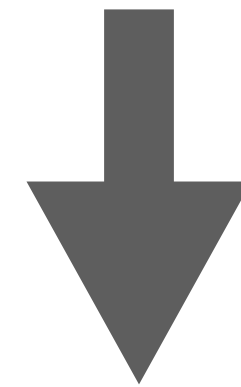


Frequency Response Techniques in Feedback Control Systems

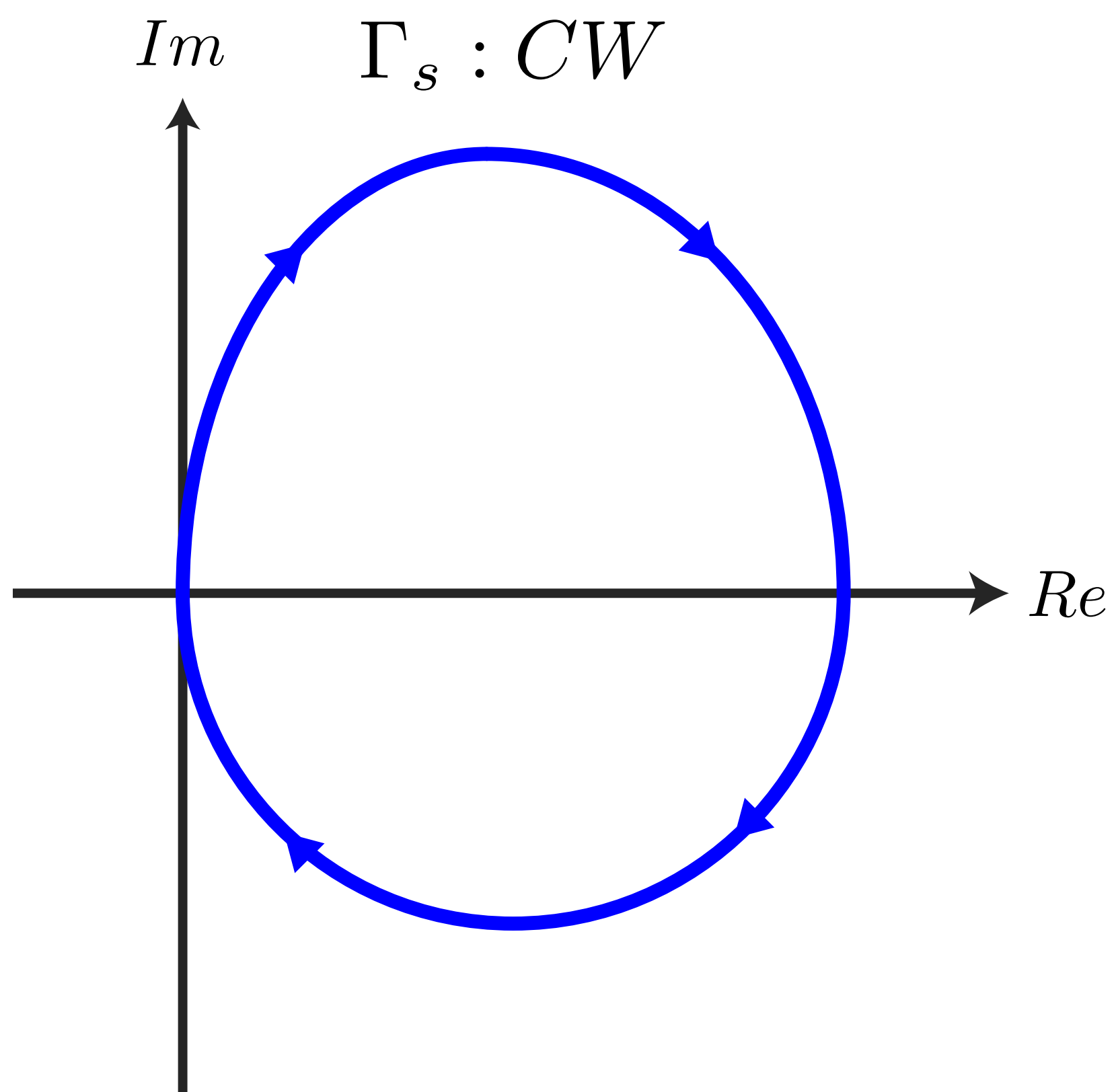
https://github.com/mertankarali/Lecture-Notes/tree/master/METU-EE302/Frequency_Response

