

# CONTROL SYSTEMS - EE2227

GATE - 2019 problem

EE18BTECH11005

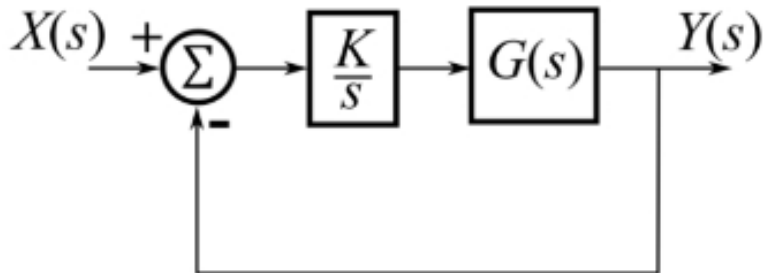
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## QUESTION - 42, EC:

Consider a unity feedback system as shown in the figure, shown with an integral compensator  $k/s$  and open-loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

where  $k > 0$ . The positive value of  $k$  for which there are two poles of unity feedback system on  $j\omega$  axis is equal to—(rounded off to two decimal places)



## Transfer function of Negative feedback

A transfer function is the relative function between input and output.

In a negative feedback system an intermediate signal is defined as  $Z$ .

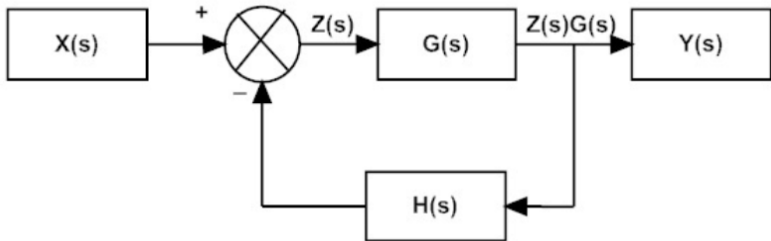


Fig. 1. Control system

$$Y(s) = Z(s).G(s)$$

$$Z(s) = X(s) - Y(s).H(s) \Rightarrow X(s) = Z(s) + Y(s).H(s)$$

$$X(s) = Z(s) + Z(s).G(s).H(s)$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{Z(s).G(s)}{Z(s) + Z(s).G(s).H(s)}$$

So, the transfer function of negative feedback is  $\frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s).H(s)}$

Since unit feedback  $H(s) = 1$

Now the transfer function of unity negative feedback is  $\frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)}$

## Net transfer function

The net transfer function in the given question is.....

$$\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{G(s)*k/s}{1+G(s)*k/s}$$

The characteristic equation is  $1 + (G(s) \times \frac{k}{s}) = 0$   
that is..,

$$\text{C.E} = 1 + \frac{k}{s(s^2+3s+2)} = 0 \Rightarrow s(s^2 + 3s + 2) + k = 0$$

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

## Routh-Hurwitz Criterion

This criterion is based on arranging the coefficients of characteristic equation into an array called Routh array.

$$q(s) = a_0 s^n + a_1 s^{n-1} + a_2 s^{n-2} + \dots + a_{n-1} s + a_n = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} s^n & a_0 & a_2 & a_4 & \cdots \\ s^{n-1} & a_1 & a_3 & a_5 & \cdots \\ s^{n-2} & b_1 & b_2 & b_3 & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{array} \quad \text{where}$$
$$b_1 = \frac{a_1 a_2 - a_0 a_3}{a_1} \quad b_2 = \frac{a_1 a_4 - a_0 a_5}{a_1} \quad c_1 = \frac{b_1 a_3 - a_1 b_2}{b_1} \quad c_2 = \frac{b_1 a_5 - a_1 b_3}{b_1}$$

For poles to lie on imaginary axis any one entire row of hurwitz matrix should be zero.

For the given characteristic equation  $= s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + k = 0$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} s^3 & 1 & 2 \\ s^2 & 3 & k \\ s^1 & \frac{6-k}{3} & 0 \\ s^0 & k & 0 \end{array}$$

For poles on  $j\omega$  axis any one of the row should be zero

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6-k}{3} = 0 \text{ or } k = 0$$

But given  $k > 0$  ...

$$\text{therefore, } 6-k=0 \Rightarrow k = 6$$



To find the location of poles on  $j\omega$  axis

Auxillary equation of the given CE is  $3s^2 + k = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3s^2 + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow s = \pm j2$$