

# Homework #7: ECE 461/661

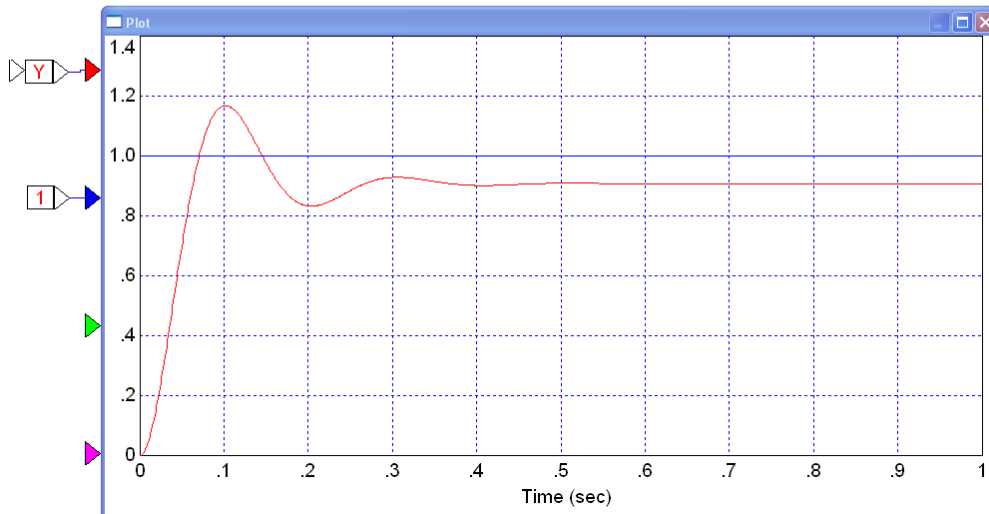
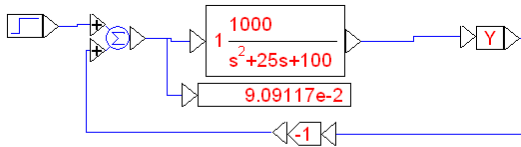
Error Constants, Routh Criteria, Sketching a Root Locus. Due Monday, October 10th

## Error Constants

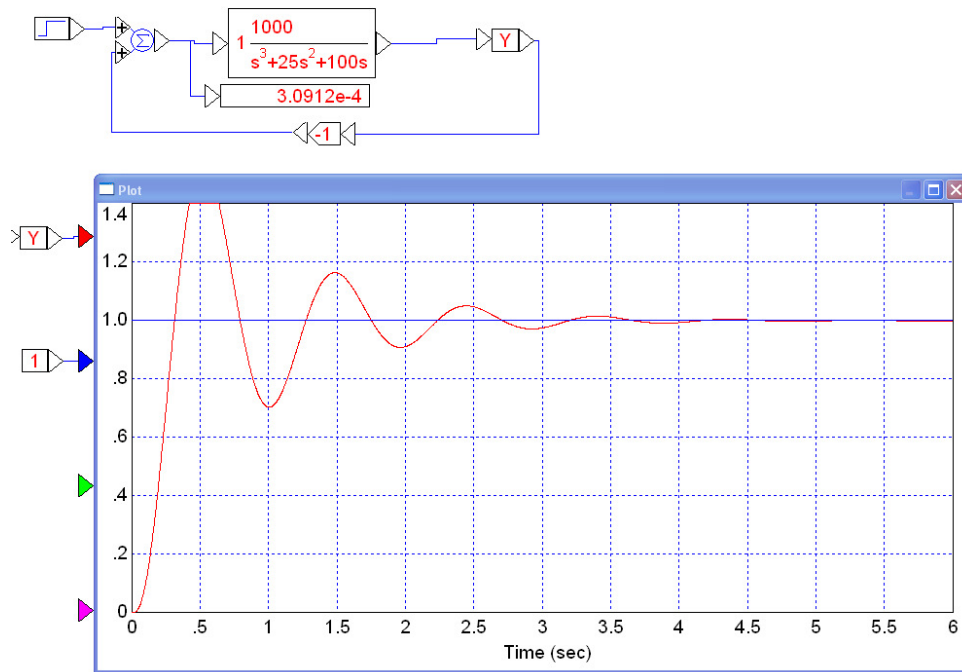
1) Determine the error constants and steady-state error for the following systems

