

Homework #8: ECE 461/661

Root Locus with Complex Poles, Gain, Lead. Due Monday, October 21st

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, jw crossings (if any), asymptotes, and departure/approach angle

$$1) \quad G(s) = \left(\frac{100}{s(s+20)(s+2+j5)(s+2-j5)} \right)$$

Open-Loop Poles: $0, -20, -2+j5, -2-j5$

Real Axis Loci: $(0, -20)$

Breakaway Points: -15.014

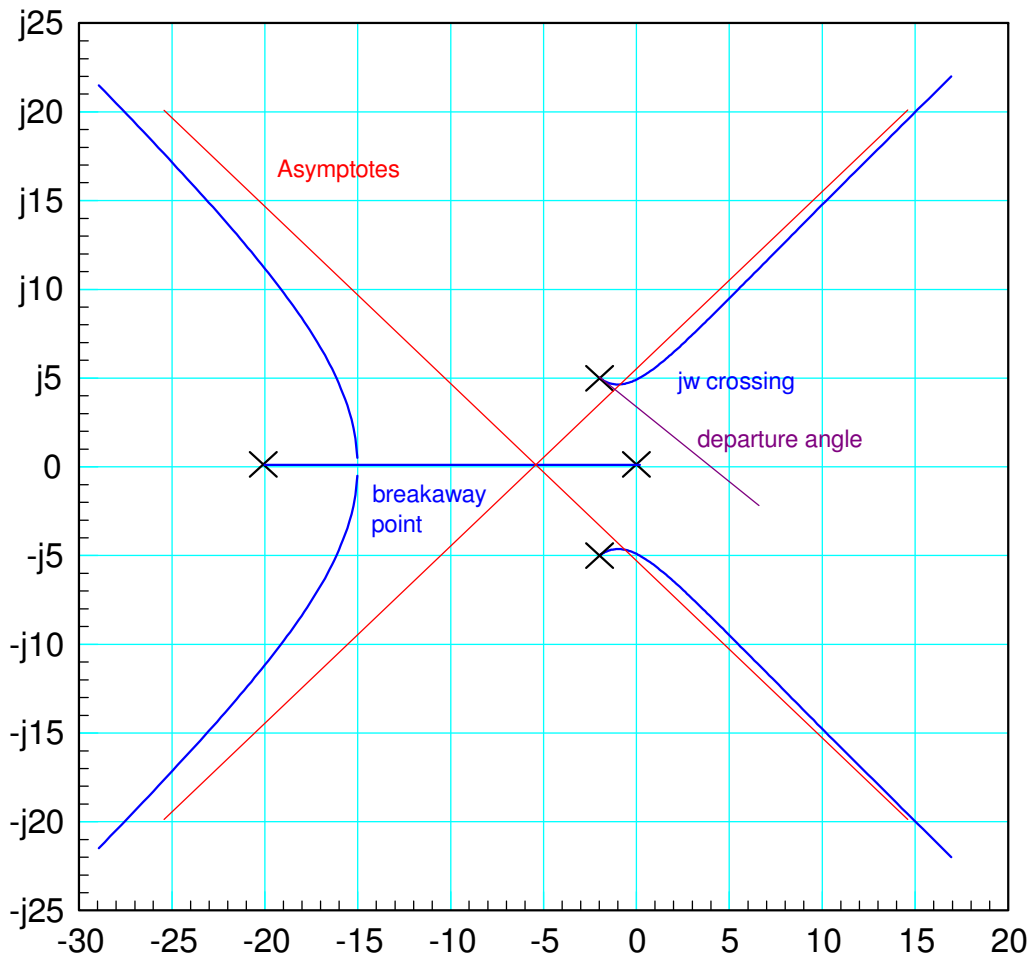
jw Crossing $j4.9160, -j4.9160$

Asymptotes 4

Asymptote Angle ± 45 degrees, ± 135 degrees

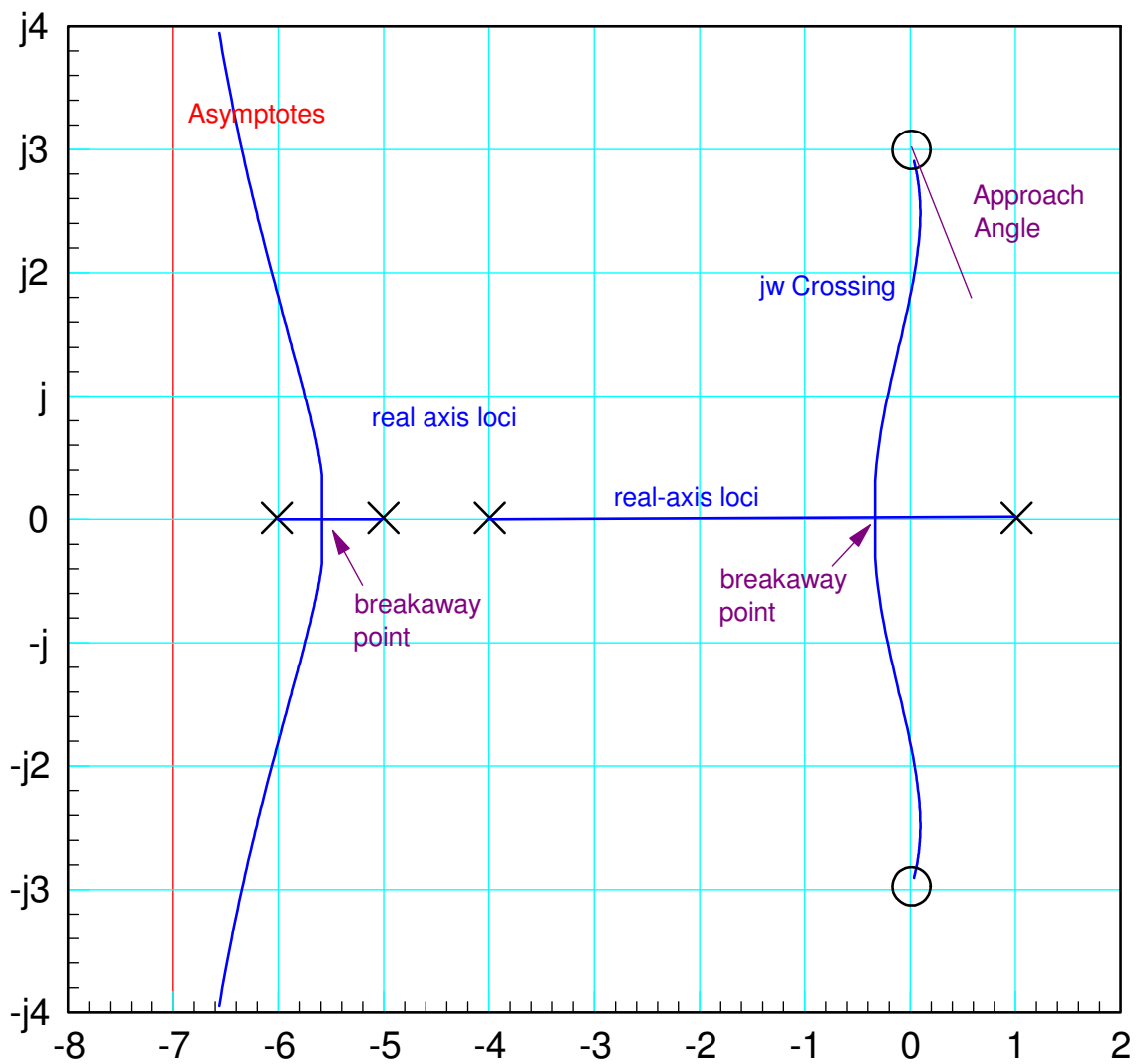
Asymptote Intersect -6

Departure Angle -37.3255 degrees



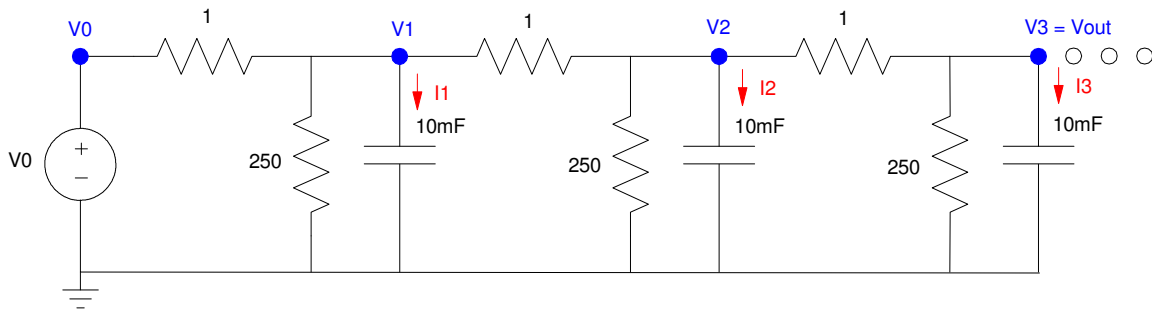
$$2) \quad G(s) = \left(\frac{(s+j3)(s-j3)}{(s-1)(s+4)(s+5)(s+6)} \right)$$

Open-Loop Poles: +1, -4, -5, -6
 Real Axis Loci: (+1, -4), (-5, -6)
