

Homework 5  
Exercise 48

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{k_1 k_2 k_3}{(0.5s+1)(s+1)(0.25s+1) + k_1 k_2 k_3}$$

Closed loop  
T.F.

$$q_n^c k = k_1 k_2 k_3$$

Characteristic Equation

$$f(s) = (0.5s+1)(s+1)(0.25s+1) + k$$

$$= (0.5s^2 + 0.5s + s + 1)(0.25s + 1) + k$$

$$= 0.125s^3 + 0.5s^2 + 1.375s^2 + 1.5s + 0.25s + 1 + k$$

$$f(s) = 0.125s^3 + 0.875s^2 + 1.75s + 1 + k$$

Routh-Hurwitz matrix is

$s^3$	0.125	1.75	0
$s^2$	0.875	1+k	0
$s^1$	b	0	0
$s^0$	c		

$$b = \frac{(1+k)(0.125) - (0.875)(1.75)}{-0.875}$$

$$b = 1.62714 - 0.142857k$$

$$c = \frac{0 - (b)(1+k)}{-b}$$

$$c = 1+k$$

เพื่อให้ระบบมีเสถียรภาพ เราต้องให้ค่าของพหุนามลักษณะเฉพาะเป็นลบ  
นั่นคือ  $b > 0$  และ  $c > 0$

$$1.62714 - 0.142857k > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 1+k > 0$$

$$k < 11.23$$

$$k > -1$$

ดังนั้น

$$-1 < k < 11.23$$

Exercise 49

Characteristic Equation,  $f(s)$

$$f(s) = s^4 + 20s^3 + k_1s^2 + 4s + k_2 = 0$$

Routh-Hurwitz Array is

$s^4$	1	$k_1$	$k_2$
$s^3$	20	4	0
$s^2$	$b$	$c$	0
$s^1$	$d$	0	
$s^0$	$e$		

$$b = \frac{(1)(4) - k_1(20)}{-20}$$

$$b = k_1 - 0.2$$

$$c = \frac{(1)(9) - (20)k_2}{-20}$$

$$c = k_2$$

$$d = \frac{20c - 4b}{-b}$$

$$d = \frac{20k_2 - 4(k_1 - 0.2)}{-(k_1 - 0.2)}$$

$$d = \frac{20k_2 - 4 - 100k_2}{5k_1 - 1}$$

$$e = \frac{0 - dc}{-d} = c = k_2$$

For linear system stability  
 0:  $b > 0$ ,  $c > 0$ ,  $d > 0$ ,  $e > 0$   
 a:  $b > 0$

$$b > 0 \Rightarrow k_1 > 0.2$$

$$d > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{20k_2 - 4 - 100k_2}{5k_1 - 1} > 0$$

$$e > 0 \Rightarrow k_2 > 0$$

combined  $k_2 < 0.2k_1 - 0.04$

For linear stability:  $k_1 > 0.2$ ,  $k_2 > 0$   $\Rightarrow$   $k_2 < 0.2k_1 - 0.04$