G(s)	System Type	Kp	Kv	Error for a unit step input
$\left(\frac{1000}{(s+5)(s+20)}\right)$	0	10	0	1/11
$\left(\frac{1000}{s(s+5)(s+20)}\right)$	1	infinity or n/a	10	0
$\left(\frac{1000(s+1)}{s^2(s+5)(s+20)}\right)$	2	infinity or n/a	infinity or n/a	0
$\left(\frac{1000}{(s-5)(s+20)}\right)$	0	-10	0	-1/9

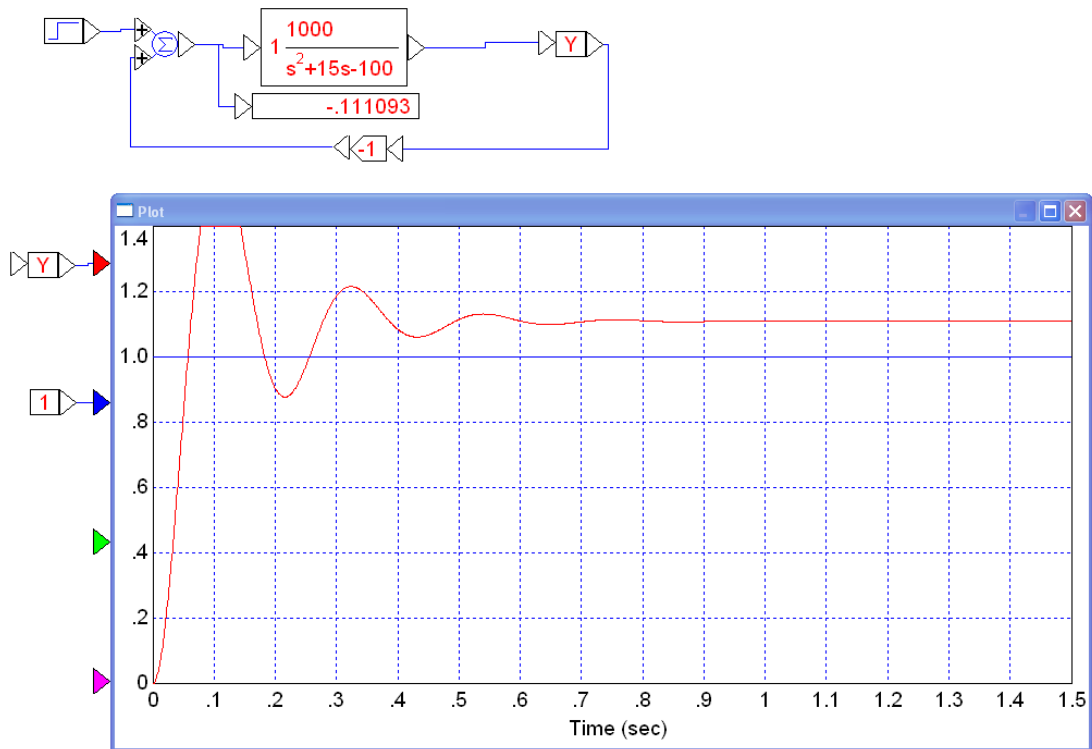
a) error = 1/11



b) error = 0



d) error = -1/9



## Routh Criteria

Determine the range of  $k$  that results in a negative definite polynomial (i.e. a stable system)

$$2) \quad (s - 1)(s + 8)(s + 10) + 2k = 0$$

multiply out

$$s^3 + 17s^2 + 62s + (2k - 80) = 0$$

1	62	0
17	2k-80	0
66.7059 - 0.1176k (a)	0 (b)	0
2k-80 (c)	0	0
0	0	0

range of  $k$

$$k < 567.00$$

$$k > 40.00$$

**ans:  $40 < k < 567$**

(a)

$$\frac{- \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 62 \\ 17 & 2k-80 \end{vmatrix}}{17} = 66.7059 - 0.1176k$$

