

# ROOT LOCUS

# CONSTRUCTION RULES

## 1. $K = 0$ points

Starting points

Poles of  $G(s)H(s)$

Let  $n$  be the number of finite poles

## 2. $K = \infty$ points

Terminating points

Zeros of  $G(s)H(s)$

Let  $m$  be the number of finite zeros

### 3. Number of branches

Greater of m, n

4. **Asymptotes** : The branches of root locus which tends to infinity

$$\theta = \frac{(2q+1)\pi}{n-m} \quad q = 0, 1, 2, \dots, |n-m-1|$$

5. **Centroid** (Intersection of asymptotes)

$$\sigma = \frac{\Sigma(\text{finite poles}) - \Sigma(\text{finite zeros})}{\text{number of finite poles (n)} - \text{number of finite zeros (m)}}$$

### 6. Root locus on real axis

A point on the real axis lies on the locus if the number of open-loop poles and zeros on the real axis to the right of this point is odd.

### 6. Root locus on imaginary axis

The point where the root locus intersects the imaginary and the value of k can be determined from Routh criteria

## 8. Break Points

points at which multiple roots of the characteristic equation

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$$

Solve for  $s$ ?

## 9. Angle of Departure (Complex poles)

The angle at which the root locus leaves from a complex pole

$\phi_d = 180^\circ - (\text{sum of angles of vectors to a complex pole in question from other poles} - \text{sum of angles of vectors to a complex pole in question from other zeros})$

## 10. Angle of Arrival (Complex zeros)

The angle at which the root locus enters to a complex zero

$\phi_a = 180^\circ - (\text{sum of angles of vectors to a complex zero in question from other zeros} - \text{sum of angles of vectors to a complex zero in question from other poles})$

11. The root locus is symmetrical about the real axis

12. The open loop gain  $k$  at any point on the locus

$$k = \frac{\text{products of phasor lengths from th point to open loop poles}}{\text{products of phasor lengths from th point to open loop zeros}}$$

# Problem 1

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity

# Solution

## Construction Rules:

1.  $K = 0$  points  $0, -1, -2$   $n = 3$
2.  $K = \infty$  points  $\infty, \infty, \infty$   $m = 0$
3. Number of branches = 3
4. Asymptotes =  $\frac{(2q+1)\Pi}{n-m}$   $q = 0, 1, 2$   
 $= 60^\circ, 180^\circ, 300^\circ$
5. Centroid (Intersection of asymptotes)

$$\sigma = \frac{(0-1-2)-(0)}{(3-0)} = -1$$

6. Root locus on real axis lies between  
0 and -1  
-2 and  $-\infty$

7. Root locus on imaginary axis

Characteristic equation  $1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$

$$s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + k = 0$$

Draw the Routh table

$s^3$	1	2
$s^2$	3	k
$s^1$	$\frac{6-k}{3}$	0
$s^0$	k	0

For Stability k should lie between 0 and 6

When  $k = 6$ , the root locus intersects the imaginary axis at  $s = \pm j\sqrt{2}$  rad/sec



## 8. Break Points

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$$

$$s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + k = 0$$

$$k = -(s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s)$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = -(3s^2 + 6s + 2) = 0$$

$$s = -0.42, -1.58$$

$$k_{s=-0.42} = 0.38$$

$$k_{s=-1.58} = -0.38$$

Therefore  $s=-0.42$  is a valid break away point.

9. Root locus is symmetrical with real axis

10. Angle of Departure

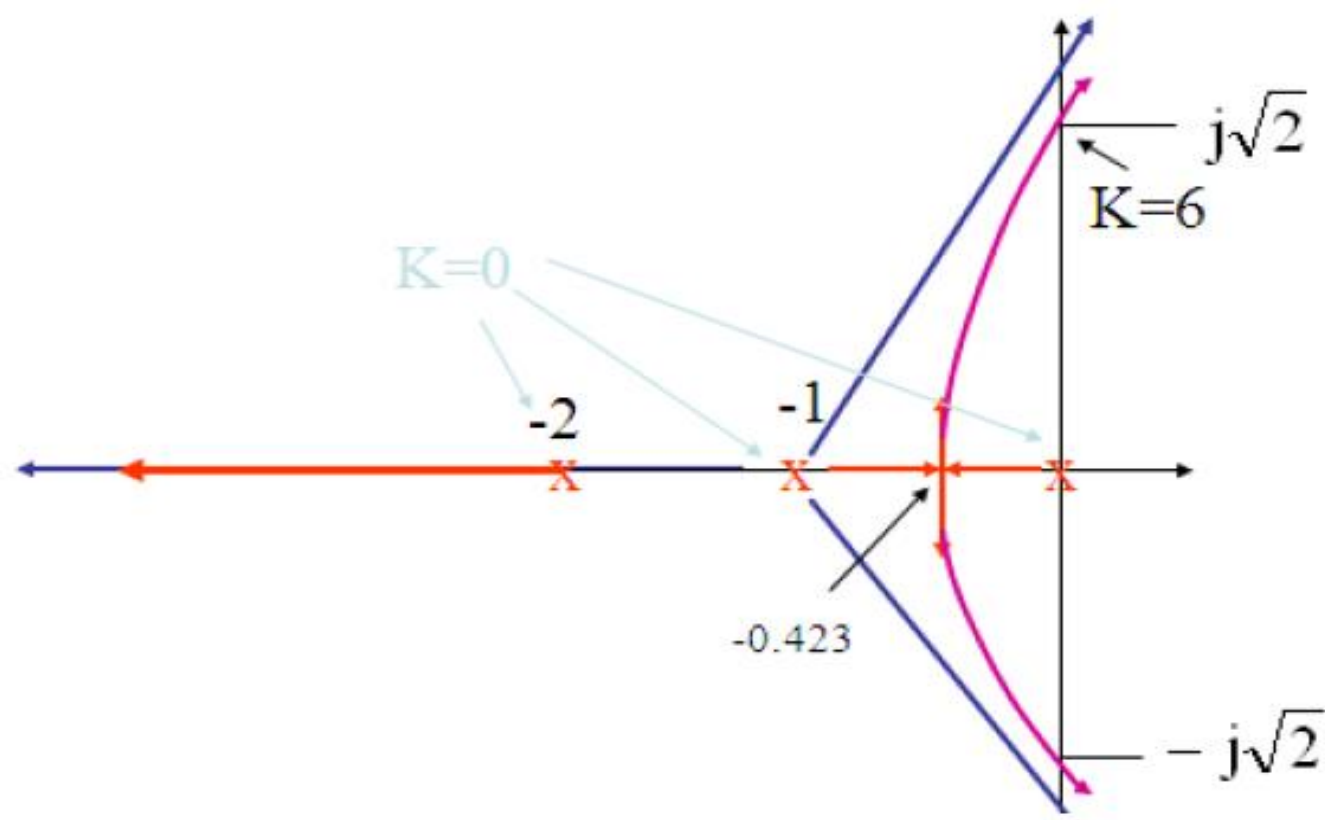
No complex Poles

11. Angle of Arrival

No complex zeros

12. The value of  $k$  at any point on the locus

Graphical/Analytical



## Problem 2

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k(s+3)}{(s+1)(s+2)}$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity

# Solution

## Construction Rules:

1.  $K = 0$  points  $-1, -2$   $n = 2$

2.  $K = \infty$  points  $-3, \infty$   $m = 1$

3. Number of branches = 2

4. Asymptotes =  $\frac{(2q+1)\pi}{n-m}$

$$\text{Number of asymptotes} = n - m = 1$$

$$\theta = \pi$$

5. Centroid (Intersection of asymptotes)

$$\sigma = \frac{(-1-2) - (-3)}{2-1} = 0$$

6. Root locus on real axis lies between

-1 and -2

-3 and  $-\infty$

7. Root locus on imaginary axis

Characteristic equation  $1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$

$$s^2 + (k+3)s + (2+3k) = 0$$

Draw the Routh table

$s^2$	1	$2+3k$
$s^1$	$k+3$	0
$s^0$	$2+3k$	0

For Stability  $k$  must be greater than -0.66

- Root locus never intersects imaginary axis

## 8. Break Points

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$$

$$s^2 + 3s + 2 + k(s+3) = 0$$

$$k = -(s^2 + 3s + 2)/(s+3)$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = s^2 + 6s + 7 = 0$$

$$s = -1.59, -4.4$$

$$k_{s=-1.59} = 0.17$$

$$k_{s=-4.4} = 5.8$$

Therefore  $s = -1.59$  is a valid break-away point  
and  $s = -4.4$  is a valid break-in point