Part I - Polar Plot



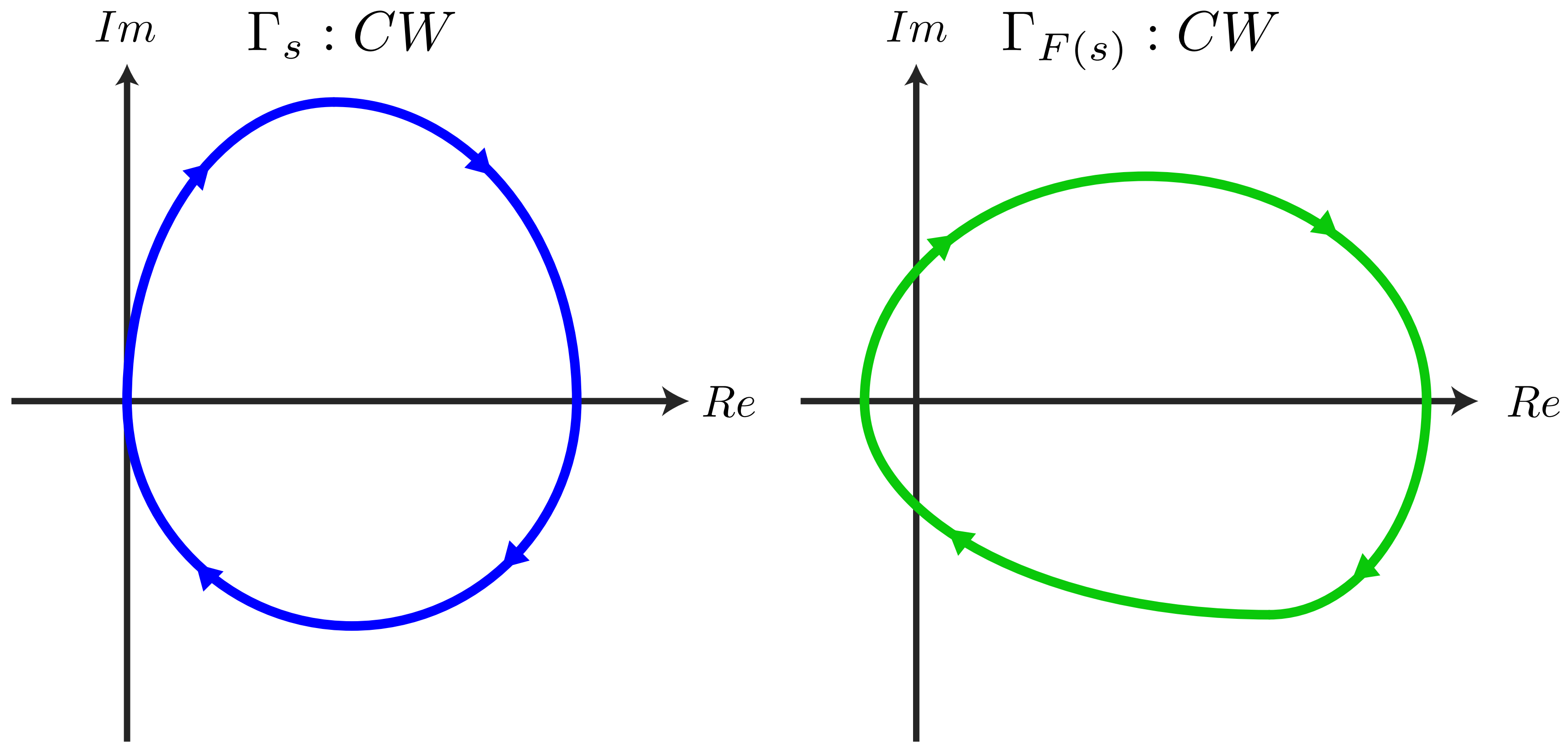
Part II - Nyquist Plot

Definition: A contour Γ_s is a closed path with a direction in a complex plane.



