

SSC) poles: $-1 \pm 3i, 0$
 zeros: $-1 \pm \sqrt{7}i$

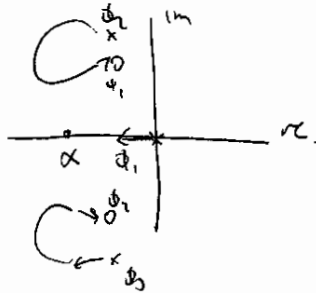
$$d = \frac{p-z}{n-m} = -2$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{7}\pi = 180^\circ$$

$$\phi_1 = \tan^{-1}57 - \tan^{-1}57 + 180 - \tan^{-1}(7) + \tan^{-1}(7)$$

$$= -160^\circ - 160^\circ - 0$$

$$= -160^\circ$$



$$\phi_2 = -92.90 + \tan^{-1}(7) + 90 - 160 = 161.6$$

$$\phi_3 = 90 + 90 - \tan^{-1}(7) - 90 - 160 = -161.6$$

$$\eta_1 = 90 - 90 - \tan^{-1}(7) + 270 = 200.7$$

$$\eta_2 = 90 + 90 + \tan^{-1}(7) + 90 = 189.3$$

$$s^3 + 2s^2 + 10s + 8k$$

$$\rightarrow s^3 + (2+10k)s^2 + (20+8k)s + 8k$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} 3 & 1 & 10+2k & 8k \\ 2 & 2+10k & 20+8k & \\ 1 & 2k+10k+20 & 2k & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & k & \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow k^2 + 10k + 20 = 0 \quad \text{No solution}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{dc}{ds} - a \frac{ds}{ds} = 0 \rightarrow \text{matlab/moder/matrix}$$

$$s^4 + 4s^3 + 10s^2 + 32s + 80 = 0$$

$$x = \pm 2i\sqrt{2}, \pm 2\pm i\sqrt{6}$$

no solution

Command Window

```
>> s = tf('s');
>> sysL = (s^2+2s+8)/(s*(s^2+2s+10))
sysL = (s^2+2s+8)/(s*(s^2+2s+10))
```

Error: Invalid expression. Check for missing matrices, use brackets instead of parentheses

```
>> sysL = (s^2+2*s+8)/(s*(s^2+2s+10))
sysL = (s^2+2*s+8)/(s*(s^2+2s+10))
```

Error: Invalid expression. Check for missing matrices, use brackets instead of parentheses

```
>> sysL = (s^2+2*s+8)/(s*(s^2+2*s+10))
```

```
sysL =
```

$$\frac{s^2 + 2s + 8}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 10s}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
>> rlocus(sysL)
```

```
>> %5.5c
```

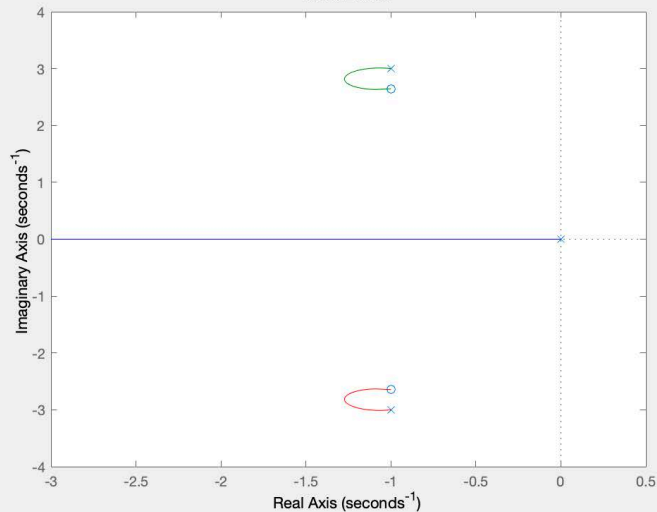
```
fz >>
```

Figure 1

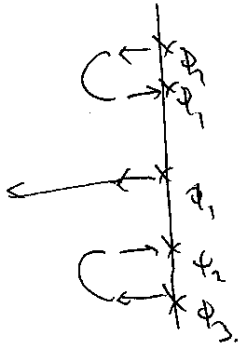
File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help



Root Locus



e) zeros: $\pm j$ poles: $0, 2j, -2j$



$$\alpha = 0$$

$$\theta = -\pi = 180^\circ$$

$$\phi_1 = 0 - 180 = 180^\circ$$

$$\phi_2 = -180 - 360 = 180^\circ$$

$$\phi_3 = -180 = 180^\circ$$

$$\phi_4 = -90 + 270 = 180^\circ$$

$$\phi_5 = 0 \text{ or } 360 = 180^\circ$$

$$U(s) \rightarrow I(s) = \frac{1}{s^3} + k \frac{s^4 + 4s + 1}{s^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} 3 & 1 & 4 \\ & k & k \\ & 4 & 0 \\ & k & \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{k-4k}{k} = 3 - \sqrt{3}$$

$$k = 0$$

$$b \frac{da}{ds} - a \frac{db}{ds} = 0$$

matlab / modern version.

$$s^4 + s^3 + 4s + 1 = 0$$

no solution

matlab

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Command Window