9. Root locus is symmetrical with real axis

10. Angle of Departure

No complex Poles

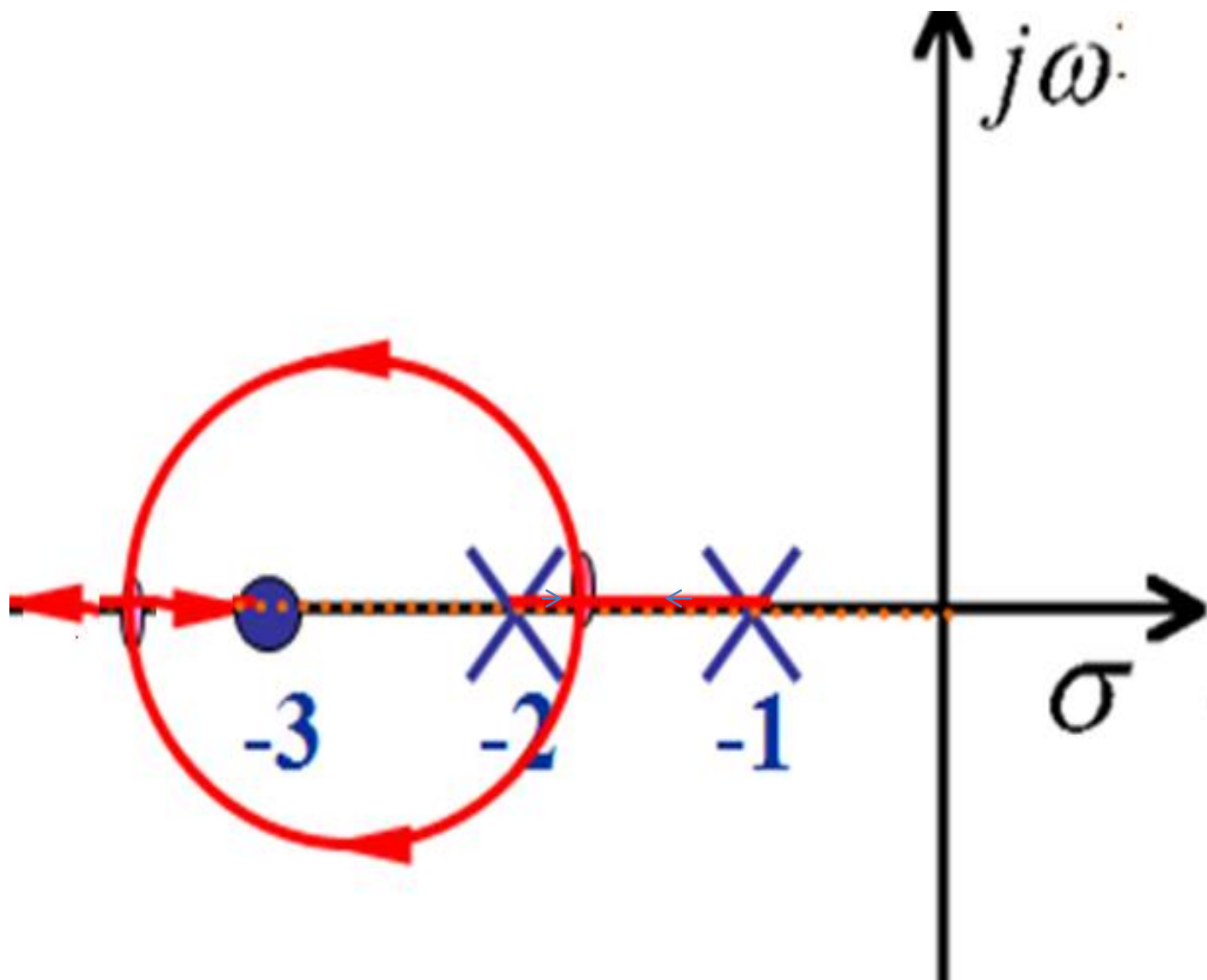
11. Angle of Arrival

No complex zeros

12. The value of  $k$  at any point on the locus

Graphical/Analytical



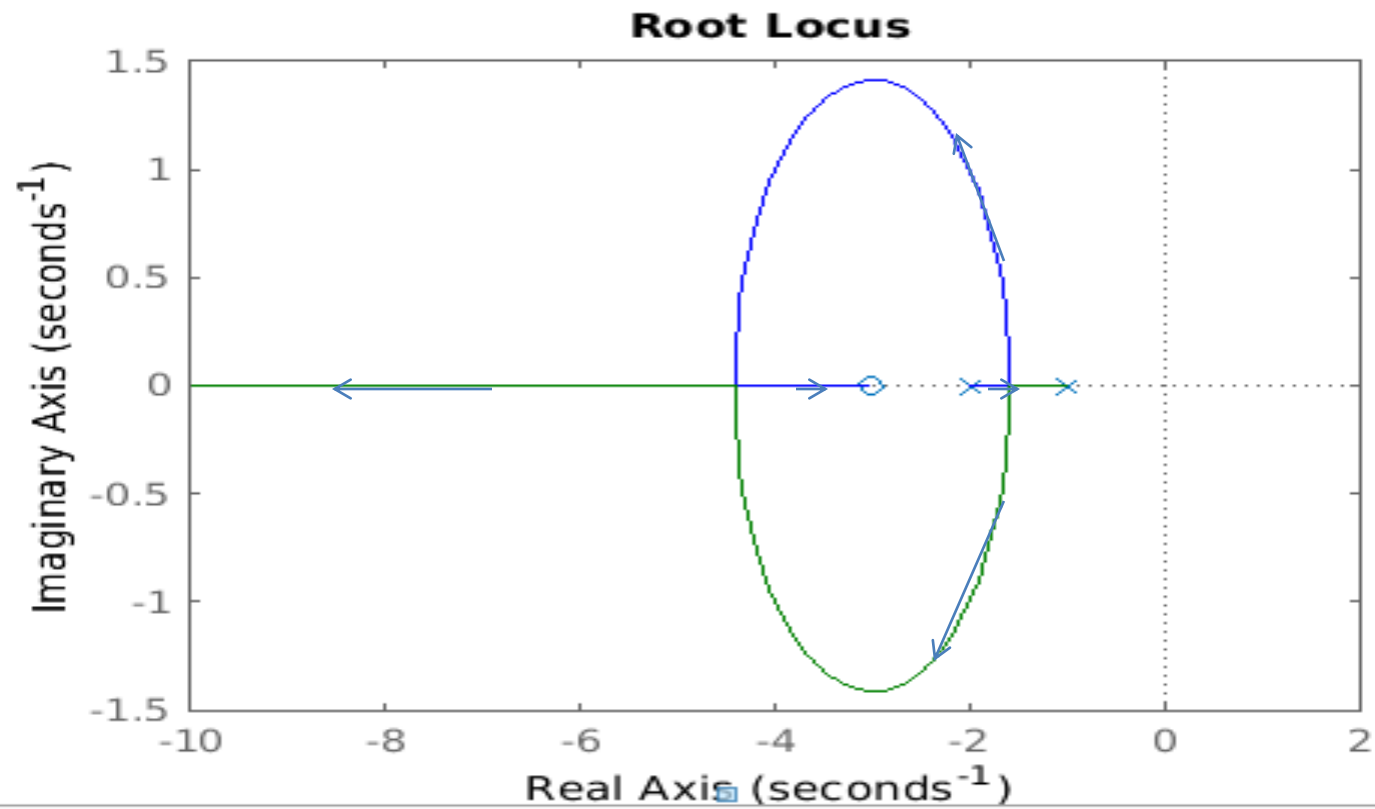


- Prove that the root locus is in the form of Circle

Centre = -3,0

Radius =  $\sqrt{2}$

```
>> num=[1 3];  
>> den=[1 3 2];  
>> rlocus(num,den)
```



## Problem 3

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k(s+1)(s+2)}{s(s+3)}$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity

# Solution

## Construction Rules:

1.  $K = 0$  points  $0, -3$   $n = 2$

2.  $K = \infty$  points  $-1, -2$   $m = 2$

3. Number of branches = 2

4. Asymptotes =  $\frac{(2q+1)\Pi}{n-m}$

Number of asymptotes = 0

5. Centroid (Intersection of asymptotes)

No centriod

6. Root locus on real axis lies between  
0 and -1

-2 and -3

7. Root locus on imaginary axis

Characteristic equation  $1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$

Never intersects imaginary axis

8. Break Points

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$$

$$s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + k = 0$$

$$k = -(s^2 + 3s)/(s^2 + 3s + 2)$$

no break point

9. Root locus is symmetrical with real axis

10. Angle of Departure

No complex Poles

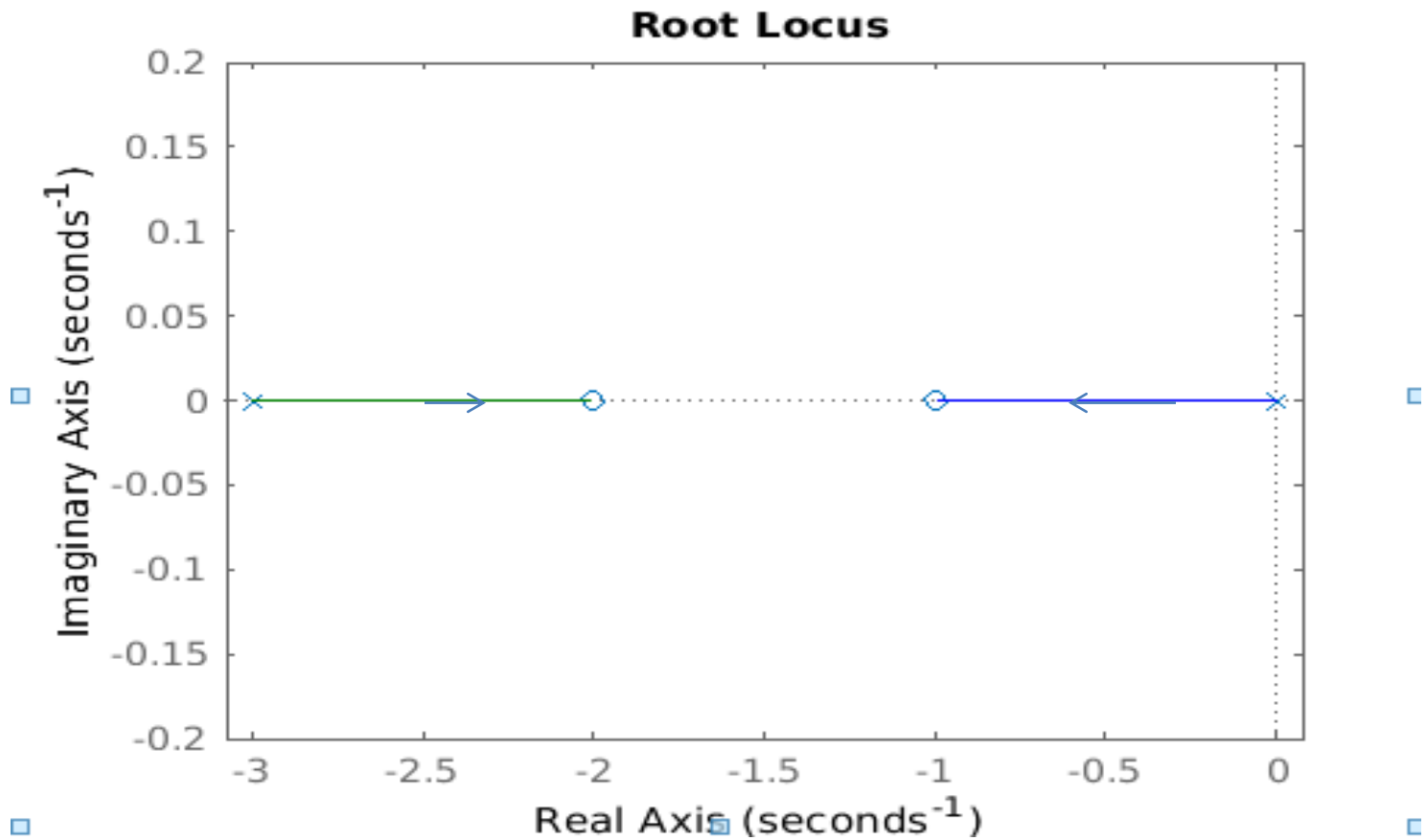
11. Angle of Arrival

No complex zeros

12. The value of  $k$  at any point on the locus

Graphical/Analytical

```
>> num=[1 3 2];  
>> den=[1 3 0];  
>> rlocus (num,den)
```