(b)

$$\frac{- \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 17 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{17} = 0$$

(c)

$$\frac{- \begin{vmatrix} 17 & 2k-80 \\ 66.70-0.1176k & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{66.70-0.1176k} = 2k - 80$$

$$3) \quad (s + 1)(s + 6)(s + 8)(s + 10) + 2k = 0$$

Multiply out

$$s^4 + 25s^3 + 212s^2 + 668s + 2k + 480 = 0$$

1	212	2k+480
25	668	0
185.28 (a)	2k + 480 (b)	0
732.7668 - 0.2699k (c)	0 (d)	0
2k + 480	0	0
0	0	0

range of k

$$k < 2235.34$$

$$k > -240$$

**ans:  $240 < k < 2235.34$**

(a)

$$\frac{- \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 212 \\ 25 & 668 \end{vmatrix}}{25} = 185.28$$

(b)

$$\frac{- \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2k+480 \\ 25 & 0 \end{vmatrix}}{25} = 2k + 480$$

(c)

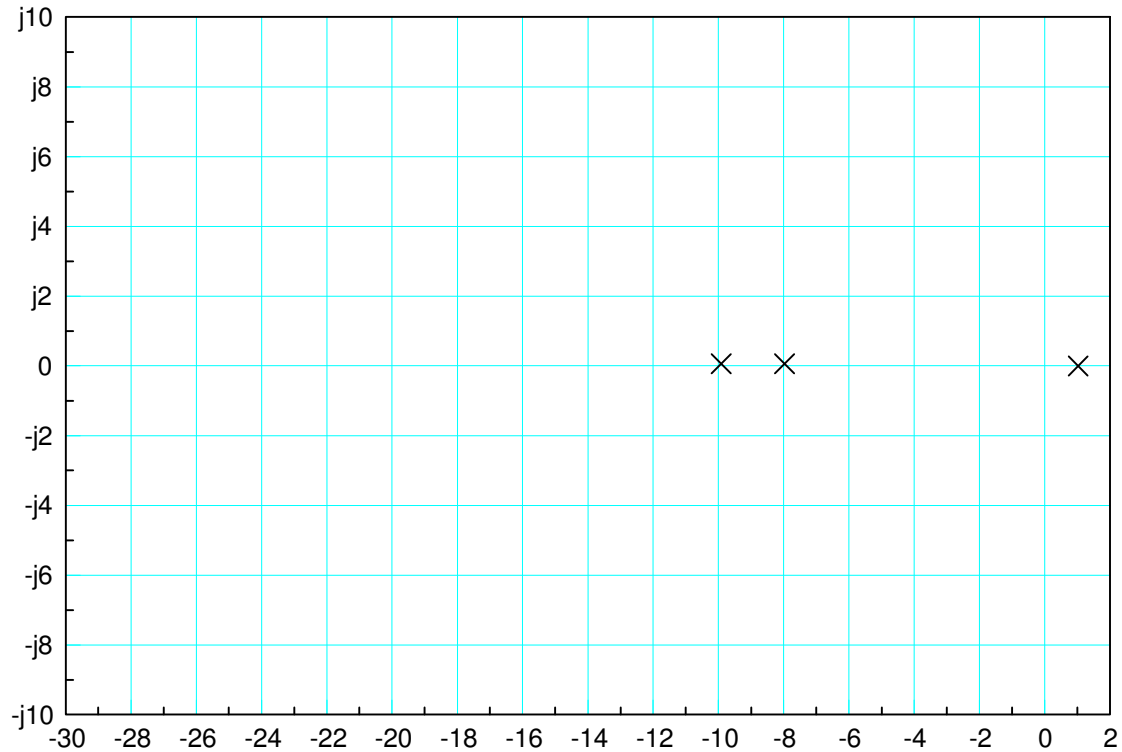
$$\frac{- \begin{vmatrix} 25 & 668 \\ 185.28 & 2k+480 \end{vmatrix}}{185.28} = 603.2332 - 0.2699k$$

## Sketching a Root Locus

Sketch the root locus plot for the following systems for  $0 < k < \infty$ . Also plot the