```
>> sysL = (s^2+1)/(s*(s^2+4))
```

```
sysL =
```

$$\frac{s^2 + 1}{s^3 + 4s}$$

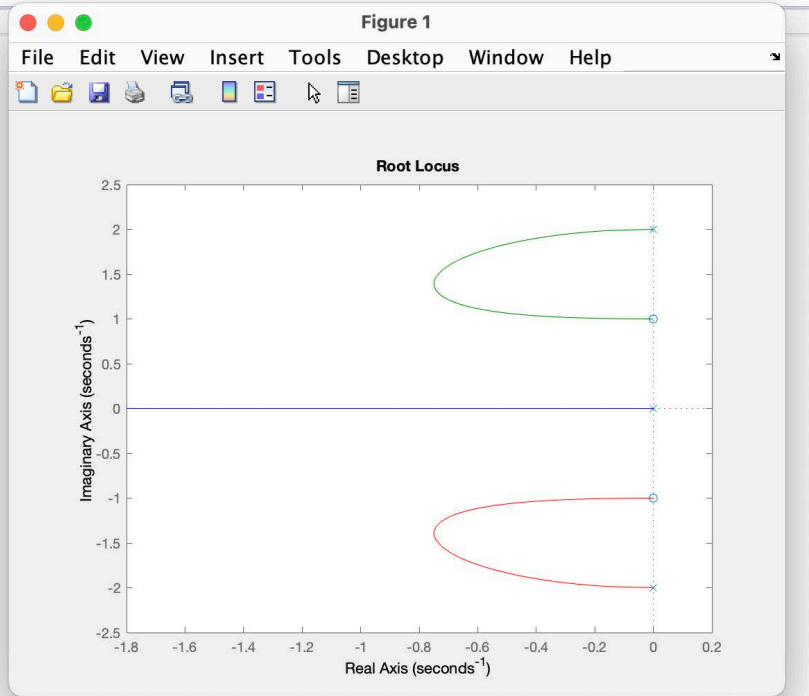
Continuous-time transfer function.

```
>> rlocus(sysL)
```

```
>>
```

```
>> %5.5(e)
```

```
fz >>
```



5.7 d) zeros: -3, -3
poles: 0, 0, -10, -3 ± 4j

$$\alpha = \frac{-10 + 0}{3} = \frac{-10}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi 1}{n-m} = \frac{-\pi}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3}, \pi$$

$$D(s) = s^5 + 16s^4 + 85s^3 + 250s^2 + 6ks + 9k$$

$$\begin{array}{r} s^5 + 16s^4 + 85s^3 + 250s^2 + 6ks + 9k \\ \begin{array}{r} 16s^4 + 85s^3 + 250s^2 \\ \hline k-110 \end{array} \end{array}$$

matlab

$$\phi_{1,1} = \frac{1}{2} (300 - 277 - 80177 + 40 - 600 - 600) = -90$$

$$\phi_{1,2} = 0^\circ$$

$$\phi_2 = -20 + 57 + 11 + 90 - 166.8 - 120 = -7.2$$

$$\phi_3 = \text{Same in magnitude} = 7.2$$

$$\phi_4 = 0 - 72.11 - 71.1 - 60 = -183^\circ$$

$$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{2} (40 + 30) = 35$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{1}{2} (40 + 540) = 290$$

$$\frac{bds}{ds} - \frac{ads}{ds} : \text{real roots } \begin{pmatrix} 0, 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

matlab

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Command Window

```
>> s = tf('s');
>> sysL = (s+3)^2/(s^2*(s+10)*(s^2+6*s+25))
Unrecognized function or variable 'x'.

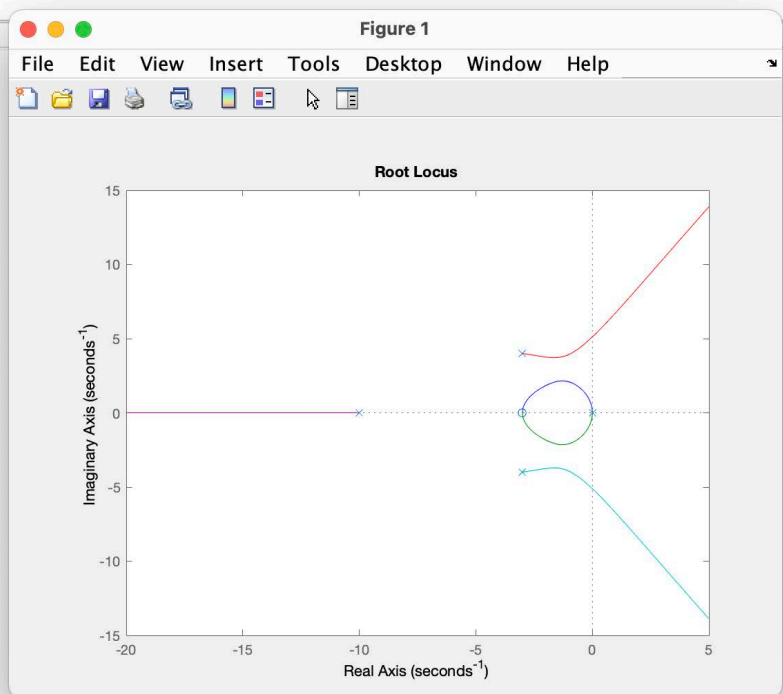
>> sysL = (s+3)^2/(s^2*(s+10)*(s^2+6*s+25))

sysL =

      s^2 + 6 s + 9
-----
s^5 + 16 s^4 + 85 s^3 + 250 s^2

Continuous-time transfer function.