## Problem 4

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k(s+1)}{(s^2+4s+13)}$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity

# Solution

## Construction Rules:

1.  $K = 0$  points  $-2+3j, -2-3j$   $n = 2$

2.  $K = \infty$  points  $-1, \infty$   $m = 1$

3. Number of branches = 2

4. Asymptotes =  $\frac{(2q+1)\pi}{n-m}$

$$\text{Number of asymptotes} = n-m = 1$$

$$\theta = \pi$$

5. Centroid (Intersection of asymptotes)

$$\sigma = \frac{(-2-2)-(-1)}{2-1} = -3$$

6. Root locus on real axis lies between  
-1 and  $-\infty$

7. Root locus on imaginary axis

Characteristic equation  $1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$

$$s^2 + (k+4)s + (13+k) = 0$$

Draw the Routh table

$s^2$	1	$13+k$
$s^1$	$k+4$	0
$s^0$	$13+k$	0

- Root locus never intersects imaginary axis

## 8. Break Points

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$$

$$s^2 + 4s + 13 + k(s+1) = 0$$

$$k = -(s^2 + 4s + 13)/(s+1)$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = s^2 + 2s - 9 = 0$$

$$s = -4.16, 2.16$$

$$k_{s=-4.16} = 4.3$$

$$k_{s=2.16} = -8.3$$

Therefore  $s = -4.16$  is a valid break- in point

9. Root locus is symmetrical with real axis

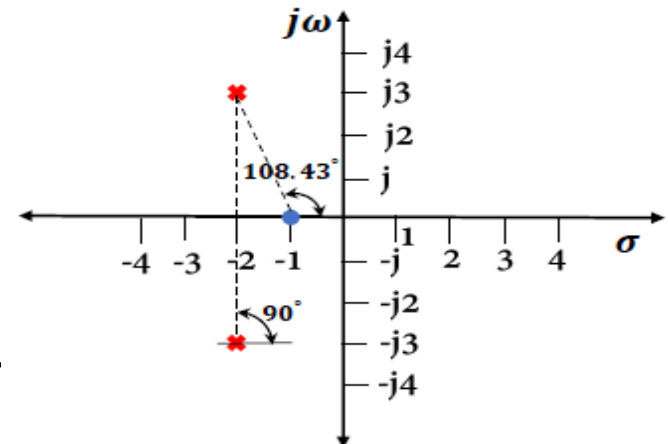
10. Angle of Departure at  $-2+j3$  is

$$\theta_d = 180 - [\theta_1 - \theta_2]$$

$$\theta_1 = 90$$

$$\theta_2 = 180 - \tan^{-1} 3/1 = 108.4$$

$$\theta_d = 198.4$$



Similarly angle of departure at  $-2-3j$  is given by  $-198.4$

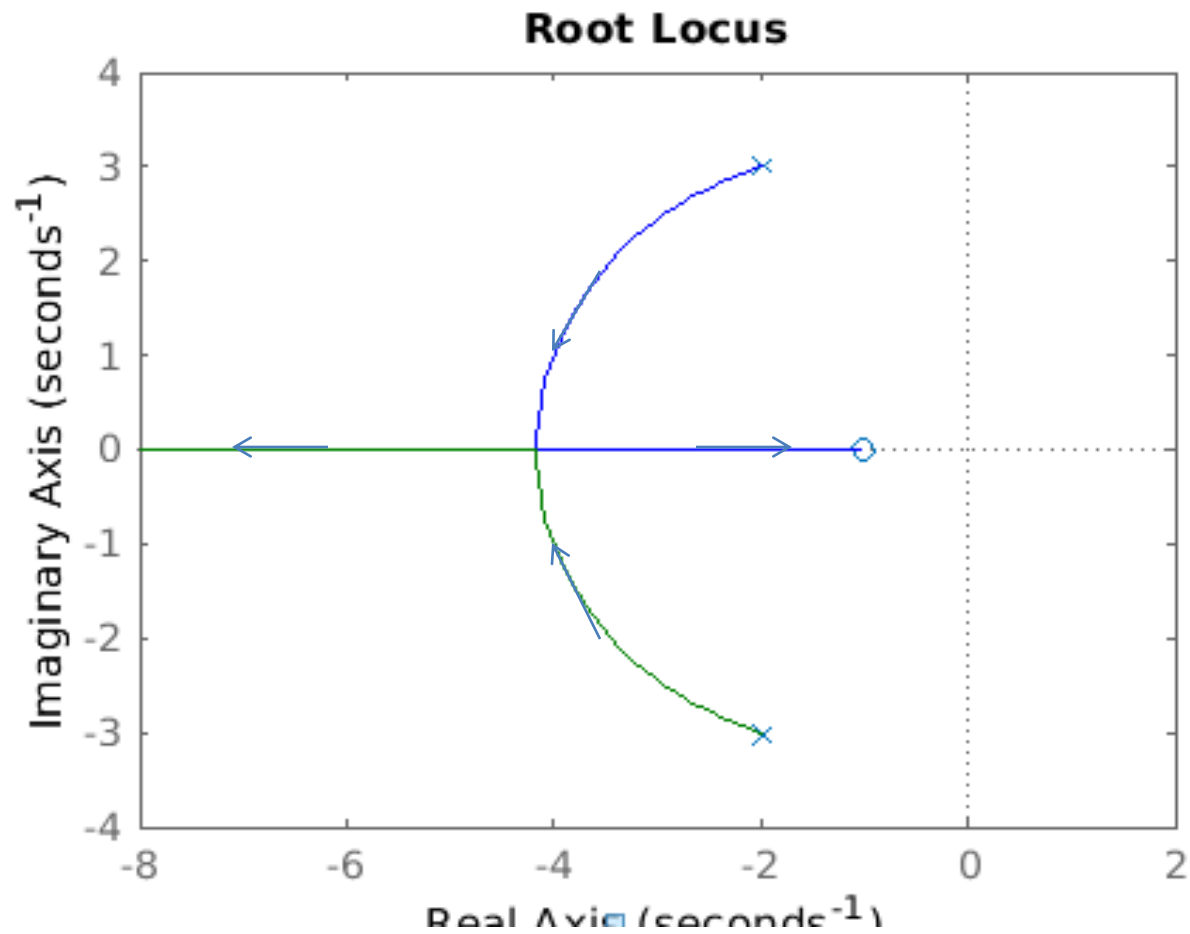
11. Angle of Arrival

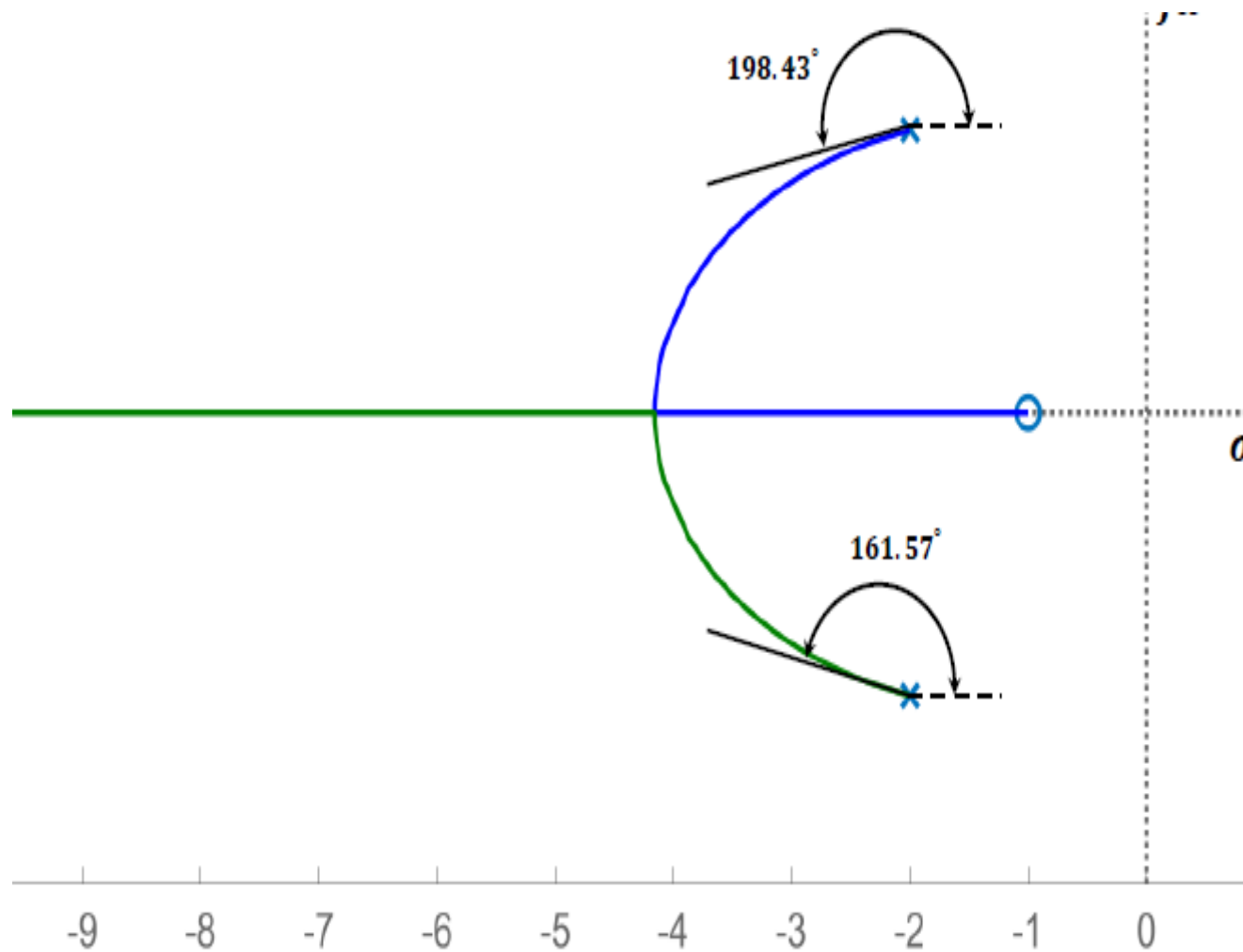
No complex zeros

12. The value of  $k$  at any point on the locus

Graphical/Analytical

```
>> num=[1 1];  
>> den=[1 4 13];  
>> rlocus (num,den)
```





