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### QUESTION 1

Briefly explain the root locus technique.

### ANSWER

This technique is a graphical method for checking how the roots of a system change with variations of a certain system parameter, commonly a gain within a feedback system.

### QUESTION 2

Describe the use of Routh Hurwitz to find the stability of a closed loop system w/o;

- Entire row is zero on the Routh table.
- To determine the poles on the  $j\omega$  axis.

ANSWER

$$T(s) = \frac{4}{s^5 + 5s^4 + 11s^3 + 23s^2 + 28s + 12}$$

$s^5$	1	11	28
$s^4$	5	23	12

$s^3$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 11 \\ 5 & 23 \end{vmatrix} = 6 \cdot 4$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 28 \\ 5 & 12 \end{vmatrix} = 25 \cdot 6$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$
	5	5	5

$s^2$	$\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 23 \\ 6 \cdot 4 & 25 \cdot 6 \end{vmatrix} = 3$	$\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 12 \\ 6 \cdot 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 12$	$\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 6 \cdot 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$
	6 \cdot 4	6 \cdot 4	6 \cdot 4

You Divide the above by the common factor "3"

$s^3$	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \cdot 4 & 25 \cdot 6 \\ 1 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0$	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \cdot 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \cdot 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$
	1	1	1

$s^2$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 4$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0$
	2	2	2

By using the auxiliary equation, we use the elements of the preceding row.

Since  $S^2$  is even

$$S^2 + 5$$

$$A = 5^2 + 4$$

We then differentiate

$$dA/ds = 2S + 4$$

$$dA/ds = 2(5) + 4 = \underline{\underline{25}}$$

We replace the auxiliary Eqn in  $S'$

2b

Since there are no sign changes on the imaginary axis but there is a row of zeros, we can say the system is "marginally or limitedly stable".