>> rlocus(sysL)
>> %problem 5.7c
fx >>
```

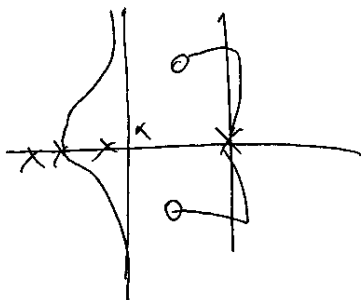


(c) zeros: $-1 \pm i$

poles: $0, 2, 1, -1, -1$

$$\alpha = \frac{b_2}{a_m} = -1.5$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2} \pi, \frac{3}{2} \pi$$



$$l(s) = s^3 + ks^4 + 5ks^3 + 6k s^2 + 3s + 2$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} 4 & k & 4k & 2 \\ 3 & 5k & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 6k & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$b \frac{da}{ds} - a \frac{db}{ds} = \text{zeros} \rightarrow 2.4 \text{ up}, 0 \text{ mod } b$$

zeros

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Command Window

```
>> s = tf('s');
>> sysL = ((s+1)^2+1)/(s^2*(s+2)*(s+3))
```

sysL =

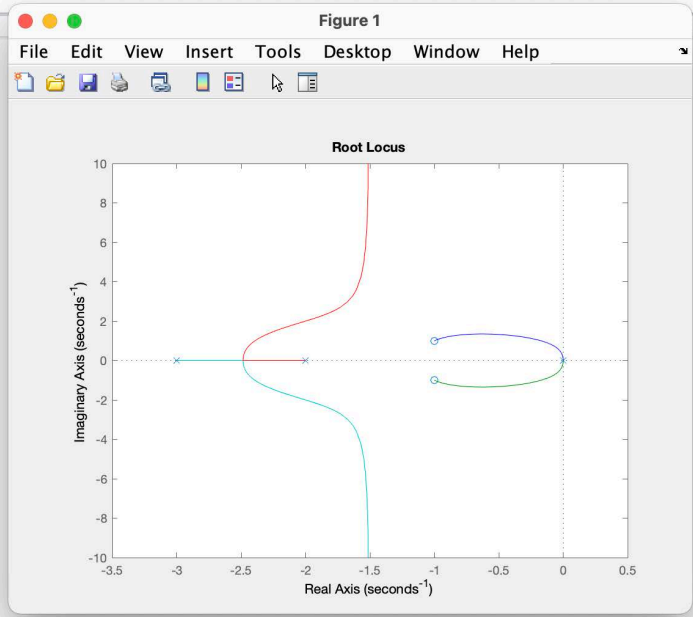
$$\frac{s^2 + 2s + 2}{s^4 + 5s^3 + 6s^2}$$

Continuous-time transfer function.

```
>> rlocus(sysL)
```

```
>> %5.7e
```

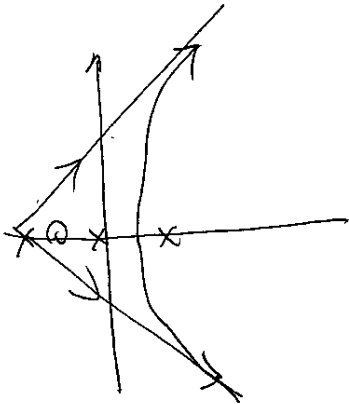
```
fz >>
```



5.8)

zeros: -2

poles: 0, 1, -6, -6



$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi$$

$$\phi_1 = 180 - 540 - 180 = 180$$

$$\phi_2 = 180 - 180 - 180 = 0$$

$$\phi_{3,1} = \frac{1}{2}(\pi) = 0$$

$$\phi_{3,2} = \frac{1}{2}(-360) = 180$$

$$D(s) = s^4 + 11s^3 + 24s^2 + 6s + 2k$$

4	1	24	2k
3	11	6-2k	0
2	24	$\frac{16k}{2}$	2k
1	6	0	
0	2k		

$$\frac{b_d s}{a_s} - \frac{a_d s}{a_s} = \text{roots} \quad \boxed{-6, 2.458}$$

```
>> sysL = (s+2)/(s*(s-1)*(s+6)^2)
sysL =
      s + 2
-----
s^4 + 11 s^3 + 24 s^2 - 36 s
Continuous-time transfer function.
>> rlocus(sysL)
>> %5.8
>>
```

