

1 (a)

1	3
2	1
$\frac{5}{2}$	
1	

$-\frac{1}{2}(1-6) = \frac{5}{2}$

stable

(b)

1	5	4
1	2	0
3	4	
$\frac{2}{3}$	0	
4		

$-\frac{1}{3}(4-6) = \frac{2}{3}$

stable

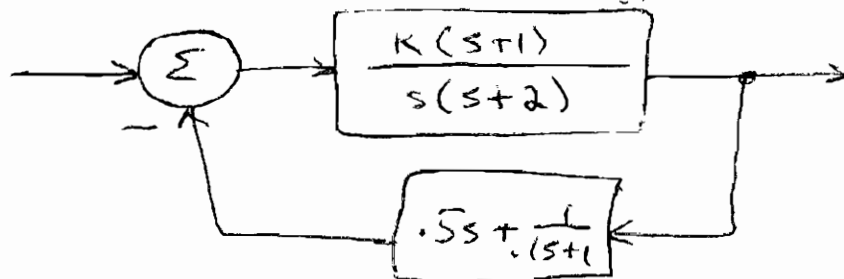
2. Prob 6.5

(a) @ $s=0$, sensor 1 has a gain of 1

(b) @ $s=0$, sensor 2 has a gain of 0

(c) Type 1 (1 integrator in forward path)

(d)



$$CLTF = \frac{6}{1 + 6K}$$

$$= \frac{K(s+1)}{s(s+2)}$$

$$1 + \frac{K(s+1)}{s(s+2)} \cdot \frac{.5s^2 + 5s + 10}{s+10}$$

$$\frac{.5s(.5s+1) + 1}{-1s+1} = \frac{.5s^2 + 5s + 10}{s+10}$$

$$CLTF = \frac{K(s+1)(s+10)}{s(s+2)(s+10) + K(s+1)(.5s^2 + 5s + 10)}$$

denominator is $s^3 + 12s^2 + 20s + .5Ks^3 + 5Ks^2 + 10Ks$
 $.5Ks^2 + 5Ks + 10K$

$$(1+.5K)s^3 + (12+5.5K)s^2 + (20+15K)s + 10K$$

1+.5K	20+15K	
12+5.5K	10K	$\frac{(240+290K+82.5K^2) - (10K+5K^2)}{12+5.5K}$
$\frac{240+290K+77.5K^2}{12+5.5K}$		
10K	→ implies	K > 0

with $K > 0$, all entries in first column are positive

3. 6-7 (a) System is Type 1 so steady-state error for a step input is 0

(b) CLTF is $\frac{K}{s(s+1)(s+3)+K} \rightarrow s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s + K$

1	3	
4	K	
$\frac{12-K}{4}$	→	K < 12
K	→	K > 0

$0 < K < 12$

4.

CLTF is $\frac{k(s+1)(s+6)}{s(s+2)(s-1) + k(s+1)(s+6)}$

$$\frac{s(s+2)(s-1) + k(s+1)(s+6)}{s^3 + s^2 - 2s \quad ks^2 + 7ks + 6k}$$

denominator is $s^3 + (k+1)s^2 + (7k-2)s + 6k$

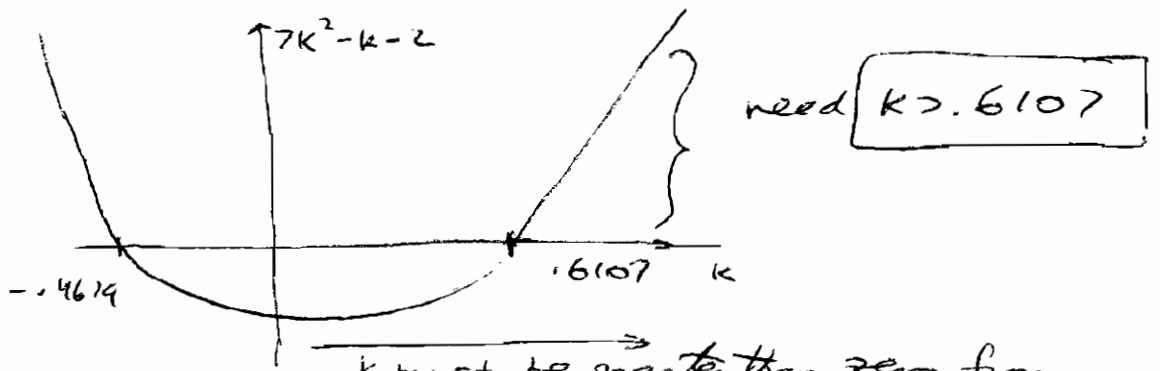
1	$7k-2$	$\alpha = \frac{(k+1)(7k-2) - 6k}{k+1}$
$1+k$	$6k$	
α	0	
$6k$	$\rightarrow k > 0$	

for α to be greater than zero we need (with $k > 0$)

$7k^2 - k - 2 > 0$ [Positive coeff on k^2 means parabola opens upward.]

roots: $\frac{1}{14} \pm \frac{\sqrt{1+56}}{14}$

$= .0714 \pm .5393 = -.4679, 0.6107$



k must be greater than zero from element 4 of Routh Array first column