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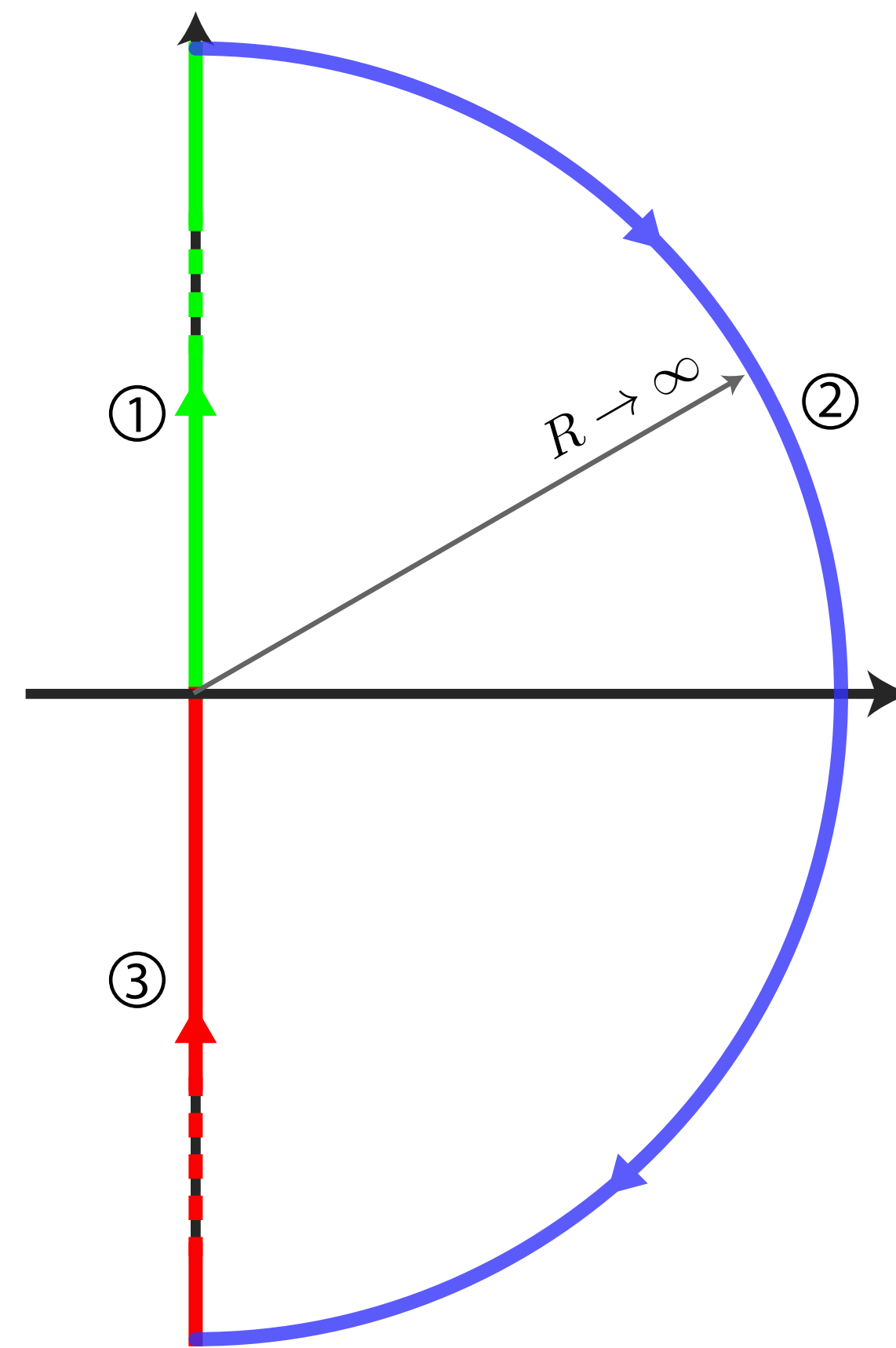
Remark: A continuous function $F(s)$ maps a contour Γ_s in s -plane to another contour $\Gamma_{F(s)}$



