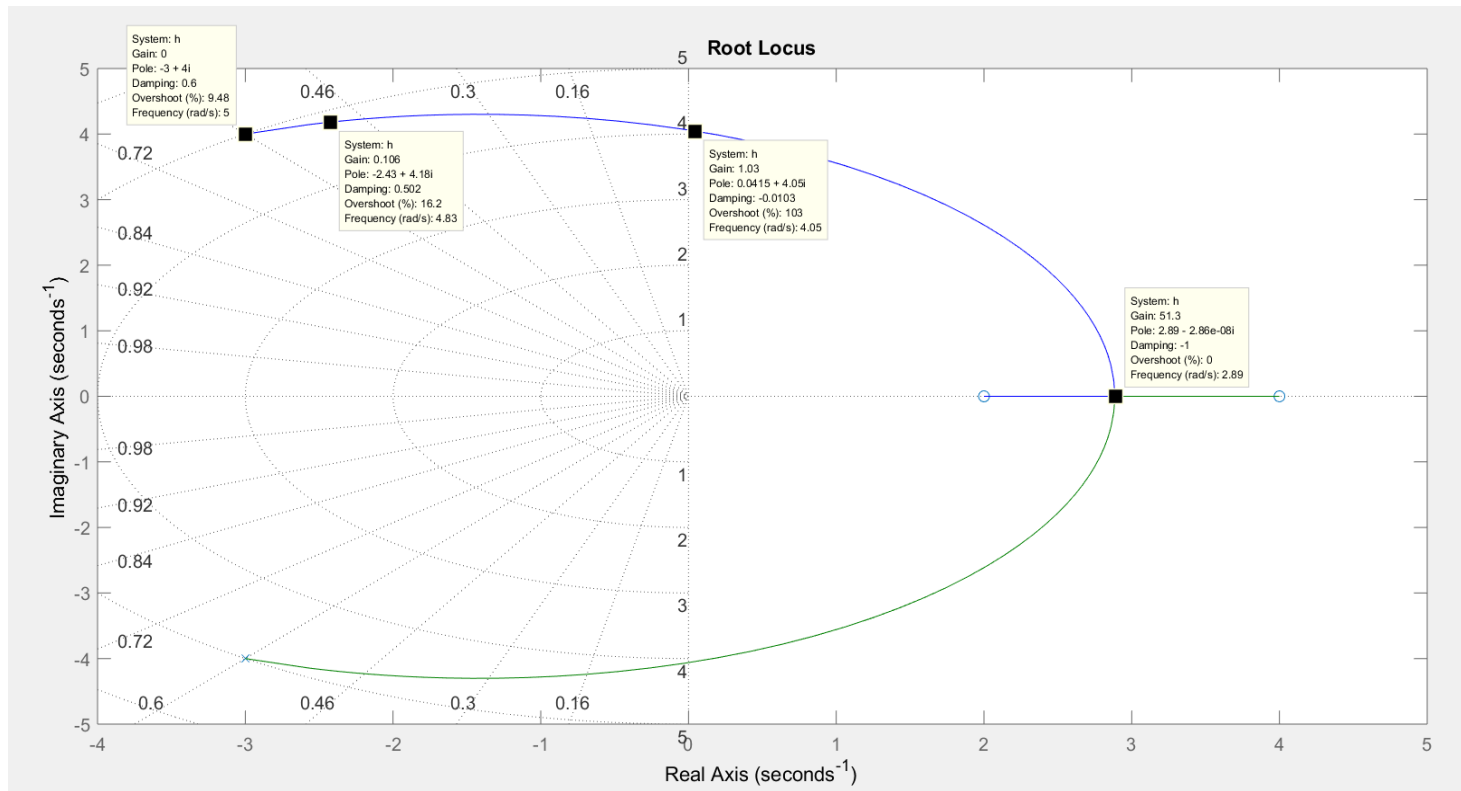
Assignment 13 (ELEC 341 L13_RLDesign)

a.