 Breakaway Points: -5.5655 -0.3464
 jw Crossing: j1.8127, -j1.8127
 Asymptotes: 2
 Asymptote Angle: +/- 90
 Asymptote Intersect: -7.0
 Approach Angle: -67.166 degrees



A 3rd-order model for the following 10-stage RC filter is

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{2331}{(s+2.6338)(s+30.2062)(s+53.7896)} \right)$$



3) Design a gain compensator ($K(s) = k$) which results in

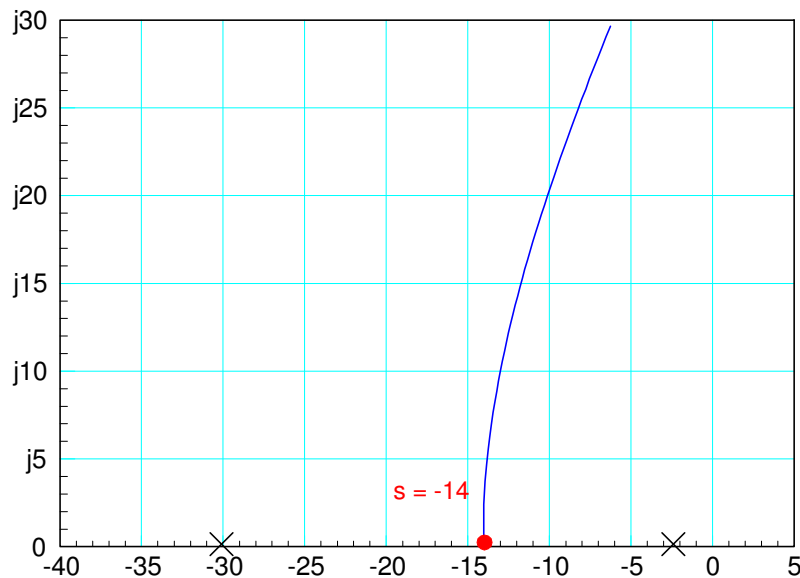
- The fastest system possible,
- With no overshoot for a step input (i.e. design for the breakaway point)

For this value of k , determine

- The closed-loop dominant pole(s)
- The 2% settling time,
- The error constant, K_p , and
- The steady-state error for a step input.

Check your design in Matlab or Simulink or VisSim

First, find the design point. Sketching the root locus with help from Matlab:



The breakaway point (highest gain with no overshoot is $s = -14$ (approx)). Design a gain compensator to place the closed-loop dominant pole there.

```
>> G = zpk([], [-2.6338, -30.2062, -53.7896], 2331)
```

```

                2331
-----
(s+2.634) (s+30.21) (s+53.79)

>> s = -14;
>> evalfr(G,s)
ans =    -0.3180

>> k = 1/abs(ans)
k =    3.1443

>> Gcl = minreal(G*k / (1+G*k))

                7329.3601
-----
(s+14) (s+14.19) (s+58.44)

```

Results:

Closed-Loop Dominant Pole(s):

$$s = -14, -14.19$$

2% settling time

$$T_s = \frac{4}{14}$$

Error Constant Kp

$$K_p = GK_{s=0} = \left(\left(\frac{2331}{(s+2.634)(s+30.21)(s+53.79)} \right) \cdot 3.1443 \right)_{s=0}$$

```
>> Kp = evalfr(G,0) * k
```

```
Kp = 1.7127
```

