

Control Systems (EE2227) Presentation

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EE18BTECH11039

February, 2020

Question

- A closed loop system has the characteristic equation given by $s^3 + Ks^2 + (K + 2)s + 3 = 0$. For this system to be stable, which one of the following conditions should be satisfied?

(Q.no:20, EE (Set-1), GATE-2017)

- (A) $0 < K < 0.5$
- (B) $0.5 < K < 1$
- (C) $0 < K < 1$
- (D) $K > 1$

Theory

The Routh array, for a characteristic function $H(s) = a_0s^n + a_1s^{n-1} + \dots + a_n$ is given as-

s^n	a_0	a_2	a_4	\dots
s^{n-1}	a_1	a_3	a_5	\dots
s^{n-2}	b_0	b_1	\dots	\dots
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
s^0	\dots	\dots	\dots	\dots

where $b_0 = \frac{a_1a_2 - a_0a_3}{a_1}$, $b_1 = \frac{a_1a_4 - a_0a_5}{a_1}$...

Continued...

Routh-Hurwitz criterion

- If there are any sign changes in the first column of the Routh array, then the system is unstable and the number of sign changes correspond to the number of poles in the right half of the s-plane.
- If all elements of a row are zero, we replace the row of zeroes with the coefficients of the derivative of the auxiliary polynomial and proceed. If there are no sign changes, then the system is marginally stable. If there are any sign changes, the system is unstable.
- Else, the system is stable.

Solution

Computing the Routh array for the given characteristic equation,
we get-

s^3	1	$K + 2$	0
s^2	K	3	0
s	$\frac{K^2+2K-3}{K}$	0	0
s^0	3	0	0

According to the Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion, for the system to be stable there should be no sign changes in the first column of the Routh array. That means-

$$K > 0 \text{ and } \frac{K^2+2K-3}{K} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow K > 0 \text{ and } (K - 1)(K + 3) > 0$$

which gives us $K > 0$ and $(K > 1 \text{ or } K < -3)$.

Note that K cannot be negative.

$\Rightarrow K > 1$, which is option (D).

Result of the program

```
shaik-mastan@shaik-mastan-HP-Laptop-15-dalxxx:~/Control_Systems$ python -u "/home/shaik-mastan/Control_Systems/ppt.py"
For k = -3
Unstable system
Routh array:
[[ 1. -1.  0.]
 [-3.  3.  0.]
 [-6.  0. -0.]
 [ 3.  0.  0.]]]

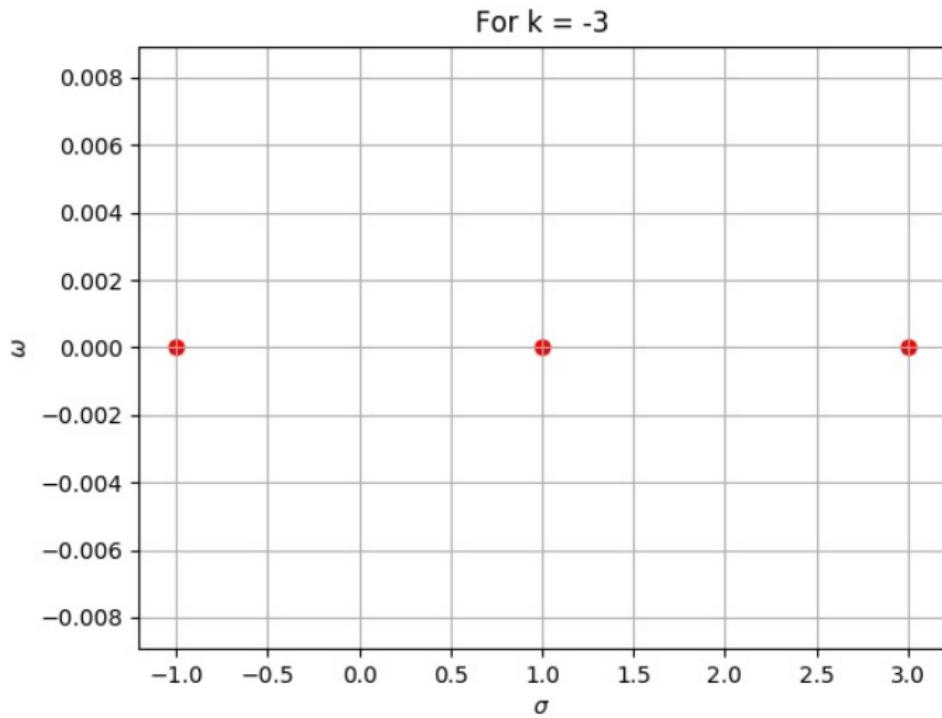
For k = 1
Marginally Stable system
Routh array:
[[ 1.  3.  0.]
 [ 1.  3.  0.]
 [ 2.  0. -0.]
 [ 3.  0.  0.]]]

For k = 2
Stable system
Routh array:
[[1.  4.  0. ]
 [2.  3.  0. ]
 [2.5 0.  0. ]
 [3.  0.  0. ]]

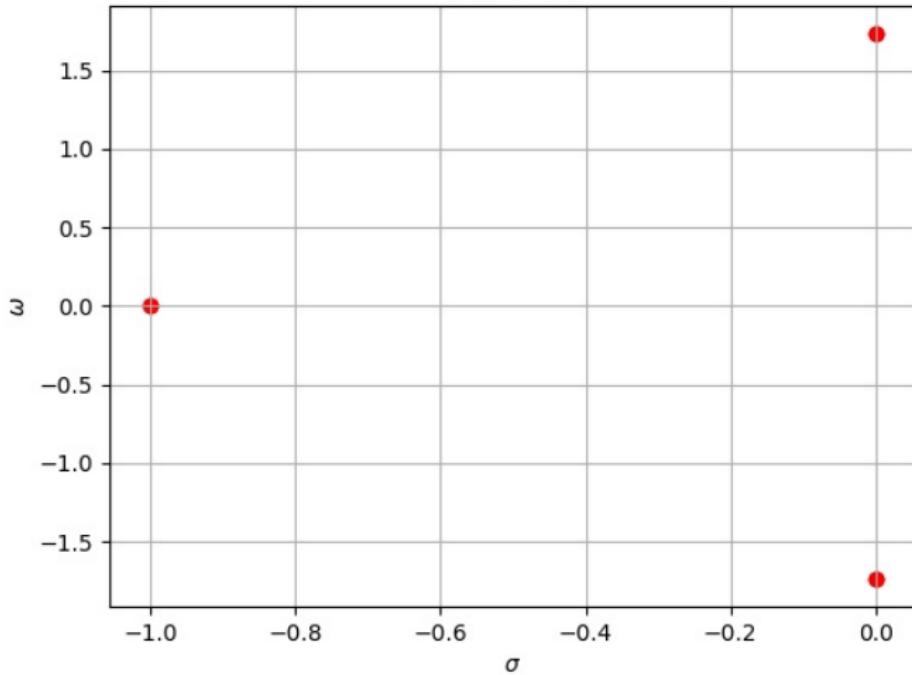
For k = 3
Stable system
Routh array:
[[1.  5.  0. ]
 [3.  3.  0. ]
 [4.  0.  0. ]
 [3.  0.  0. ]]
```

Verification of the solution

The poles have been plotted for three different values of k.



For $k = 1$



For $k = 3$