- b. Search along the imaginary axis and find the 180° point at $s = \pm j4.06$.
- c. For the result in part (b), $K = 1$.
- d. Searching between 2 and 4 on the real axis for the minimum gain yields the break-in at $s = 2.89$.
- e. Searching along $\zeta = 0.5$ for the 180° point we find $s = -2.42 + j4.18$.
- f. For the result in part (e), $K = 0.108$.
- g. Using the result from part (c) and the root locus, $K < 1$.

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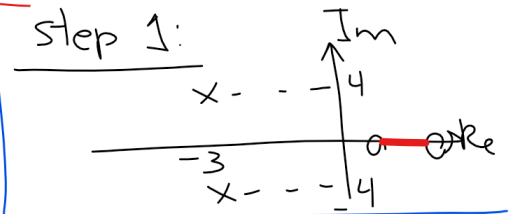
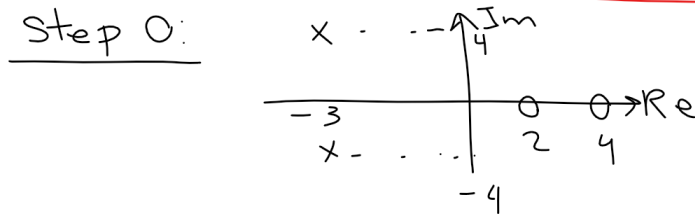
$$G(s) = \frac{K(s-2)(s-4)}{(s^2+6s+25)}$$

- RL
- jw-axis crossing
- K at jw-axis crossing
- Break-in point
- s at which $\zeta = 0.5$
- K at which $\zeta = 0.5$
- range of K for which the system is stable

Assignment 13 (ELEC 341 L13_RLDesign)

$$s^2 + 6s + 25 = 0 \rightarrow s_{1,2} = -3 \pm 4j \Rightarrow s^2 + 6s + 25 = (s+3-4j)(s+3+4j)$$

Note that $s^2 + a.s + b = (s-s_1)(s-s_2)$



Step 2: $n = 2, m = 2 \rightarrow r = n - m = 2 - 2 = 0 \rightarrow r = 0 \rightarrow$ no asymptote

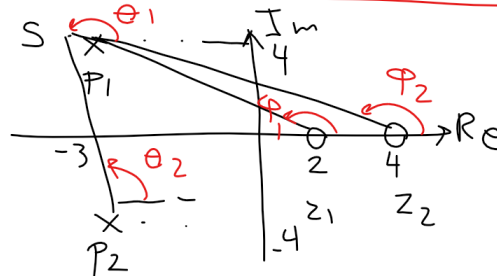
Step 3: $L = G = \frac{K(s-2)(s-4)}{(s^2+6s+25)} = \frac{K(s^2-6s+8)}{(s^2+6s+25)}$

$$G' = \frac{K(12s^2 + 34s - 198)}{(s^2 + 6s + 25)^2} = 0 \rightarrow 12s^2 + 34s - 198 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow s_1 = 2.8853 \quad K &= -\frac{1}{L(s)} \rightarrow K = -\frac{1}{(2.8853^2 - 6 \times 2.8853 + 8)} \rightarrow K = 51.31 \\ s_2 = -5.71864 \quad K &= -\frac{1}{L(s)} \rightarrow K = -\frac{1}{(2.8853^2 + 6 \times 2.8853 + 25)} \rightarrow K = -0.311 \text{ (not acceptable)} \end{aligned}$$

