# 7. THE ROOT LOCUS METHOD [CONT.]

## *Example* 1

Plot the root locus for the characteristic equation of a system as  $0 < K < \infty$ 

$$1 + \frac{K}{s^4 + 12s^3 + 64s^2 + 128s} = 0$$

**Solution** 

Steps 1 and 2:

 $1+K\frac{1}{s(s+4)(s+4\pm j4)}=0$ 

Step 3:

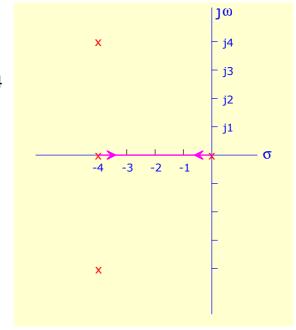
We have

- 4 open-loop poles at
  s = 0, s = -4, s = -4 + j4 & s = -4 j4
- no open-loop zeros

We locate the poles as shown.

Step 4:

Locate the root locus segments that lie on the real axis as shown . A segment of the root locus exists on the real axis between s = 0 and s = -4.



### Step 5

The number of separate loci is equal to  $n_p = 4$ The number of loci branches proceeding to zeros at infinity is  $n_p - n_z = 4$ 

Step 6

The root loci are symmetrical with respect to the real axis

Step 7:

 $n_p = 4$ ;  $n_z = 0$ 

Lecture 24

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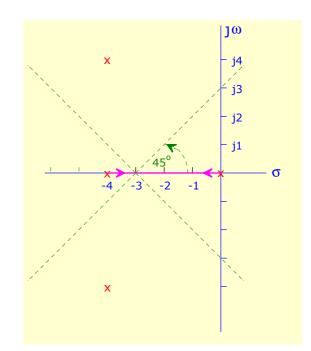
1

$$\sigma_A = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{n} (-p_j) - \sum_{i=1}^{M} (-z_i)}{n_p - n_z}$$
$$= \frac{(0 - 4 - 4 - 4))}{4} = -3$$

$$\phi_A = \frac{(2q+1)}{n_p - n_z} 180^\circ$$
,  $q = 0, 1, 2, 3$ 

 $\phi_{A} = \pm 45^{\circ}, \pm 135^{\circ}$ 

Then the asymptotes are drawn as shown.



### Step 8:

To determine the imaginary axis crossing, we write the C.E.,

 $s(s+4)(s+4\pm j4) + K = 0 \implies s^4 + 12s^3 + 64s^2 + 128s + K = 0$ 

<b>S</b> <sup>4</sup>	1	64	К
<b>s</b> <sup>3</sup>	12	128	0
<b>s</b> <sup>2</sup>	b1	K	
S	<b>C</b> <sub>1</sub>	0	
<b>s</b> <sup>0</sup>	K		

$$b_1 = \frac{12x64 - 128}{12} = 53.33$$
;  $c_1 = \frac{53.33x128 - 12K}{53.33}$ 

The limiting value of the gain for stability is  $K = \frac{53.33x128}{12} = 568.89$ To find the points where the locus crosses the imaginary axis, we find the roots of the auxiliary equation,

$$53.33s^2 + 568.89 = 0 \implies s = \pm j \sqrt{\frac{568.89}{53.33}} = j3.26$$

Step 9:

To determine the breakaway point [must be between s = -4 & s = 0], we have  $K = -(s^4 + 12s^3 + 64s^2 + 128s)$  $\frac{dK}{ds} = -(4s^3 + 36s^2 + 128s + 128) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \ s^3 + 9s^2 + 32s + 32 = 0$ 

The roots are -1.5767;  $-3.7117 \pm j2.5532$  Breakaway point: s = -1.5767

#### Lecture 24

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Step 10:

To determine the angle of departure at the complex pole

 $-(\theta_d + 90^\circ + 90^\circ + 135^\circ) = -180^\circ$ 

 $\theta_d = -135^\circ$ 

Step 11:

To determine the gain at the breakaway point

$$\left| K \frac{1}{s(s+4)(s+4\pm j4)} \right|_{s=-1.5767} = 1$$

 $K_{ba} = 83.57$ 

## The complete root locus plot is shown