## Problem 5

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k}{s(s^2+8s+32)}$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity



# Solution

## Construction Rules:

1.  $K = 0$  points     $0, -4+4j, -4-4j$      $n = 3$
2.  $K = \infty$  points     $\infty, \infty, \infty$      $m = 0$
3. Number of branches = 3
4. Asymptotes =  $\frac{(2q+1)\pi}{n-m}$   
Number of asymptotes =  $n-m = 3$   
 $\theta = 60, 180, 300$
5. Centroid (Intersection of asymptotes)

$$\sigma = \frac{(-4-4)-(0)}{3-0} = -2.67$$

6. Root locus on real axis lies between  
0 and  $-\infty$

7. Root locus on imaginary axis

Characteristic equation  $1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$

$$s^3 + 8s^2 + 32s + k = 0$$

Draw the Routh table

$s^3$	1	32
$s^2$	8	k
$s^1$	$\frac{256-k}{8}$	0
$s^0$	k	0

- Root locus intersects imaginary axis at  $s = \pm 5.66$
- The value of  $k$  at the point is 256

## 8. Break Points

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$$

$$s^2 + 4s + 13 + k(s+1) = 0$$

$$k = -(s^3 + 8s^2 + 32s)$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 3s^2 + 16s + 32 = 0$$

$$s = -2.67 \pm 1.89j$$

Therefore there is no valid break points

9. Root locus is symmetrical with real axis

10. Angle of Departure at  $-4+j4$  is

$$\theta_d = 180 - [\theta_1 + \theta_2]$$

$$\theta_1 = 90$$

$$\theta_2 = 180 - \tan^{-1} 1 = 135$$

$$\theta_d = -45^\circ$$

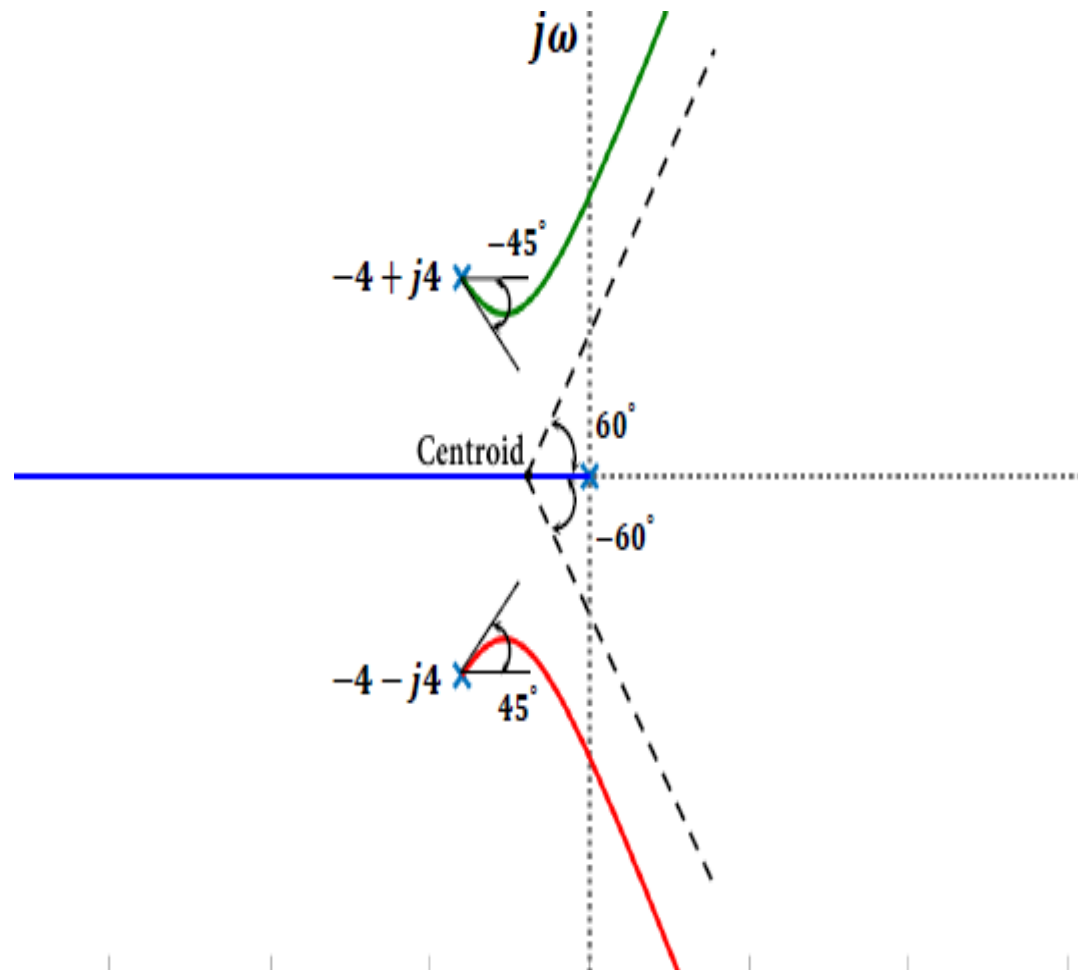
Similarly angle of departure at  $-4-4j$  is given by  $45^\circ$

11. Angle of Arrival

No complex zeros

12. The value of  $k$  at any point on the locus

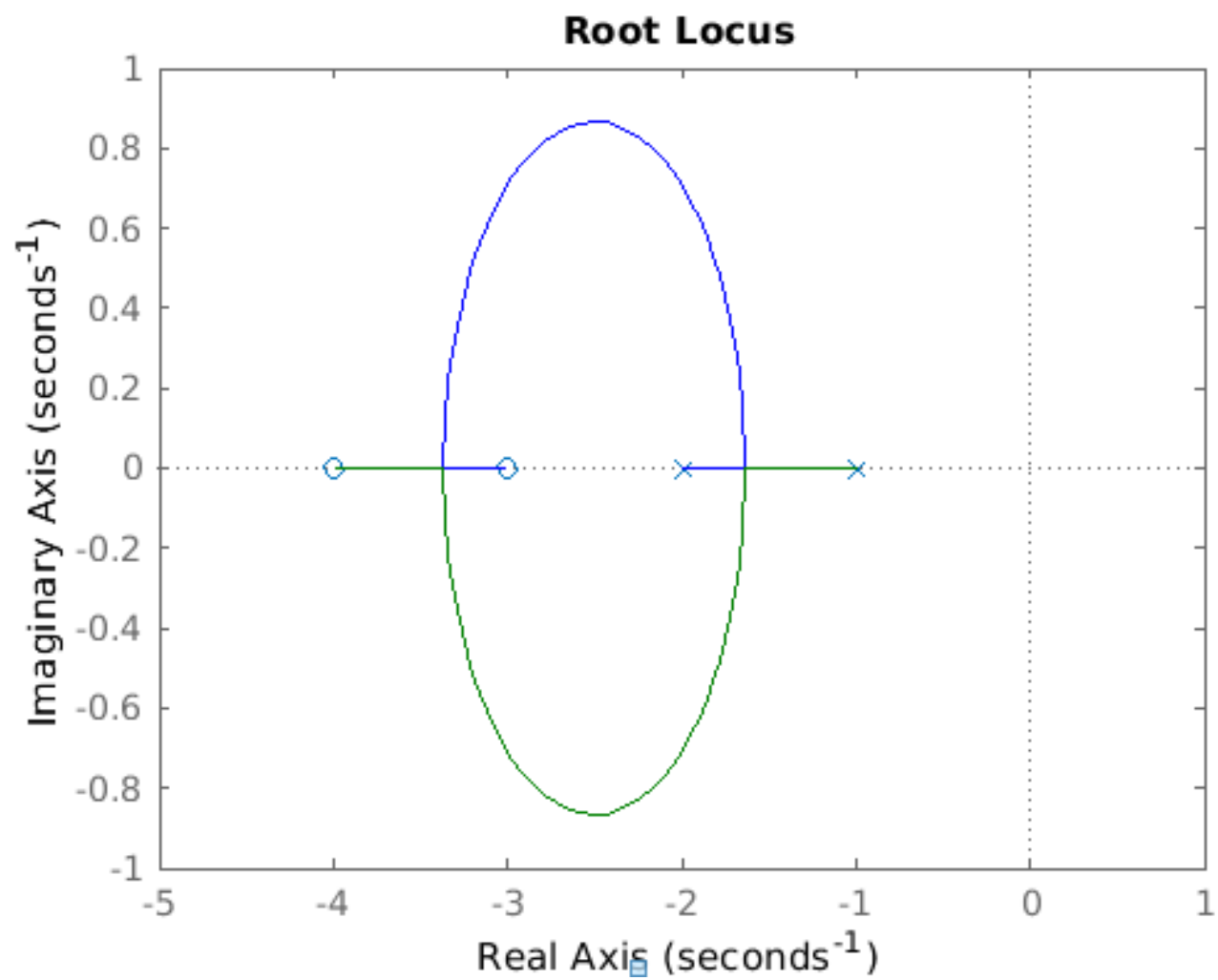
Graphical/Analytical



## Problem 6

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k(s+3)(s+4)}{(s+1)(s+2)}$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity



