

## Lecture 10: Root Locus Examples

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1

## Homework 4

- Problem 7.7 in the text book
  - This problem will not be turned in or graded
  - Please verify your results with Matlab
  - I suggest you to finish this problem before the quiz

2

## A question

- Which part of the loop should we look at?
  - Stability
  - System type
  - Root locus plot

3

## Study guide for Quiz I

- Laplace transform and inverse Laplace transform
  - Partial fraction expansion of a rational function (won't cover the case of repeated roots with an order of  $r > 2$ )
  - Final value theorem
  - Differential theorem (note: 0 not 0\*)
  - Shift in time domain and frequency domain
- Transfer function
  - Finding transfer function in a block diagram
  - Won't cover the signal flow graphs and Mason's gain formula

4

## Study guide for Quiz I

- Responses of first and second order systems
  - Impulse, step, ramp, and frequency responses of first order systems; concepts of time constant, dc gain, and system bandwidth
  - Poles of a second order systems; concepts of damping ratio and natural frequency
  - Frequency response function  $G(j\omega)$
- Calculation of sensitivity functions
- Stability
  - Criteria for BIBO stability of LTI systems
  - Won't cover Routh criterion

5

## Study guide for Quiz I

- Steady-state accuracy in a system with type  $N < 2$
- Root locus plots
  - The six rules for root locus plots
  - Won't cover the phase lead or phase lag compensators or PID controller design (these will be covered by Quiz II)

6

### Review of last lecture

- Angle criterion

$$\angle KG(s)H(s) = r(180^\circ), \text{ where } r = \pm 1, \pm 3, \dots$$

$$\angle G(s)H(s) = r(180^\circ), \text{ where } r = \pm 1, \pm 3, \dots$$

**Question 1:** Given that  $s_1$  satisfies the angle criterion, is it always true that  $s_1$  is on the root locus?

- Magnitude criterion

$$|KG(s)H(s)| = 1$$

**Question 2:** Given that  $s_1$  satisfies the magnitude criterion, is it always true that  $s_1$  is on the root locus?

- Axis crossings  $1 + KG(j\omega)H(j\omega) = 0$
- Six rules for root locus plot

7

### Six Rules for root locus plot

- The root locus is symmetrical with respect to the real axis
- The root locus originates on the poles of  $G(s)H(s)$  (for  $K = 0$ ) and terminates on the zeros of  $G(s)H(s)$  (as  $K \rightarrow \infty$ ), including those zeros at infinity
- If the open-loop function has zeros at infinity, the root locus approaches asymptotes as  $K$  approaches infinity. The asymptotes are located at the angles  $\theta = r180^\circ / \alpha$ ,  $\alpha = n - m$ ,  $r = \pm 1, \pm 3, \dots$  and these asymptotes intersect the real axis at the point 
$$\sigma_a = \frac{(\text{sum of finite poles}) - (\text{sum of finite zeros})}{(\text{number of finite poles}) - (\text{number of finite zeros})}$$
- The root locus includes all points on the real axis to the left of an odd number of real critical frequencies (poles and zeros)
- The breakaway points on a root locus will appear among the roots of the polynomial obtained from  $N(s)D'(s) - N'(s)D(s) = 0$ , where  $N(s)$  and  $D(s)$  are the numerator and denominator polynomials, respectively, of  $G(s)H(s)$
- Loci will depart from a pole  $p_j$  (arrive at a zero  $z_i$ ) of  $G(s)H(s)$  at the angle  $\theta_j$  ( $\theta_i$ ), where  $\theta_j = \sum \theta_{j\alpha} - \sum \theta_{j\beta} + r(180^\circ)$ ,  $\theta_i = \sum \theta_{i\alpha} - \sum \theta_{i\beta} + r(180^\circ)$  and where  $r = \pm 1, \pm 3, \dots$  and  $\theta_{j\alpha}$  ( $\theta_{i\alpha}$ ) represent the angles from pole  $p_j$  (zero  $z_i$ ), respectively, to  $p_j$  (zero  $z_i$ )

### Outline of this lecture

- Root locus examples

9

### Example 1

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{1}{s^3 + 4s^2 + s - 6}$$

10

### Example 2

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

**Question:** What is its system type?

11

### Example 3

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

12

### Example 4

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

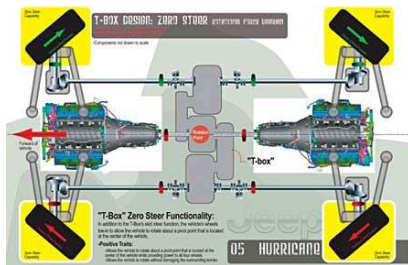
13

### Example 5

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 8s + 32)}$$

14

### About Jeep Hurricane Concept



15

### About Jeep Hurricane Concept



16

### Tracked vehicles vs wheeled vehicles

Study Results	Tracked Vehicles	Wheeled Vehicles
Route Flexibility	✓	
Cross Country Mobility	✓	
Traction on Slopes	✓	
Road Speed		✓
Logistics		✓
O&S Costs		✓
GVW, Volume, & Payload	✓	
Maneuverability/Turning Radius	✓	
Transportability	✓	
Weight Growth Potential	✓	
Gap & Obstacle Crossing	✓	

Results from U.S. Army investigation as of 1998. O & S: Operating and Support; GVW: Gross Vehicle Weight

17

### References

- C. L. Phillips and R. D. Harbor. Feedback Control Systems, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2000.
- [http://trucks.about.com/library/photo/bl\\_jeeep\\_d5\\_10.htm](http://trucks.about.com/library/photo/bl_jeeep_d5_10.htm)

18