- real axis loci, break away points,  $j\omega$  crossings (if any), and asymptotes

4)  $(s - 1)(s + 8)(s + 10) + 2k = 0$



Real Axis Loci

$(+1, -8), (-10, -\infty)$

Asymptotes

3 asymptotes

$\pm 60^\circ, 180^\circ$

intersect =  $-17/3$

Breakaway Point

$s = -2.2829$

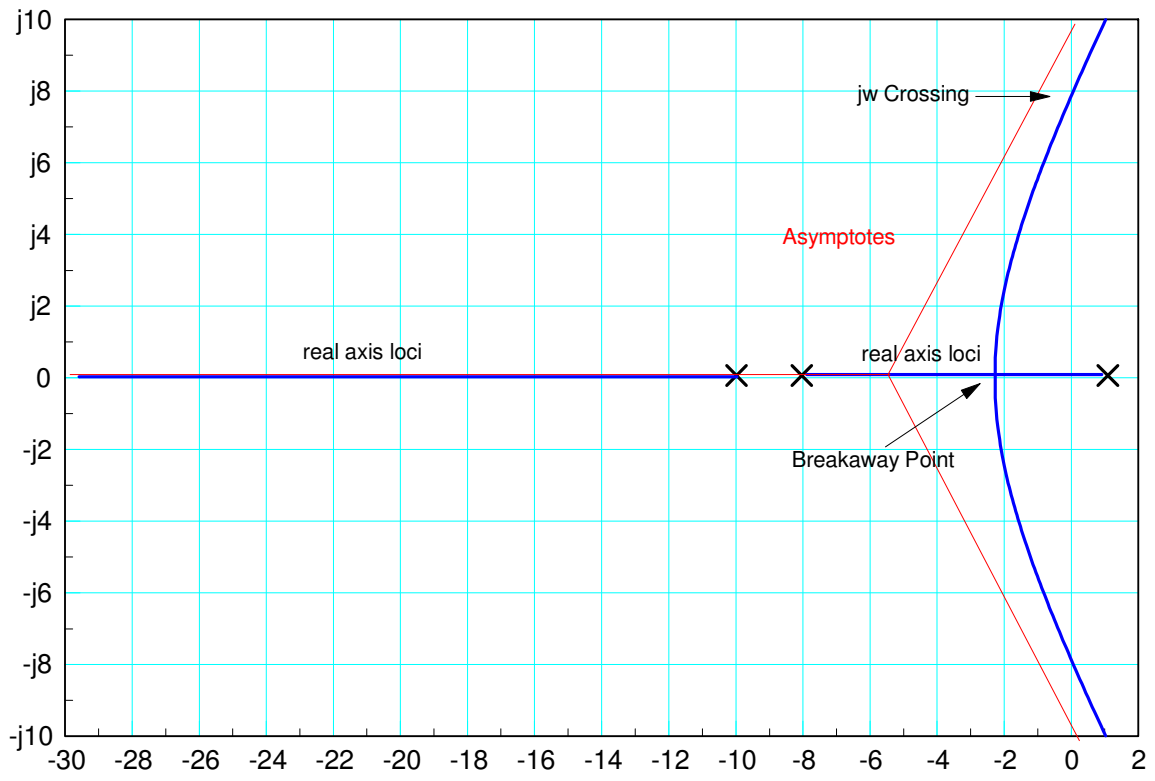
*found numerically by searching along the line  $s = x + j0.1$*