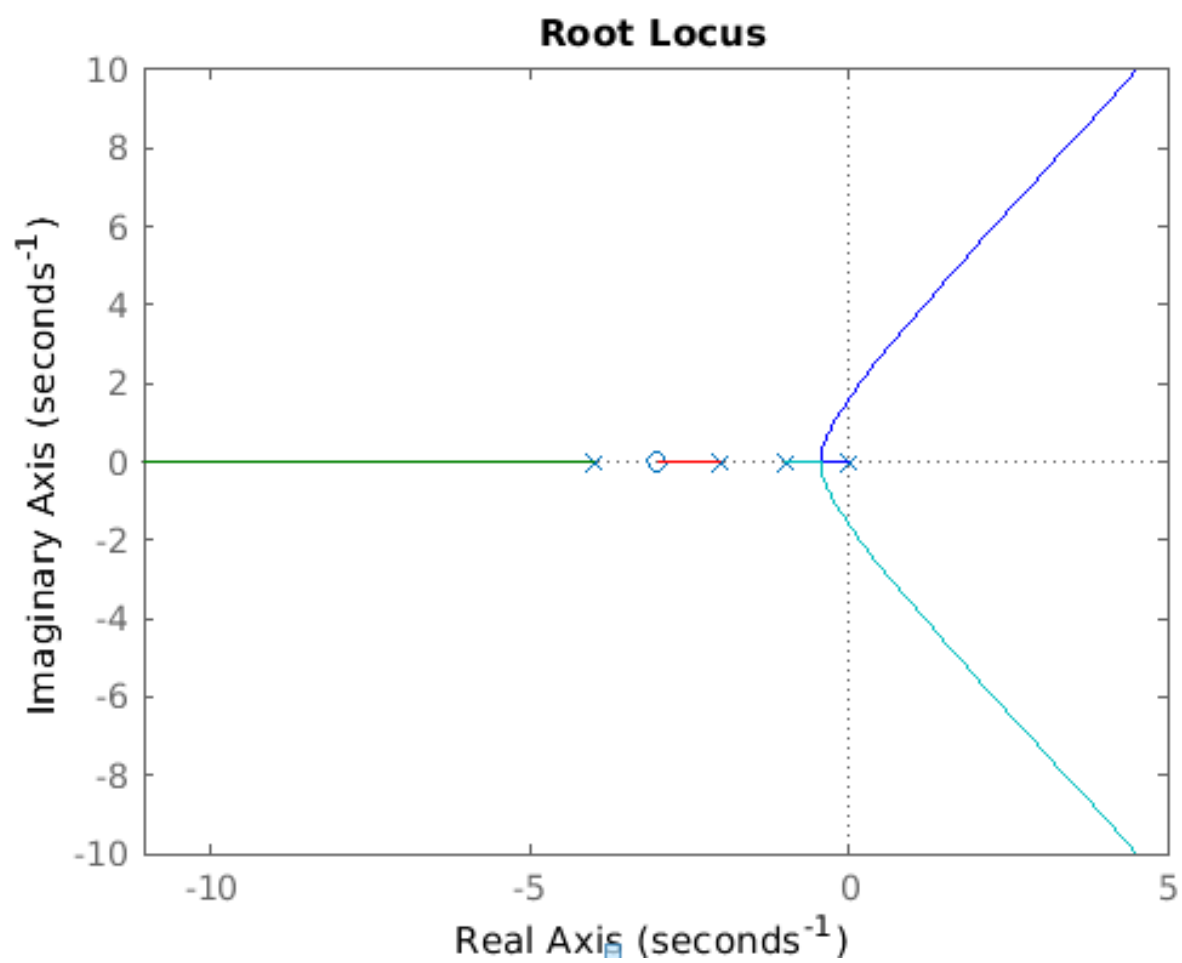
## Problem 7

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by

$$\frac{k(s+3)}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+4)}$$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity

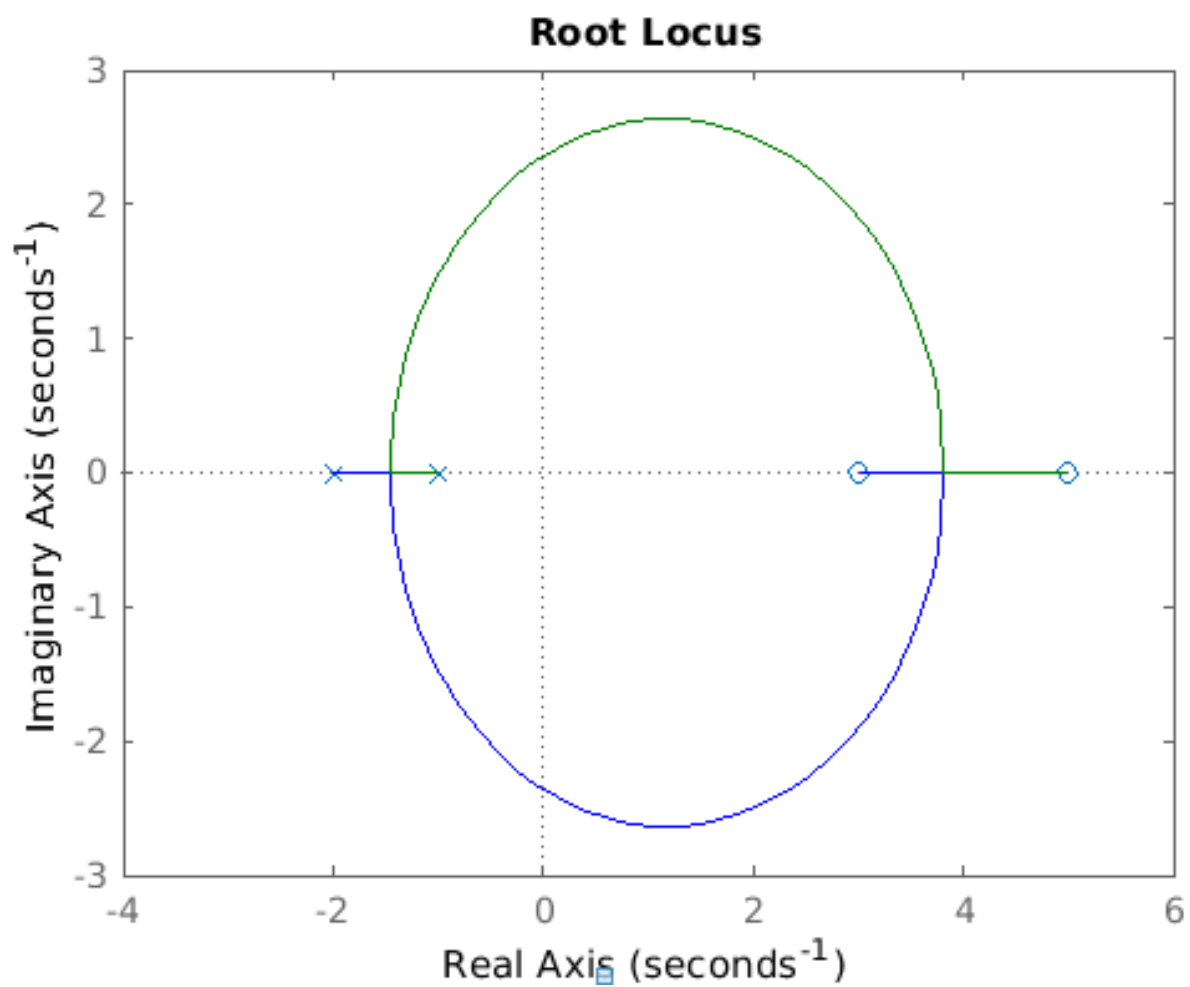




## Problem 8

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k(s-3)(s-5)}{(s+1)(s+2)}$

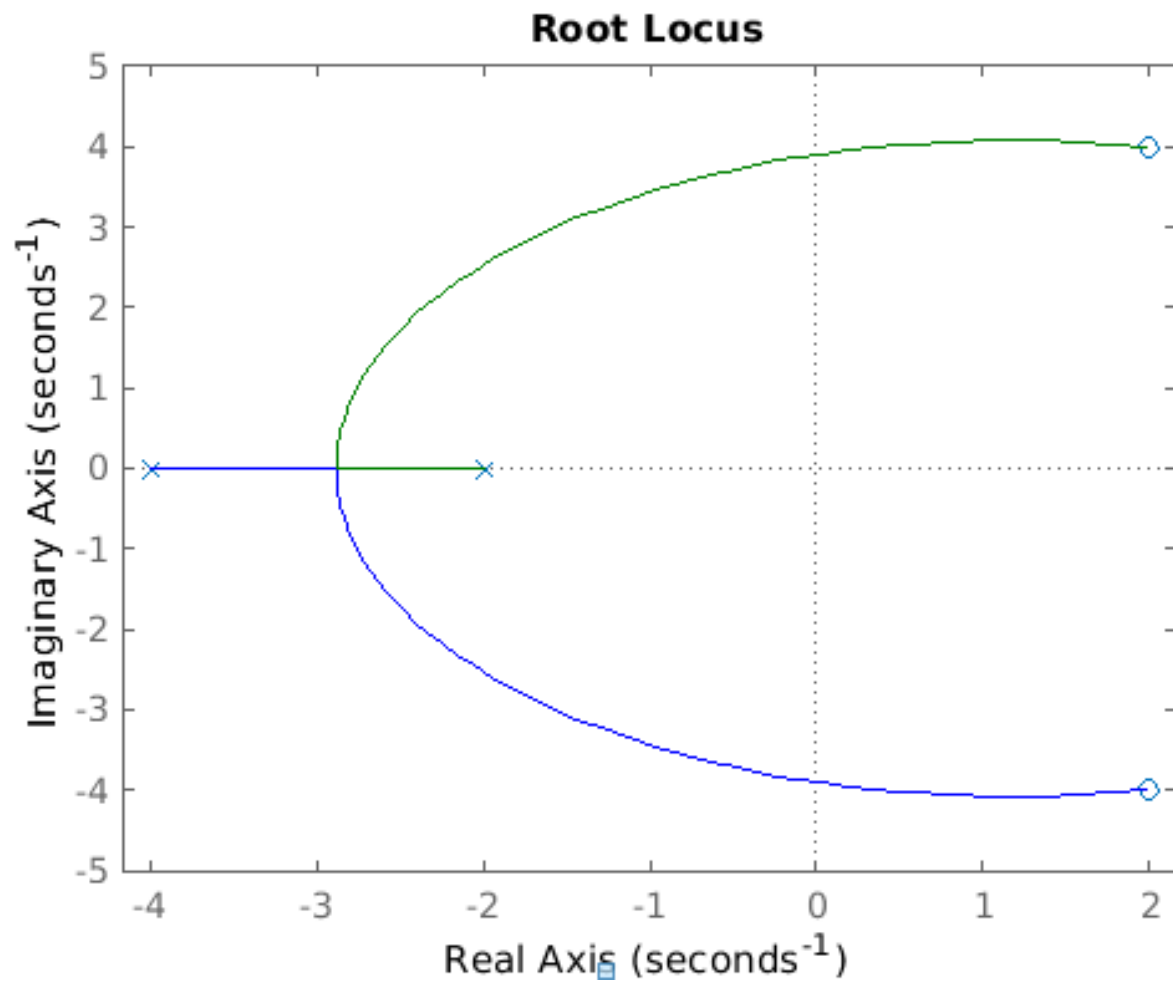
Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity



