## SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

# DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS \& COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 

19ECT212 - CONTROL SYSTEMS<br>II YEAR/ IV SEMESTER<br>UNIT IV - STABILITY ANALYSIS

TOPIC 4.3,4 ROOT LOCUS TECHNIQUES \& CONSTRUCTION
-REVIEW ABOUT PREVIOUS CLASS
-INTRODUCTION- ROOT LOCUS TECHNIQUES
-RULES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROOT LOCUS
-ACTIVITY
-RULES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROOT LOCUS
-SUMMARY

## INTRODUCTION

- The Root locus is the locus of the roots of the characteristic equation by varying system gain $K$ from zero to infinity.
- We know that, the characteristic equation of the closed loop control system is

$$
1+G(s) H(s)=0
$$

- The points on the root locus branches satisfy the angle condition.
- To know whether the point exist on root locus branch or not.
- We can find the value of K for the points on the root locus branches by using magnitude condition.


## INTRODUCTION

- Characteristic equation of closed loop control system is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1+G(s) H(s)=0 \\
& \quad \Rightarrow G(s) H(s)=-1+j 0
\end{aligned}
$$

- The phase angle of $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{s})$ is

$$
G(s) H(s)=\tan -1(0 / 1)=(2 n+1) \pi
$$

- The angle condition is the point at which the angle of the open loop transfer function is an odd multiple of $180^{\circ}$.


## INTRODUCTION

- Magnitude of $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{s})$ is -

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

- The magnitude condition is that the point (which satisfied the angle condition) at which the magnitude of the open loop transfer function is one.


## RULES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROOT LOCUS

- Rule 1 - Locate the open loop poles and zeros in the ' $s$ ' plane
- Rule 2 - Find the number of root locus branches.
- The root locus branches start at the open loop poles and end at open loop zeros. So, the number of root locus branches N is equal to the number of finite open loop poles P or the number of finite open loop zeros Z , whichever is greater
- Mathematically, we can write the number of root locus branches N as

$$
\begin{aligned}
& N=P \text { if } P \geq Z \\
& N=Z \text { if } P<Z
\end{aligned}
$$

## Rules for Construction of Root

## Locus

- Rule 3 - Identify and draw the real axis root locus branches.
- If the angle of the open loop transfer function at a point is an odd multiple of $180^{\circ}$, then that point is on the root locus.
- If odd number of the open loop poles and zeros exist to the left side of a point on the real axis, then that point is on the root locus branch.
- Therefore, the branch of points which satisfies this condition is the real axis of the root locus branch.


## ACTIVITY

## GROUP DISCUSSION

## RULES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROOT LOCUS



## RULES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ROOT LOCUS

## - Rule 4 - Find the centroid and the angle of asymptotes

- If $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{Z}$, then all the root locus branches start at finite open loop poles and end at finite open loop zeros.
- If $\mathrm{P}>\mathrm{Z}$, then Z number of root locus branches start at finite open loop poles and end at finite open loop zeros and $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Z}$ number of root locus branches start at finite open loop poles and end at infinite open loop zeros.
- If $\mathrm{P}<\mathrm{Z}$, then P number of root locus branches start at finite open loop poles and end at finite open loop zeros and $\mathrm{Z}-\mathrm{P}$ number of root locus branches start at infinite open loop poles and end at finite open loop zeros.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Centroid = Sum of poles - Sum of zeros } /(n-m) \\
& \text { The angle of asymptotes }=180(2 q \pm 1) /(n-m)
\end{aligned}
$$

Rules for Construction of Root Locus


Rules for Construction of Root

- Rule 5 - Find Break-away and Break-in points.
- If there exists a real axis root locus branch between two open loop poles, then there will be a break-away point in between these two open loop poles.
- If there exists a real axis root locus branch between two open loop zeros, then there will be a break-in point in between these two open loop zeros
- Write K in terms of ss from the characteristic equation $1+\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{s})=0$.
- Differentiate K with respect to s and make it equal to zero. Substitute these values of ss in the above equation.
- The values of ss for which the K value is positive are the break points.


## Rules for Construction of Root Locus

- Rule 6 - Find the angle of departure and the angle of arrival.
- The Angle of departure and the angle of arrival can be calculated at complex conjugate open loop poles and complex conjugate open loop zeros respectively
- Rule 7 - Intersection point on imaginary axis
- Substitute $\mathrm{s}=\mathrm{j} \omega$ in the characteristic equation and equate real part and imaginary part to zero separately


## Rules for Construction of Root Locus



## SUMMARY

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sBO7R5GQpfl
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iR1A4vnops0