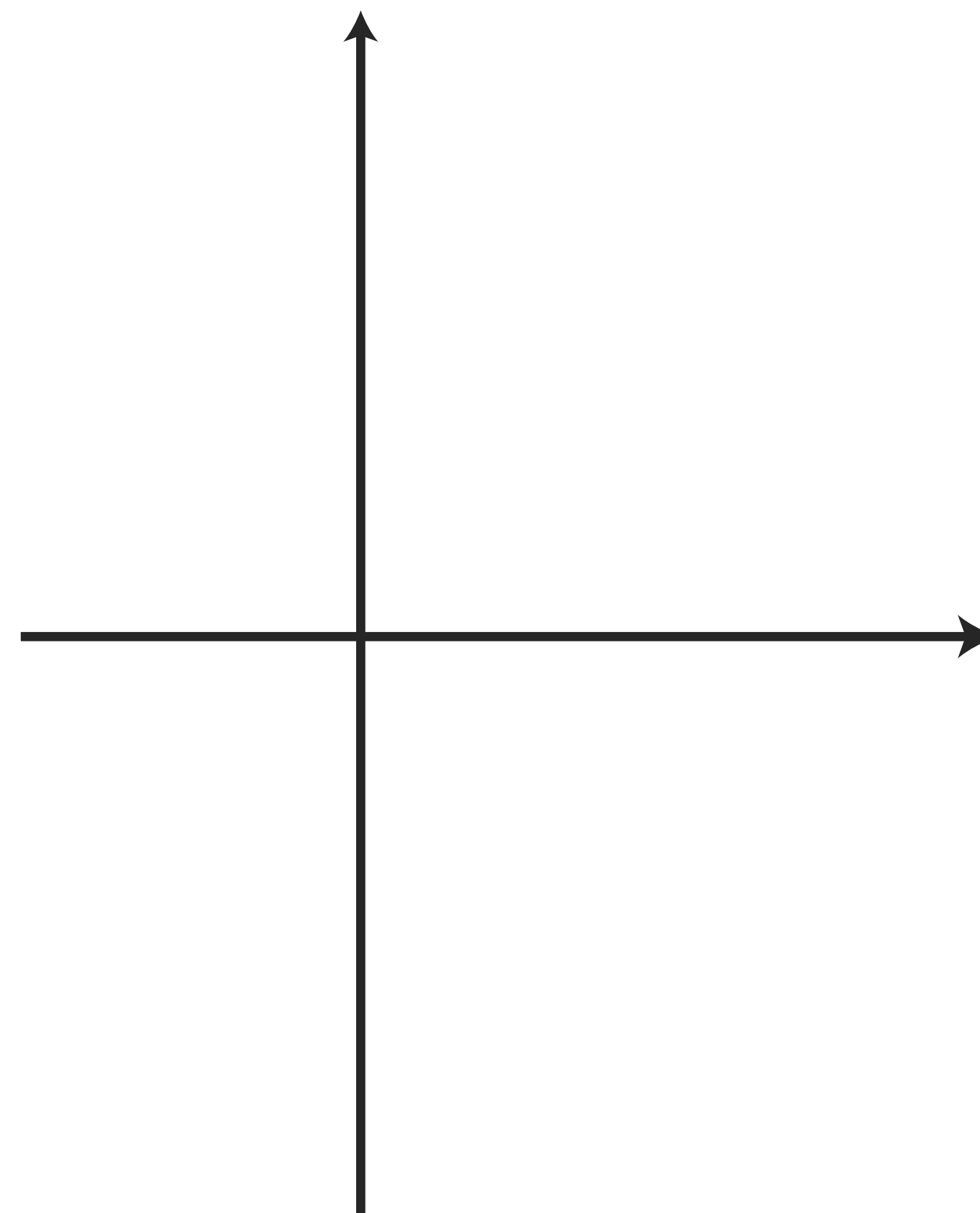
Let's assume $G(s)$ has *no poles and zeros* on the *imaginary axis*