$j\omega$  Crossing

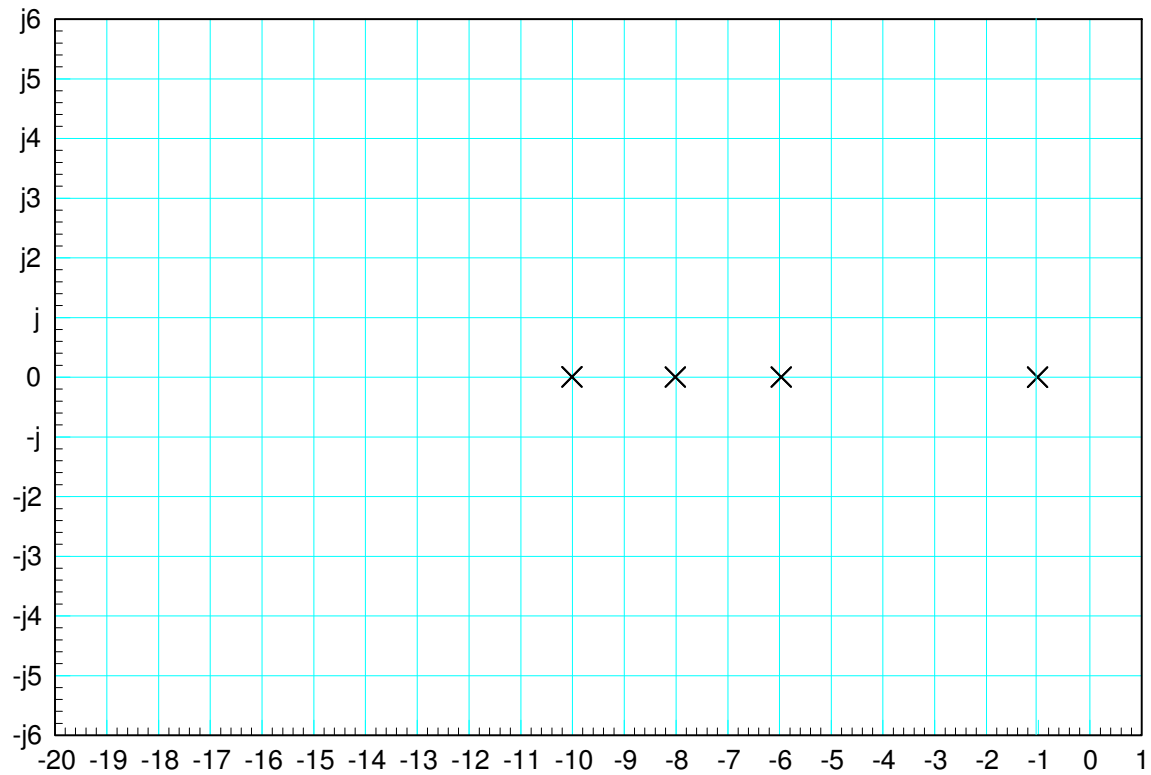
$s = j7.8739$

*found numerically by searching along the line  $s = jx$*

Resulting Root Locus:



