

EE 310 - LAB 8

Question:

We consider the basic feedback loop with the open-loop transfer function $G_o(s) = K \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 2s + 5)}$.

- a. Sketch the root locus of for $G_o(s)$.

Hint: Also find the intersection of the root locus with the imaginary axis

Simulate a reference step response of the feedback loop

Solution:

The following rules were used:

- R1 The root locus has $3 - 0 = 3$ branches
- R2 The root locus starts at $s = 0$, $s = -1 \pm 2j$ and ends at $|s| \rightarrow \infty$
- R3 The root locus stays on the real axis at the left of $s = 0$
- R4 The root locus has 3 asymptotes:

$$\sigma = \frac{0 - 1 + 2j - 1 - 2j}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}, \quad \theta = \frac{\pi}{3}(2k + 1)$$

- R5 There are no break-away points
- R6 Angle of departure for $p_j = -1 + 2j$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi - \angle(-1 + 2j - 0) - \angle(-1 + 2j + 1 + 2j) &= \pi - \angle(-1 + 2j) - \angle(4j) = \\ &= \pi - 0.65\pi - \pi/2 \approx -0.15\pi \quad (-27^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

- R7 There are no conjugated complex zeros
- R8 The characteristic polynomial of the closed loop is $D(s) + K N(s) = s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + K$. We compute

$$(s^3 + 2s^2 + 5s + K) : (s^2 + \omega^2) = s + 2 \text{ remainder: } (5 - \omega^2)s + K - 2\omega^2$$

Hence, we conclude $\omega = \sqrt{5}$ and $K = 2 \cdot 5 = 10$. The root locus intersects the imaginary axis at $s = \pm j\sqrt{5}$.

The root locus plot is shown in the following figure.