$K = 51.31 \Rightarrow s = 2.8853$ is break-in point and $K = 51.31$

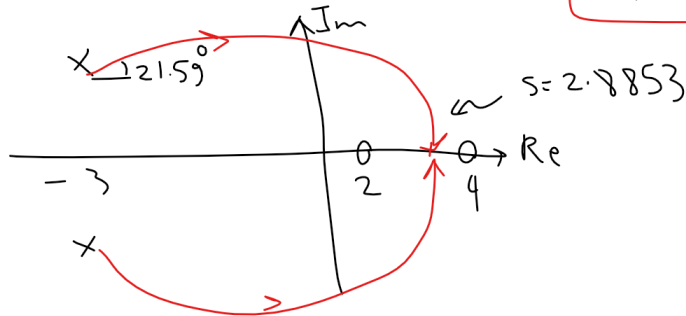
Angle of departure:



Assignment 13 (ELEC 341 L13_RLDesign)

$$\begin{aligned} \angle G(s) &= \angle \frac{(s-2)(s-4)}{(s-s_1)(s-s_2)} = 180^\circ ; LHS = \{ \angle(s-2) + \angle(s-4) \} - \\ &= \angle(-3+4j-2) + \angle(-3+4j-4) \} - \{ \underbrace{\angle(s-s_1)}_{\theta_1} + \angle(s-s_2) \} \\ &= \angle(-5+4j) + \angle(-7+4j) - \theta_1 - 90^\circ = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{-5}\right) + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{-7}\right) - \theta_1 - 90^\circ \\ &\rightarrow 141.34^\circ + 150.25^\circ - \theta_1 - 90^\circ = 180^\circ \rightarrow \boxed{\theta_1 = +21.59^\circ} \quad \cancel{\theta_1 = 21.59^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

RL:



Range of K:

$$CLTF = \frac{K(s-2)(s-4)}{s^2+6s+25} = \frac{K(s-2)(s-4)}{s^2+6s+25+K(s-2)(s-4)}$$

$$Ch. Eq: s^2+6s+25+K(s^2-4s-2s+8)=0 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{(1+K)s^2 + (6-6K)s + 25+8K = 0} \quad \text{or} \quad s^2 + \frac{6-6K}{1+K}s + \frac{25+8K}{1+K} = 0$$

s^2	$1+K$	$25+8K$	$\frac{(25+8K)(6-6K) - 0 \times (1+K)}{6-6K} =$ $= \boxed{25+8K}$
s^1	$6-6K$	0	
s^0	$25+8K$		

$$\begin{cases} 25+8K > 0 \rightarrow K > -3.125 \\ 1+K > 0 \rightarrow K > -1 \\ 6-6K > 0 \rightarrow K < 1 \end{cases}$$

given that $K > 0 \Rightarrow$

$$0 < K < 1 \text{ or just } K < 1$$

Find $j\omega$ -axis crossing:

$$K=1 \rightarrow \text{Roz } s \Big|_0 \rightarrow (1+1)s^2 + (25+8 \times 1)s = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2s^2 + 33s = 0 \rightarrow s = \pm 4.06j$$

e) s at $\zeta = 0.5 = ?$; we had: $s^2 + \frac{6-6K}{1+K}s + \frac{25+8K}{1+K} = 0 \rightarrow$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} 2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{6-6K}{1+K} \\ \omega_n^2 = \frac{25+8K}{1+K} \quad (1) \end{cases} \quad \zeta = 0.5 \rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{6-6K}{1+K} \quad (3) \xrightarrow{\text{sub in (1)}} \left(\frac{6-6K}{1+K}\right)^2 = \frac{25+8K}{1+K} \rightarrow 28K^2 - 105K + 11 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow K = 0.10786$$

$$K = 3.64214 \rightarrow \text{sub in } (3) \rightarrow \omega_n \rightarrow \text{will give a negative}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{unacceptable} \Rightarrow K = 0.10786 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{6 - 6 \times (0.10786)}{1 + 0.10786} \rightarrow \omega_n = 4.831 \rightarrow$$

$$s = -\{\omega_n \pm \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}\} j = -0.5 \times 4.831 \pm 4.831 \sqrt{1-0.5^2} j \rightarrow$$

$$\hookrightarrow s = -2.4155 \pm 4.183j$$