5)  $(s + 1)(s + 6)(s + 8)(s + 10) + 2k = 0$



Real Axis Loci

$(-1, -6), (-8, -10)$

Asymptotes

4 asymptotes

$\pm 45$  degrees,  $\pm 135$  degrees

intersect =  $-25/4$

Breakaway Points

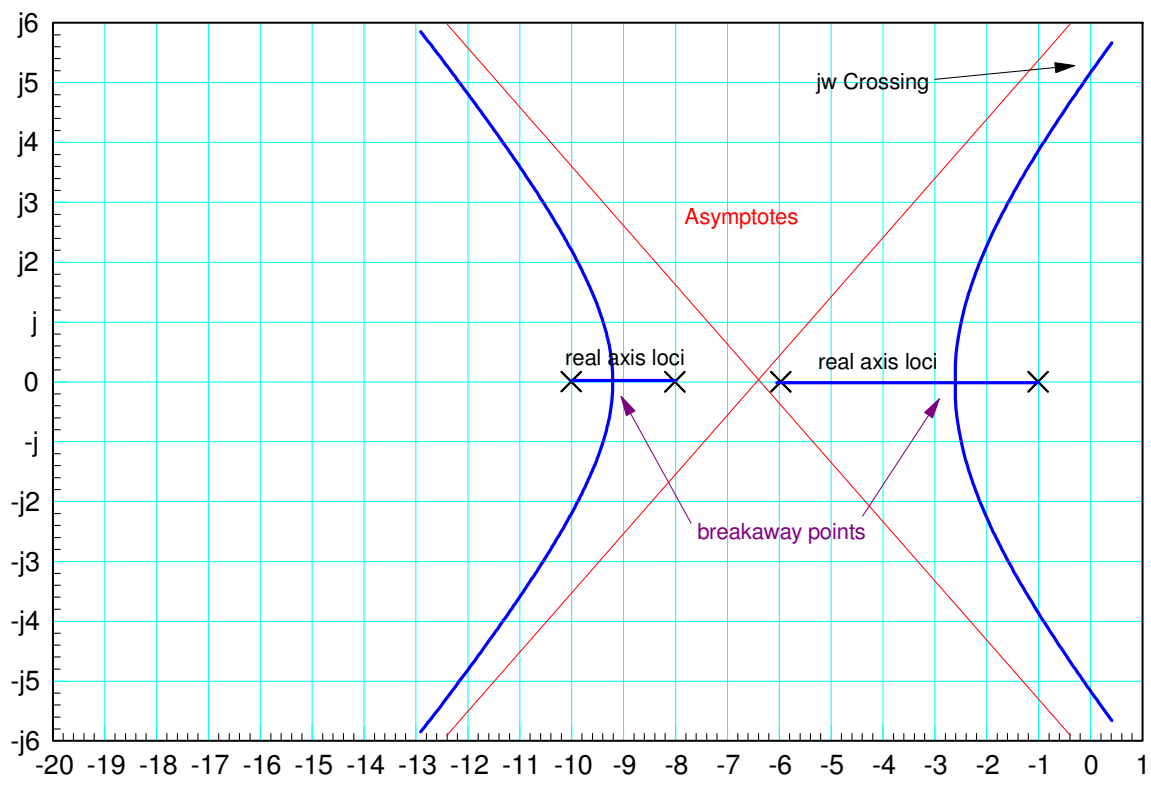
$s = -2.6186$     *found numerically by searching along the line  $s = x + j0.1$*