Steady-State Error

$$e = \frac{1}{K_p+1}$$

```
>> error = 1 / (Kp + 1)
```

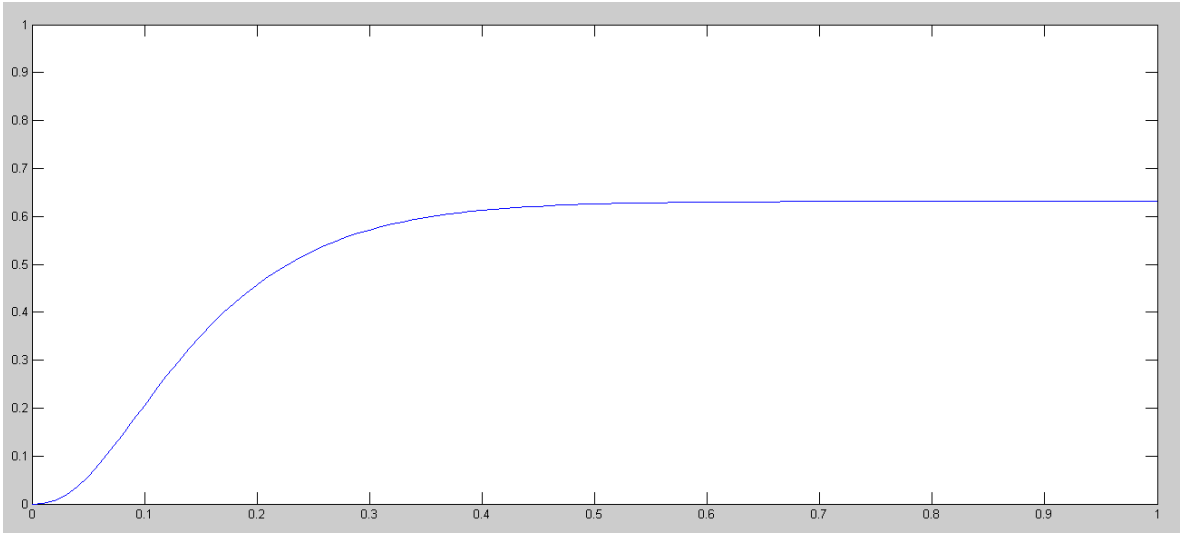
```
error =    0.3686
```

Verify in Matlab (i.e. take the closed-loop system's step response)

```

>> t = [0:.01:1]';
>> y = step(Gcl, t);
>> plot(t,y)
>> ylim([0,1])
>>

```



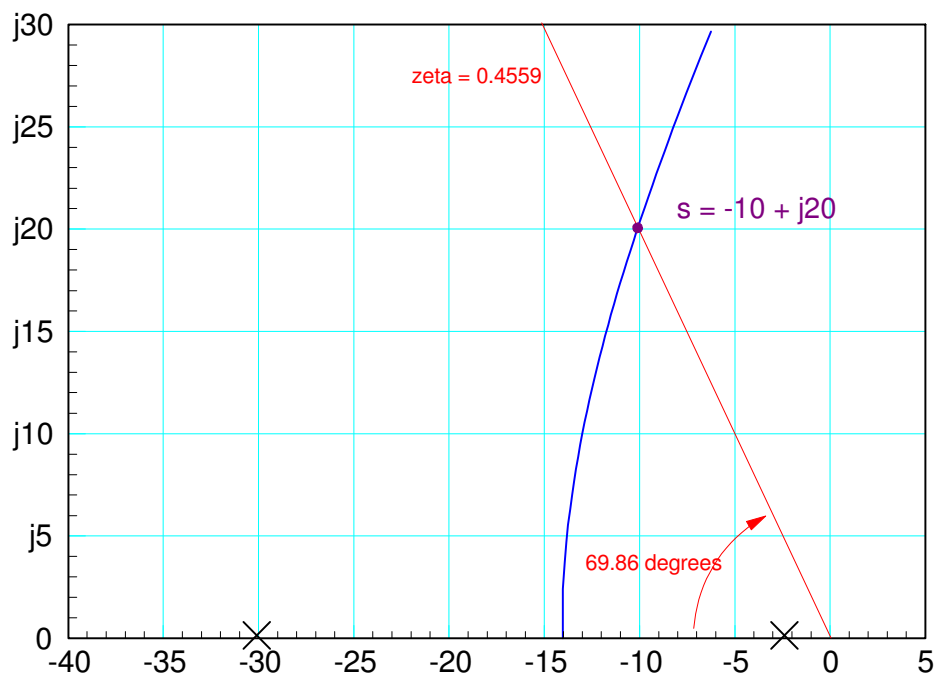
4) Design a gain compensator ($K(s) = k$) which results in 20% overshoot for a step input. For this value of k , determine