## Problem 9

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k(s^2-4s+20)}{(s+2)(s+4)}$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity

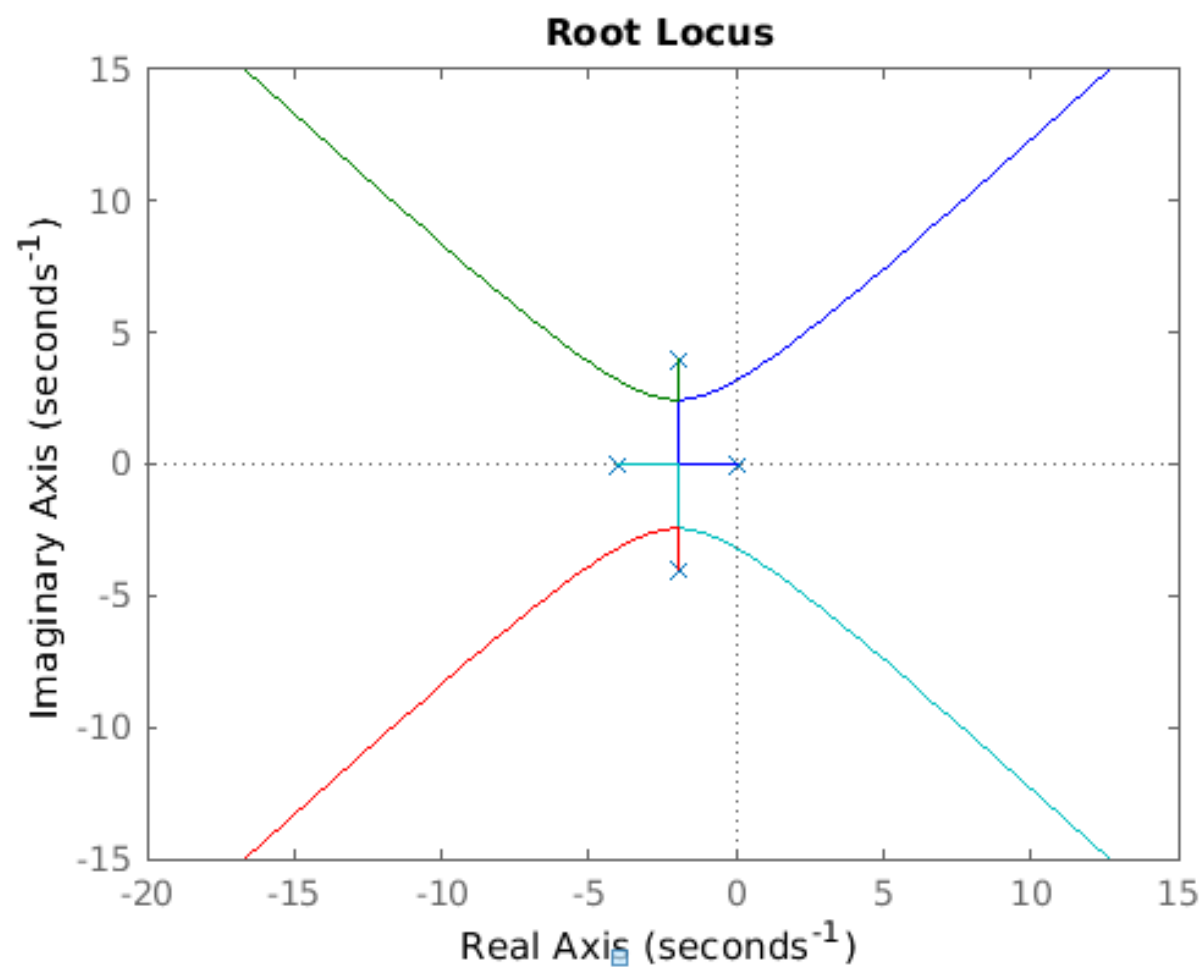


## Problem 10

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by

$$\frac{k}{s(s+4)(s^2+4s+20)}$$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity



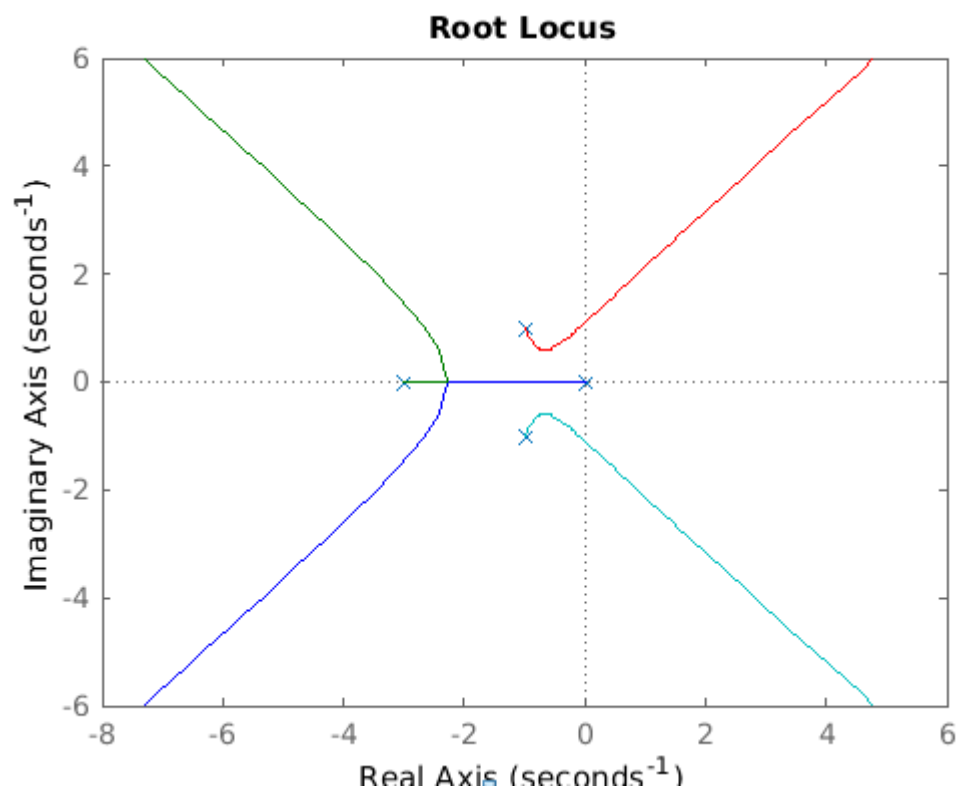
# Problem 11

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by

$$\frac{k}{s(s+3)(s^2+2s+2)}$$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity





## Problem 12

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k(s^2+6s+10)}{(s^2+2s+10)}$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity

# Solution

## Construction Rules:

1.  $K = 0$  points  $-1+3j, -1-3j$   $n = 2$
2.  $K = \infty$  points  $-3+j, -3-j$   $m = 2$
3. Number of branches = 2
4. Asymptotes =  $\frac{(2q+1)\pi}{n-m}$

Number of asymptotes =  $n-m = 0$

5. Centroid (Intersection of asymptotes)

No Centroid

6. Root locus on real axis
7. Root locus on imaginary axis
8. Break Points

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$$

$$k = -(s^2+2s+10)/(s^2+6s+10)$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 4s^2-40 = 0$$

$$s = \pm 3.16$$

$$k_{s=3.16} = -0.66$$

$$k_{s=-3.16} = -13.3$$

Therefore there is no valid break point

9. Root locus is symmetrical with real axis

10. Angle of Departure at  $-1+j3$  is

$$\theta_d = 180 - [\theta_1 - (\theta_2 + \theta_3)]$$

$$\theta_1 = 90$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1} 2/2 = 45$$