$s = -9.2094$

jw Crossing

$s = j5.1691$     *found numerically by searching along the line  $s = jx$*

Resulting root locus



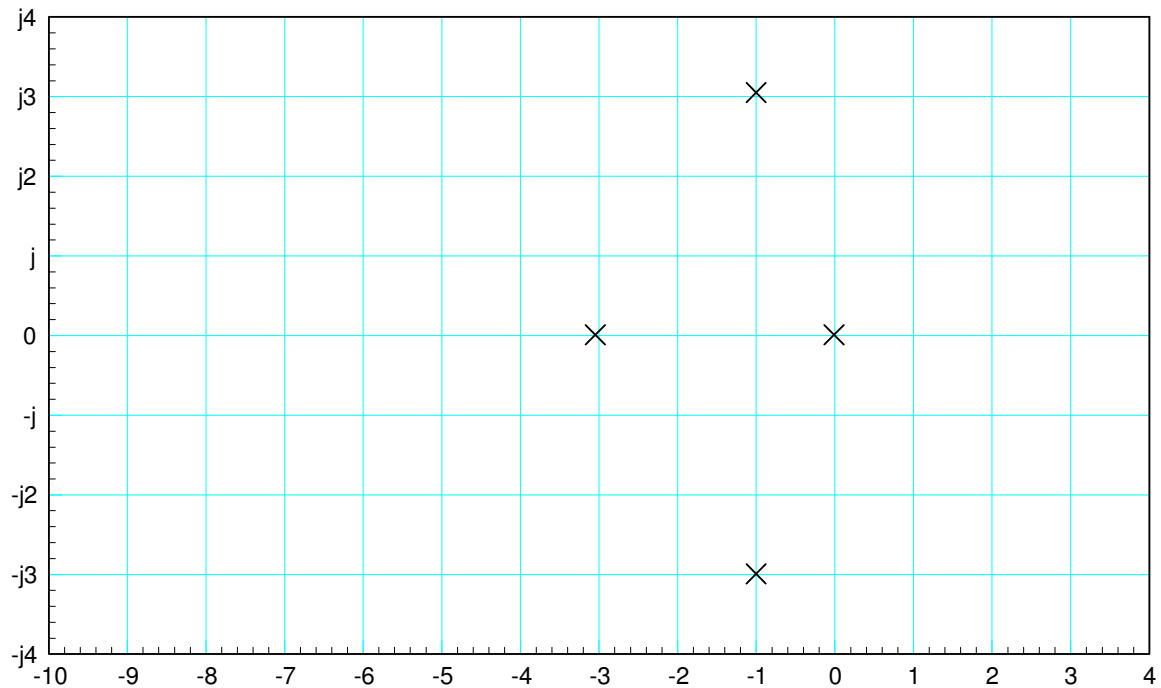


## Root Locus with Complex Poles & Zeros

Sketch the root locus plot for the following systems for  $0 < k < \infty$ . Also plot the

- real axis loci, break away points,  $j\omega$  crossings (if any), asymptotes, and departure/approach angle

$$6) \quad G(s) = \left( \frac{10}{s(s+3)(s+1+j3)(s+1-j3)} \right)$$



Real Axis Loci

$(0, -3)$

Asymptotes

4 asymptotes

$\pm 45$  degrees,  $\pm 135$  degrees

Intersect =  $-5/4$

Departure Angle

$-74.74$  degrees

*evaluate  $G(s)$  at  $s = -0.9999 + j3$  (angle from the pole at  $-1+j3$  is zero degrees)*

*resulting angle =  $105.2591$  degrees*

*you need to add another  $74.7049$  degrees to get to  $180$  degrees (subtract a negative  $74.74$  deg)*

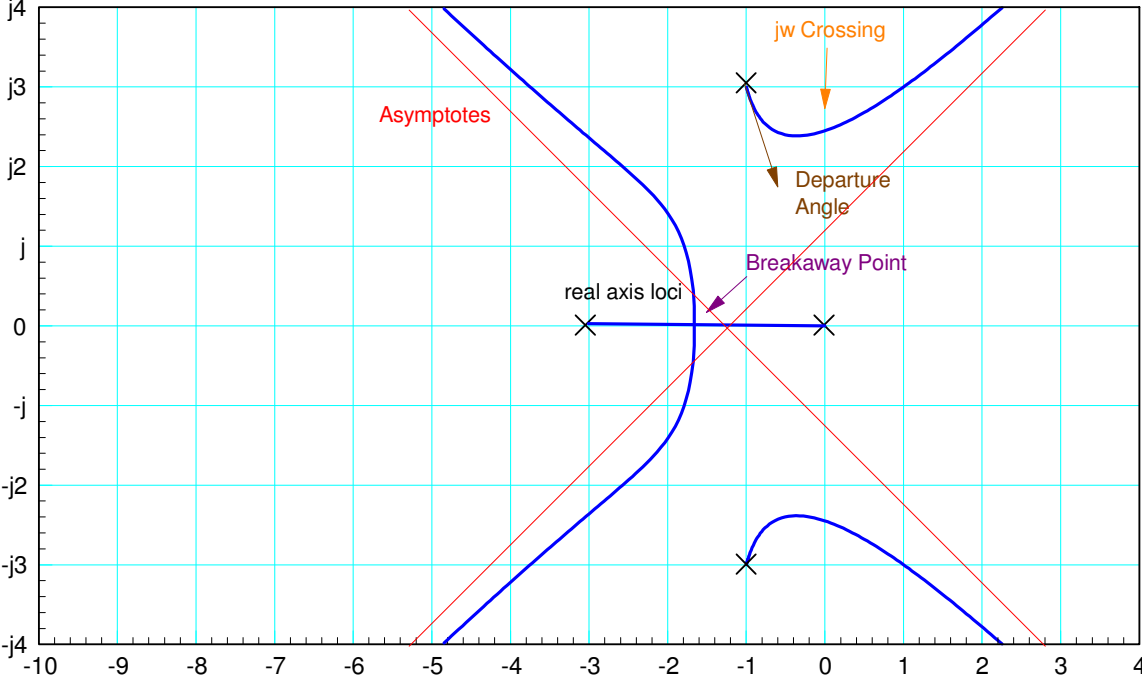
Breakaway Point

$s = -1.6556$  found using numerical methods by searching along the line  $s = x + j0.1$