- The closed-loop dominant pole(s)
- The 2% settling time,
- The error constant, K_p , and
- The steady-state error for a step input.

Check your design in Matlab or Simulink or VisSim

First, find your design spot on the root locus plot. For 20% overshoot

- $\zeta = 0.4559$
- angle = 69.86 degrees
- $s = -10 + j20$



Pick k to make $GK = -1$ at this point

```
>> s = -10 + j*20;
>> evalfr(G,s)

ans = -0.0799 - 0.0007i

>> k = 1/abs(ans)

k = 12.5143
```

The closed-loop system is then

```
>> Gcl = minreal(G*k / (1+G*k))

29170.8455
-----
(s+66.42) (s^2 + 20.21s + 503.6)
```

The roots are

```
>> eig(Gcl)

-10.1054 +20.0376i
-66.4187
-10.1054 -20.0376i
```

The closed-loop dominant pole(s)

- -10.1053 + j20.0376
- -10.1053 - j20.0376

The 2% settling time,

$$T_s = \frac{4}{10.1054} = 0.3958 \text{ seconds}$$

The error constant, Kp, and

```
>> Kp = evalfr(G,0) * k
```

```
Kp = 6.8167
```

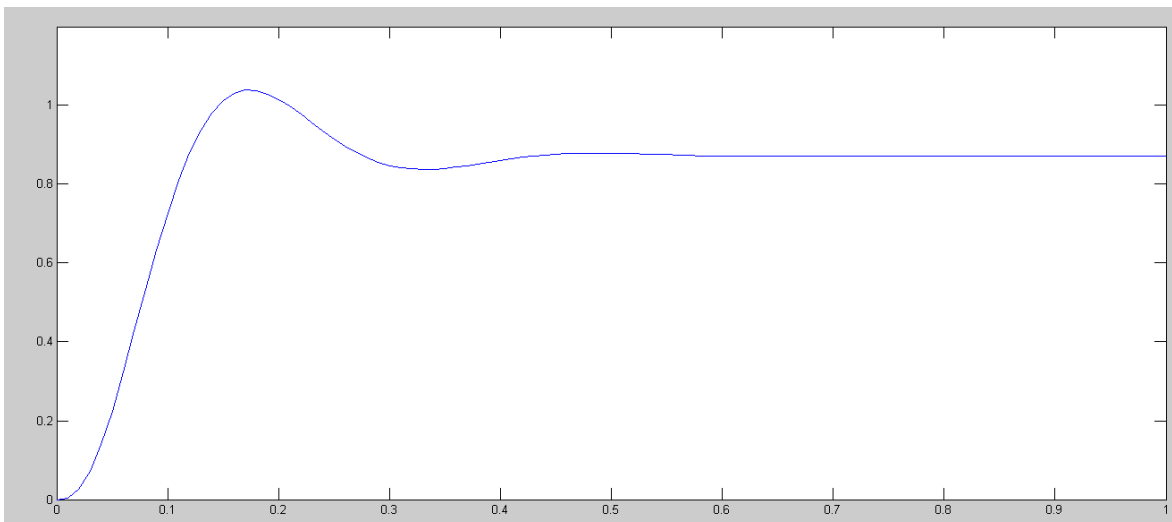
The steady-state error for a step input.

```
>> error = 1 / (Kp + 1)
```

```
error = 0.1279
```

Plot the closed-loop step response

```
>> t = [0:.01:1]';
>> y = step(Gcl, t);
>> plot(t,y)
>> ylim([0,1.2])
```



```
>>
```

5)) Design a lead compensator, $K(s) = k\left(\frac{s+a}{s+10a}\right)$, which results in 20% overshoot for a step input.

