

# ELEC-C8201: Control Theory and Automation

## Exercise 5

The problems marked with an asterisk ( $\star$ ) are not discussed during the exercise session. The solutions are given in MyCourses and these problems belong to the course material.

1. A feedback control system with a proportional gain 4 and a plant with transfer function

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

is shown in Figure 1.

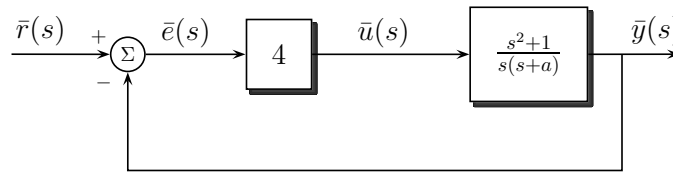


Figure 1: Feedback control system.

Sketch the root locus for  $0 \leq a < \infty$ .

2. A feedback control system with a plant transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s - 1)}$$

is shown in Figure 2.

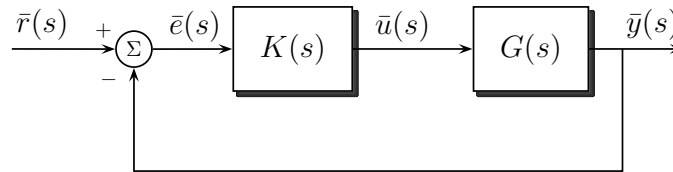


Figure 2: Feedback control system.

- a) When  $K(s) = k_p$ , show that the system is always unstable by sketching the root locus.
- b) When

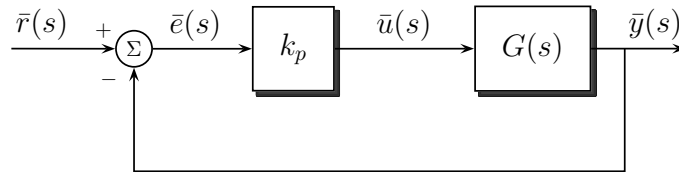
$$K(s) = \frac{k_p(s + 2)}{s + 20},$$

sketch the root locus and determine the range of  $k_p$  for which the system is stable.

3. A feedback control system with a proportional gain  $k_p$  and a plant with transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{s + 10}{s(s + 5)}$$

is shown in Figure 3.



**Figure 3:** Feedback control system.

- Determine the break-in and break-away points of the root locus and sketch the root locus for  $k_p > 0$ .
- Determine the gain  $k_p$  when the two characteristic roots have a damping factor  $\zeta$  of  $1/\sqrt{2}$ .
- Calculate the roots.

4. A feedback control system with a proportional gain  $k_p$  and a plant with transfer function

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

is shown in Figure 3.

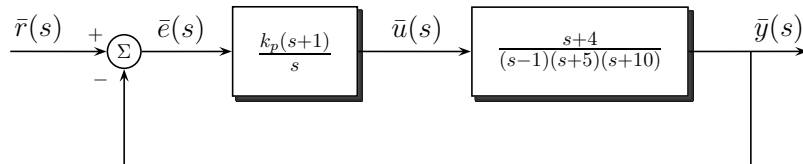
- First, sketch the root locus for  $0 \leq k_p < \infty$  to indicate the significant features of the locus. Second, use MATLAB to plot the root locus and compare it with your sketch.
- For what value of  $k_p$  do purely imaginary roots exist?
- Determine the range of the gain  $k_p$  for which the system is stable.
- Would the use of the dominant roots approximation for an estimate of the settling time be justified in this case for a large magnitude of gain ( $k_p > 50$ )?

- \*5. A magnetically levitated (MAGLEV) high-speed train “flies” on an air gap above its rail system (with up to 310mph!), as shown in Figure 4.



**Figure 4:** A MAGLEV train in China (Photo: Ren Long/China Features Photos).

The feedback control system is illustrated in Figure 5.



**Figure 5:** Feedback control system.

- Sketch the root locus plot.
- Select  $k_p$  so that all of the complex roots have a damping factor  $\zeta$  greater than 0.6. Plot (in MATLAB) the actual response for the selected  $k_p$ .
- Select  $k_p$  so that the response for a unit step input is reasonably damped and the settling time is less than 5 seconds. Plot (in MATLAB) the actual response for the selected  $k_p$ .