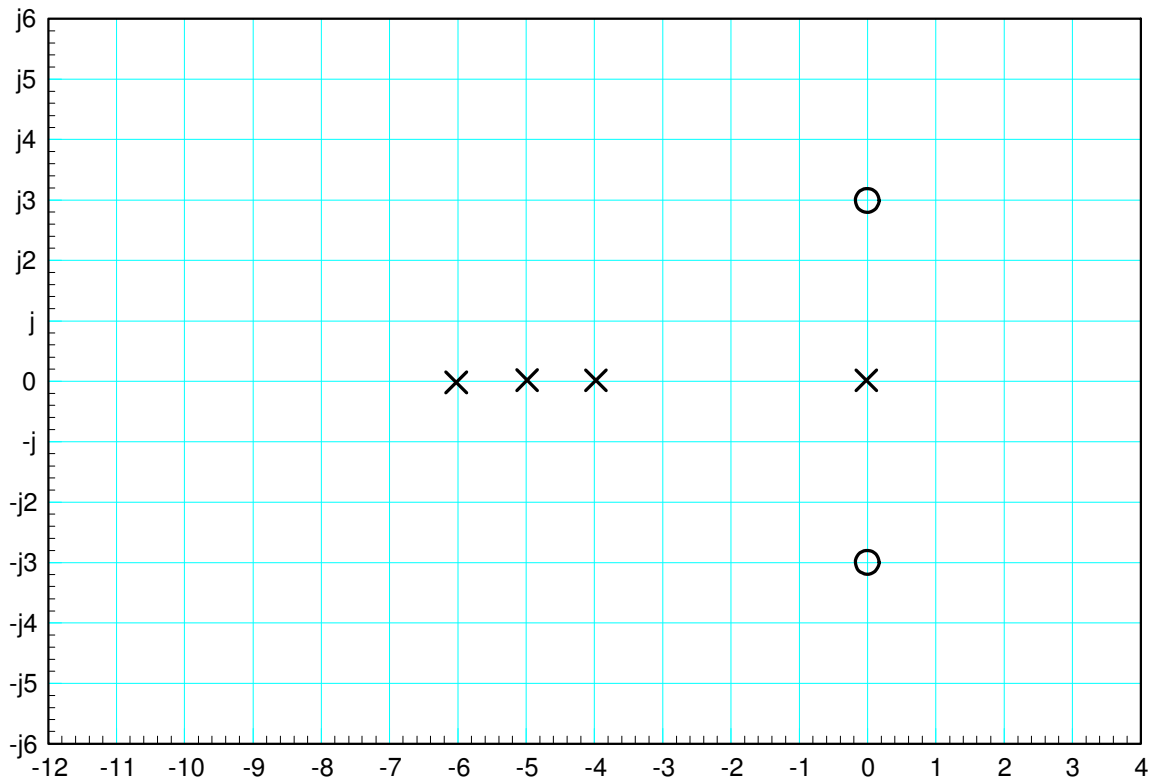
$j\omega$  Crossing

$s = j2.4495$  found using numerical methods by searching along the line  $s = jx$

Resulting Root Locus



$$7) \quad G(s) = \left( \frac{(s+j3)(s-j3)}{s(s+4)(s+5)(s+6)} \right)$$



Real Axis Loci

$$(0, -4), (-5, -6)$$

Asymptotes

$$4 \text{ poles} - 2 \text{ zeros} = 2 \text{ asymptotes}$$

$$\text{Angle} = \pm 90 \text{ degrees}$$

$$\text{Intercept} = -15/2$$

Breakaway Point

$$s = -1.0099 \quad \text{found numerically by searching along the line } s = x + j0.1$$

jw Crossing

$$s = j2.8284 \quad \text{found numerically by searching along the line } s = jx$$

Approach Angle

$$-85.6038 \text{ degrees}$$

*evaluate  $G(s)$  at  $s = 0.0001 + j3$  (angle from zero at  $+j3$  is zero degrees)*

*resulting angle is  $-94.3962$  degrees*

*you need to subtract another  $85.6038$  degrees to make the net angle  $180$  degrees*

# Net Result