$$G(s) = \left(\frac{2331}{(s+2.6338)(s+30.2062)(s+53.7896)} \right)$$

Keep the pole at $s = -2.63$

Cancel the next slowest pole

Replace it with a pole 10x faster

$$K(s) = k\left(\frac{s+30.2}{s+302}\right)$$

resulting in

$$GK = \left(\frac{2331}{(s+2.6338)(s+53.7896)(s+30.2)} \right)$$

Find the spot on the root locus which has a damping ratio of 0.4559

$$s = -23.216 + j45.433 \quad \text{found using numerical methods}$$

Find k at this point. In Matlab:

```
>> K = zpk(-30.2, -302, 1)

(s+30.2)
-----
(s+302)

>> GK = G*K

          2331 (s+30.2)
-----
(s+2.634) (s+30.21) (s+53.79) (s+302)

>> s = -23.216 + j*45.433;
>> evalfr(GK, s)
-0.0030 - 0.0000i

k = 330.9893

>> K = zpk(-30.2, -302, k)

330.9893 (s+30.2)
-----
(s+302)

>> Gcl = minreal(G*K / (1+G*K))

          771535.9994 (s+30.2)
-----
(s+30.2) (s+311.7) (s^2 + 46.75s + 2613)

>> eig(Gcl)

-30.20
-23.38 + 45.46i
-23.38 - 45.46i
-311.68
```


The closed-loop dominant pole(s)

$$\begin{aligned} & -23.38 + 45.46i \\ & -23.38 - 45.46i \end{aligned}$$

The 2% settling time,

$$T_s = \frac{4}{23.38} = 171ms$$

The error constant, Kp, and

```
>> Kp = evalfr(G,0) * evalfr(K,0)
```

```
Kp = 18.0293
```

>> The steady-state error for a step input.

```
>> error = 1 / (Kp + 1)
```

```
error = 0.0526
```

Plot the closed-loop step response

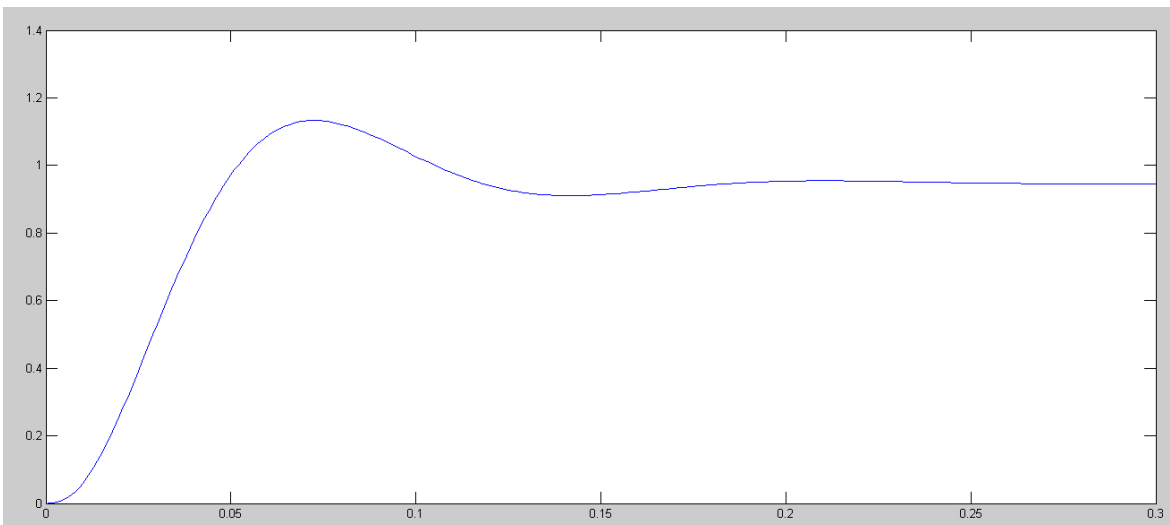
```
>> t = [0:0.001:0.3]';
```

```
>> y = step(Gcl,t);
```

```
>> plot(t,y)
```

```
>> xlim([0,0.3])
```

```
>> ylim([0,1.2])
```



Design a circuit to implement $K(s)$

$$K(s) = 330.9893 \left(\frac{s+30.2}{s+302} \right)$$