$$\theta_3 = \tan^{-1} 4/2 = 63.4$$

$$\theta_d = 180 - [90 - (45 + 63.4)] = 198.4$$

Similarly angle of departure at  $-1-3j$  is given by  $-198.4$

11. Angle of Arrival at  $-3+j$  is

$$\theta_a = 180 - [\theta_1 - (\theta_2 + \theta_3)]$$

$$\theta_1 = 90$$

$$\theta_2 = 270 - \tan^{-1} 2/2 = 225$$

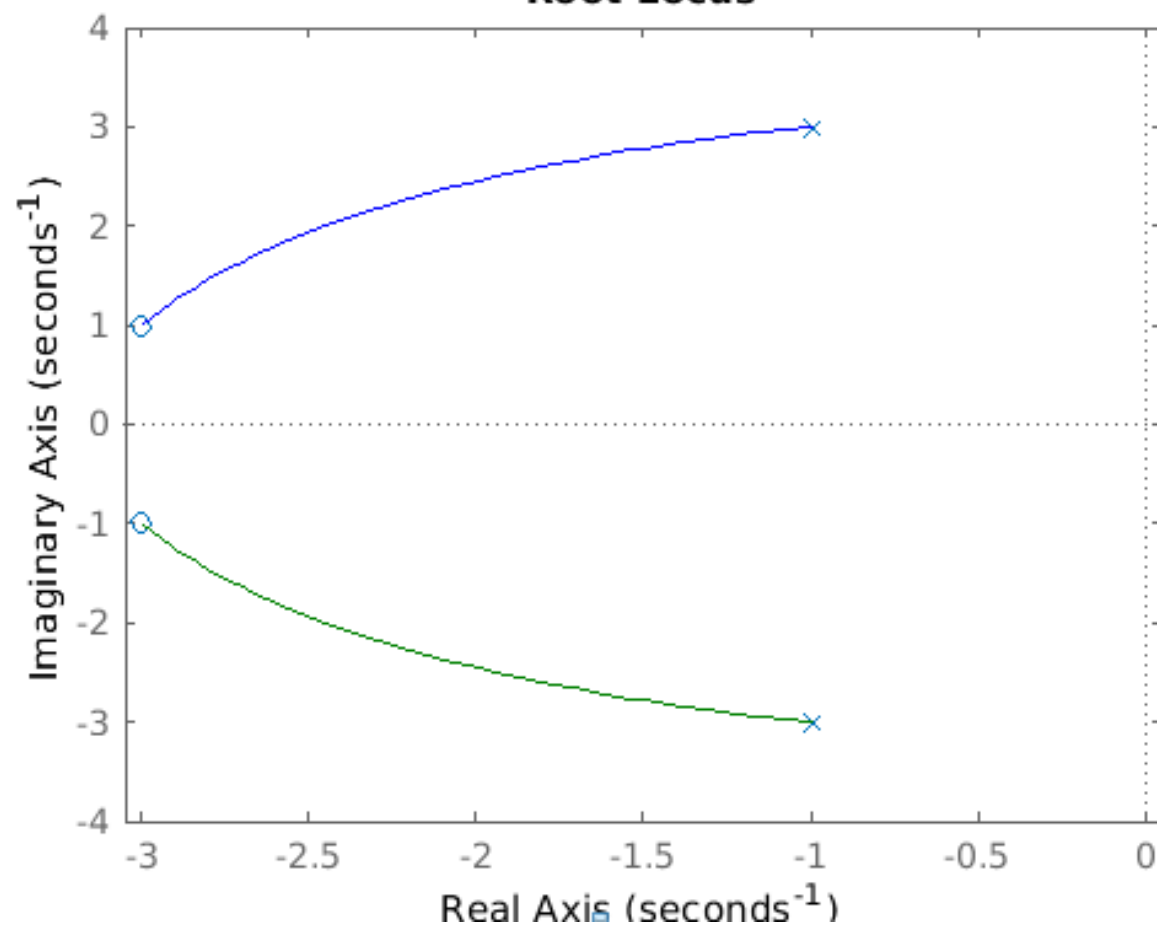
$$\theta_3 = 180 - \tan^{-1} 4/2 = 117$$

$$\theta_a = 180 - [90 - (225 + 117)] = 432 \text{ (72)}$$

Similarly angle of arrival at  $-3-j$  is given by  $-432$  ( $-72$ )

12. The value of  $k$  at any point on the locus: Graphical/Analytical

**Root Locus**



## Problem 13

The open loop transfer function of unity feedback system is given by  $\frac{k(s+0.2)}{s^2(s+3.6)}$

Sketch the root locus of the system

# Solution

## Construction Rules:

1.  $K = 0$  points     $0, 0, -3.6$                        $n = 3$
2.  $K = \infty$  points     $-0.2, \infty, \infty$                        $m = 1$
3. Number of branches = 3
4. Asymptotes =  $\frac{(2q+1)\pi}{n-m}$   
Number of asymptotes =  $n-m = 2$   
 $\theta = 90, 270$
5. Centroid (Intersection of asymptotes)  
$$\sigma = \frac{(-3.6) - (-0.2)}{3-1} = -1.7$$



