

Type-3: Routh Stability Criterion

For Concept, refer to Control Systems K-Notes Control System Stability

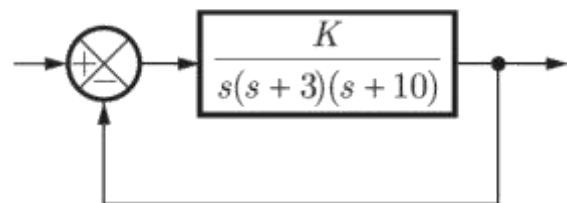
Common Mistake:

A row of zeroes does not guarantee the existence of poles on $j\omega$ axis, we must first calculate the roots of auxiliary polynomial and then decide.

Sample Problem 3:

Figure shows a feedback system where $K > 0$, the range of K for which the system is stable will be given by

- (A) $0 < K < 30$
- (B) $0 < K < 39$
- (C) $0 < K < 390$
- (D) $K > 390$



Solution: (C) is correct option .

Characteristic equation for the system

$$1 + \frac{K}{s(s+3)(s+10)} = 0$$

$$s(s+3)(s+10) + K = 0$$

$$s^3 + 13s^2 + 30s + K = 0$$

Applying Routh's stability criteria.

For stability there should be no sign change in first column

So, $390 - K > 0$ & $K < 390$

$$\therefore K > 0, \therefore 0 < K < 390$$

s^3	1	30
s^2	13	K
s^1	$\frac{(13 \times 30) - K}{13}$	
s^0	K	

Unsolved Problems:

Q.1 The open loop transfer function of a system is $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+4)}{s(s^2+2s+2)}$, the root locus will intersect the imaginary axis at

- (A) $\pm j2$ (B) $\pm j\sqrt{2}$ (C) $\pm j\sqrt{10}$ (D) $\pm j\sqrt{102}$

Q.2 The Routh – Hurwitz array is given for a third order characteristic equation as follows

S^3	a	b	0
S^2	c	d	0
S^1	$\frac{10-k}{2}$	0	
S^0	k		

The values of a, b, c, d are respectively, for which the system should be marginally stable

- (A) 1 5 2 10 (B) 2 10 1 5
(C) 10 1 2 5 (D) 1 2 5 10

Q.3 The open loop transfer function of a control system is given by $\frac{K(s+10)}{s(s+2)(s+\alpha)}$. The smallest possible value of “ α ” for which this system is stable in the closed-loop for all positive values of k is

- (A) 0 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12

Q.4 The no of right hand, left hand, and $j\omega$ axis poles are respectively $T(s) = \frac{s^2 + 7s + 10}{s^6 + 2s^4 - s^2 - 2}$

- (A) 3,1,2 (B) 2,1,2 (C) 4,0,2 (D) 1,1,4

Q.5 Consider the characteristic equation $D(s) = s^5 + s^4 + 3s^3 + 3s^2 + 6s + 4$. Then system is stable or unstable and if unstable, then how many poles lie in the right half of s-plane.

- (A) Unstable, 3 poles lie in the right half of s plane
(B) Stable, 0 poles lie in the right half of s plane
(C) Unstable, 2 poles lie in the right half of s plane
(D) None of these