6. Root locus on real axis lies between  
-0.2 and -3.6

7. Root locus on imaginary axis

Characteristic equation  $1 + G(s)H(s) = 0$

$$s^3 + 3.6s^2 + ks + 0.2k = 0$$

Draw the Routh table

$s^3$	1	$k$
$s^2$	3.6	$0.2k$
$s^1$	$0.94k$	0
$s^0$	$0.2k$	0

Root locus never intersects imaginary axis

8. Break Points  $\frac{dk}{ds} = 0$

$$s^3 + 3.6s^2 + k(s + 0.2) = 0$$

$$k = -(s^3 + 3.6s^2)/(s + 0.2)$$

$$\frac{dk}{ds} = 2s^3 + 4.2s^2 + 1.44s = 0$$

$$s = 0, -1.67, -0.43$$

$$K_{s=0} = 0$$

$$K_{s=-1.67} = 3.66$$

$$K_{s=-0.43} = 2.5$$

Therefore  $s = -0.43, -1.67$  are valid break points

9. Root locus is symmetrical with real axis

10. Angle of Departure

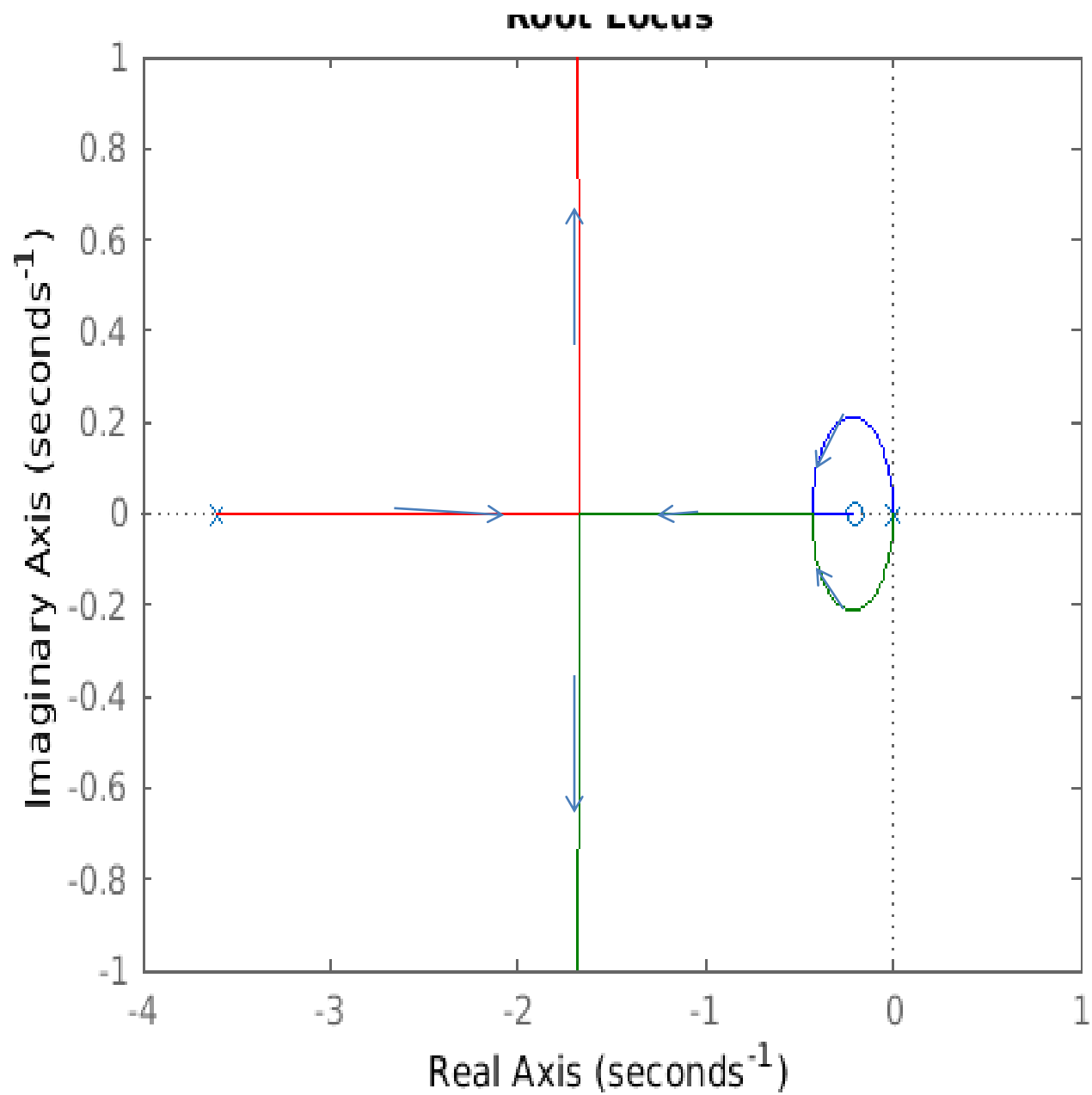
No complex poles

11. Angle of Arrival

No complex zeros

12. The value of  $k$  at any point on the locus

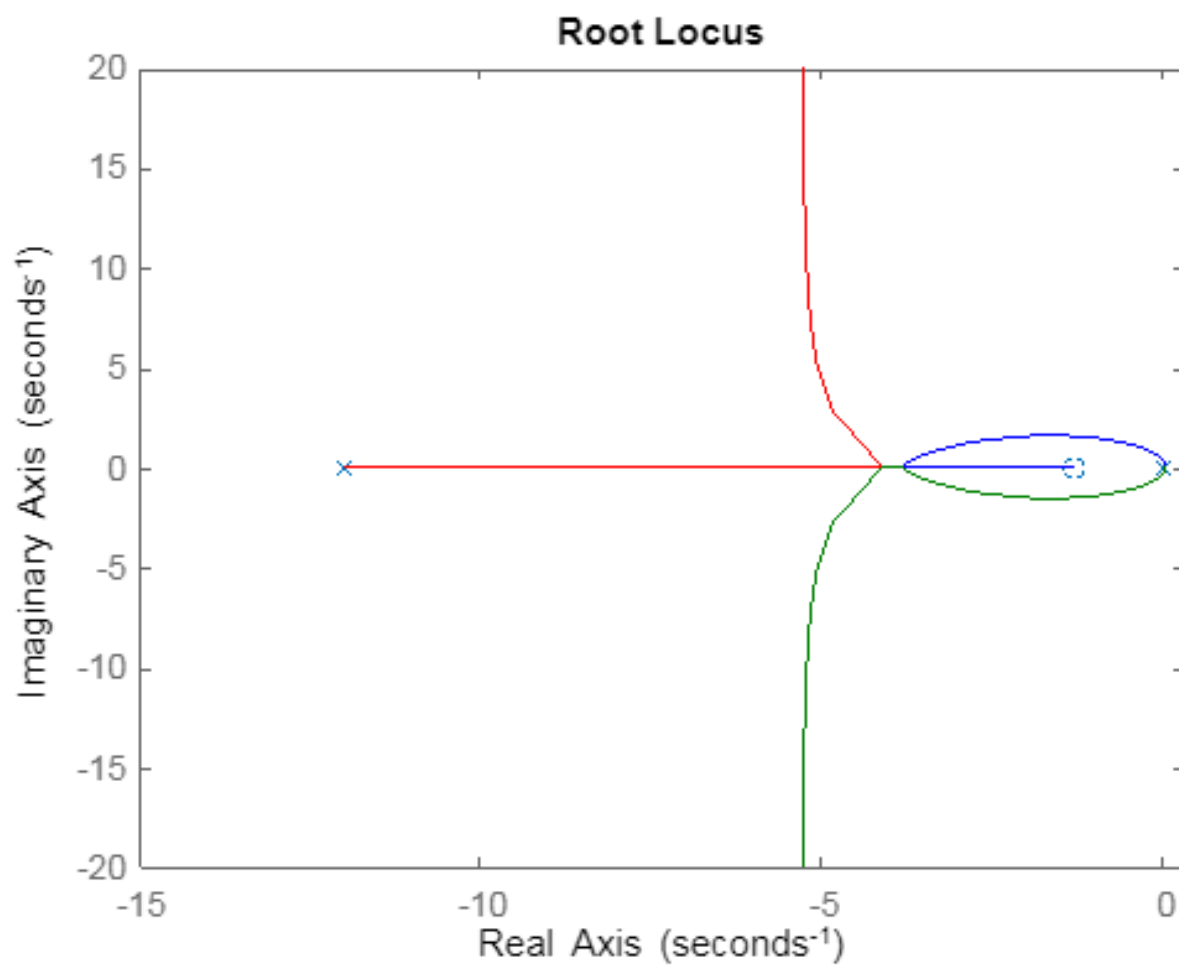
Graphical/Analytical



## Problem 14

The open loop transfer function of unity feedback system is given by  $\frac{k(s+1.33)}{s^2(s+12)}$

Sketch the root locus of the system

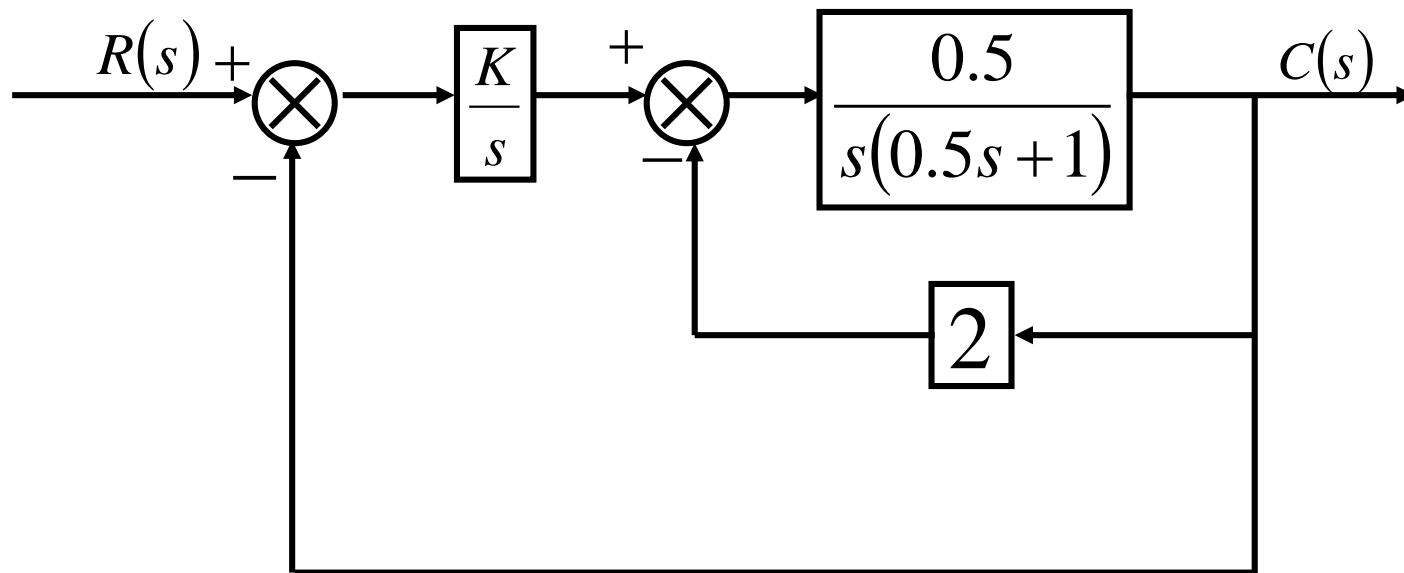


## Problem 15

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k}{s(s^2+4)}$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity

# Problem 16





## Problem 17

The open loop transfer function of unity feedback system is given by  $G(s) = \frac{2s + (p + 6)}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$   
Sketch the root locus of the system with 'p' as the parameter to be varied.

# Solution

Given that  $G(s) = \frac{2s + (p + 6)}{s^2 + 5s + 6}$  and  $H(s) = 1$ :

The closed loop transfer function is given by

$$\frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)} = \frac{2s + p + 6}{s^2 + 7s + 12 + p}$$

The Characteristic equation of the system is

$$s^2 + 7s + 12 + p = 0$$

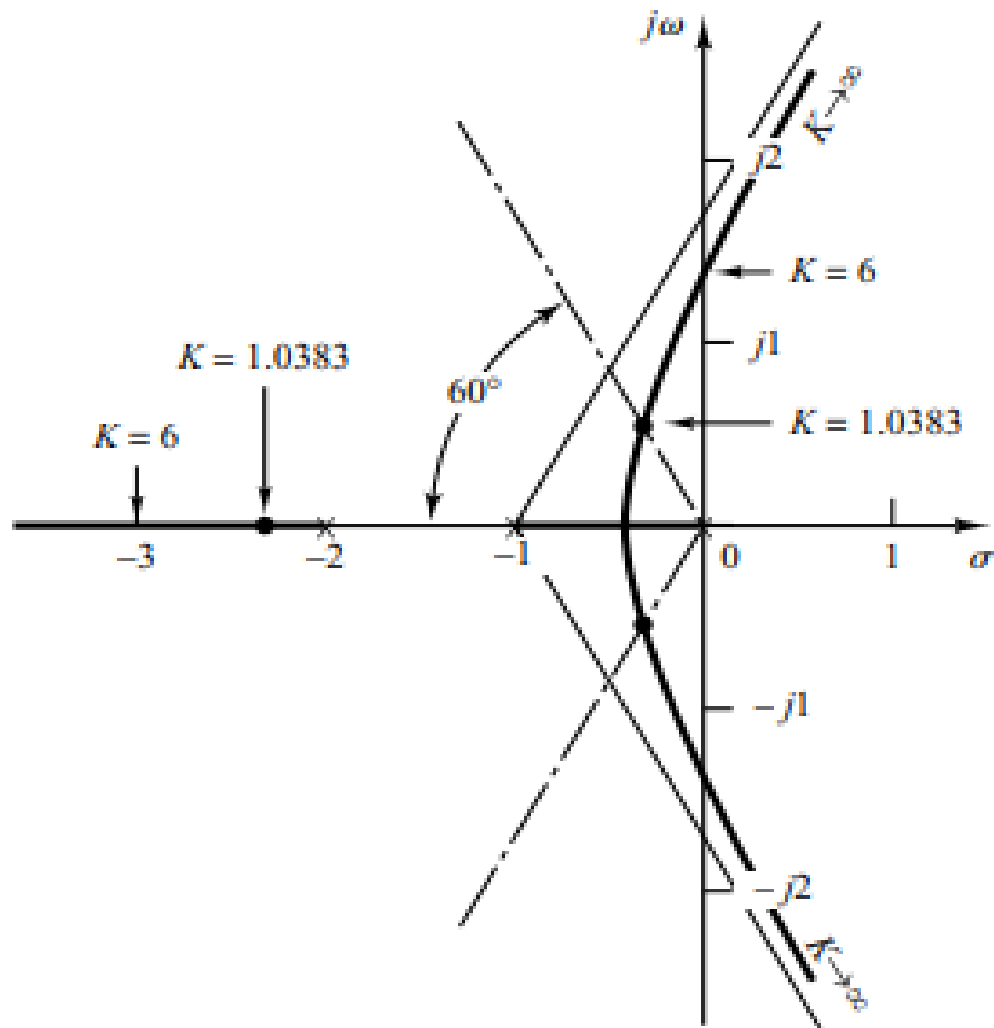
An equivalent system with the same characteristic equation and  $p$  as the gain is  $1 + \frac{p}{s^2 + 7s + 12} = 0$

So, the root locus of an equivalent unity feedback system with open-loop transfer function with  $\frac{p}{s^2 + 7s + 12}$  is considered

# Problem

The open loop transfer function of a unity negative feed back system is given by  $\frac{k}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$

Draw the root locus as the value of k varies from zero to Infinity. Determine the value of k such that the damping ratio is 0.5



# References

1. Control Engineering by Nagrath & Gopal, New Age International Publishers
2. Engineering control systems - Norman S. Nise, John WILEY & sons , fifth Edition
3. Modern control Engineering-Ogata, Prentice Hall
4. Automatic Control Systems- B.C Kuo, John Wiley and Sons