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Nyquist Contour

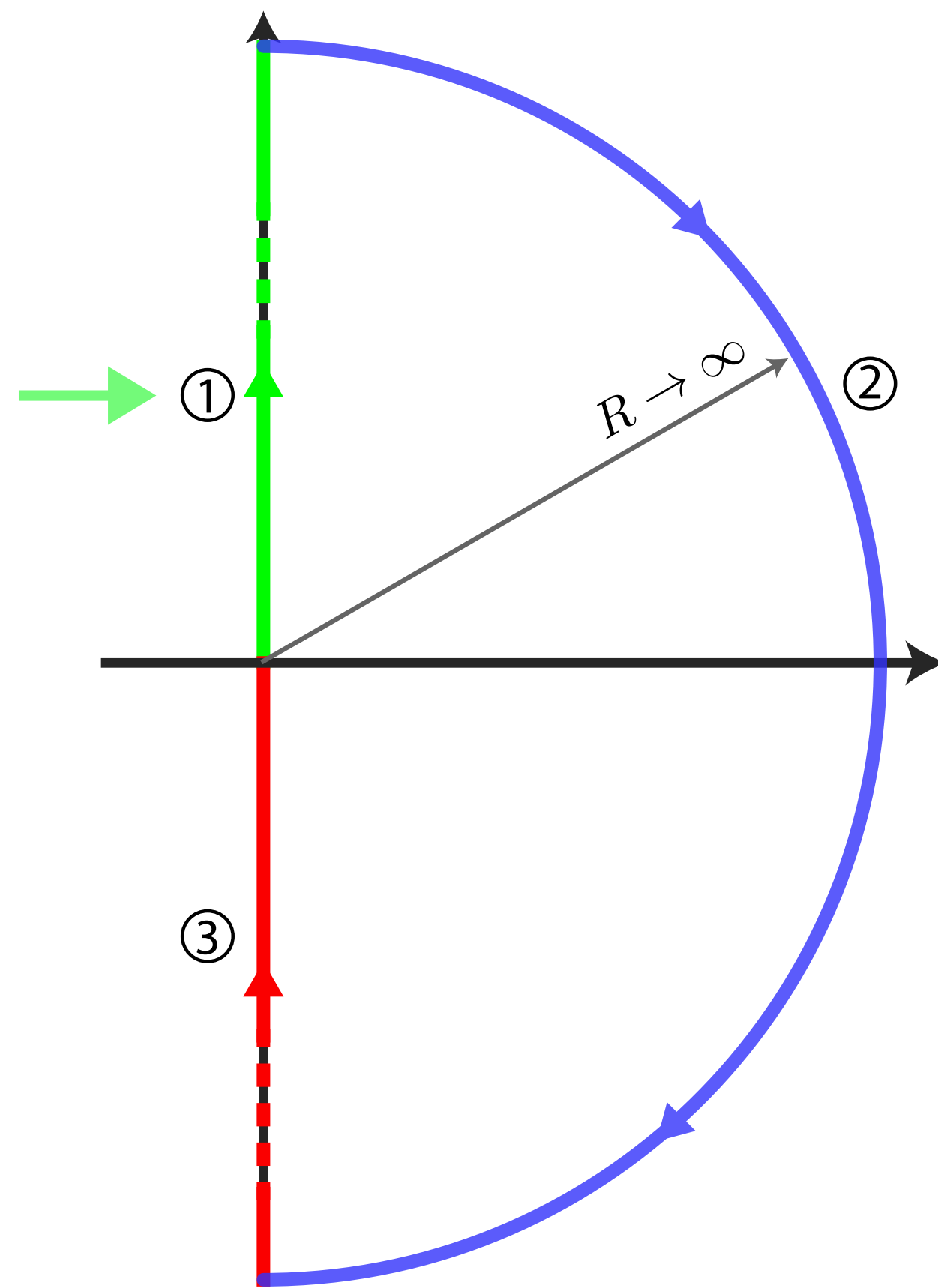


Nyquist Plot

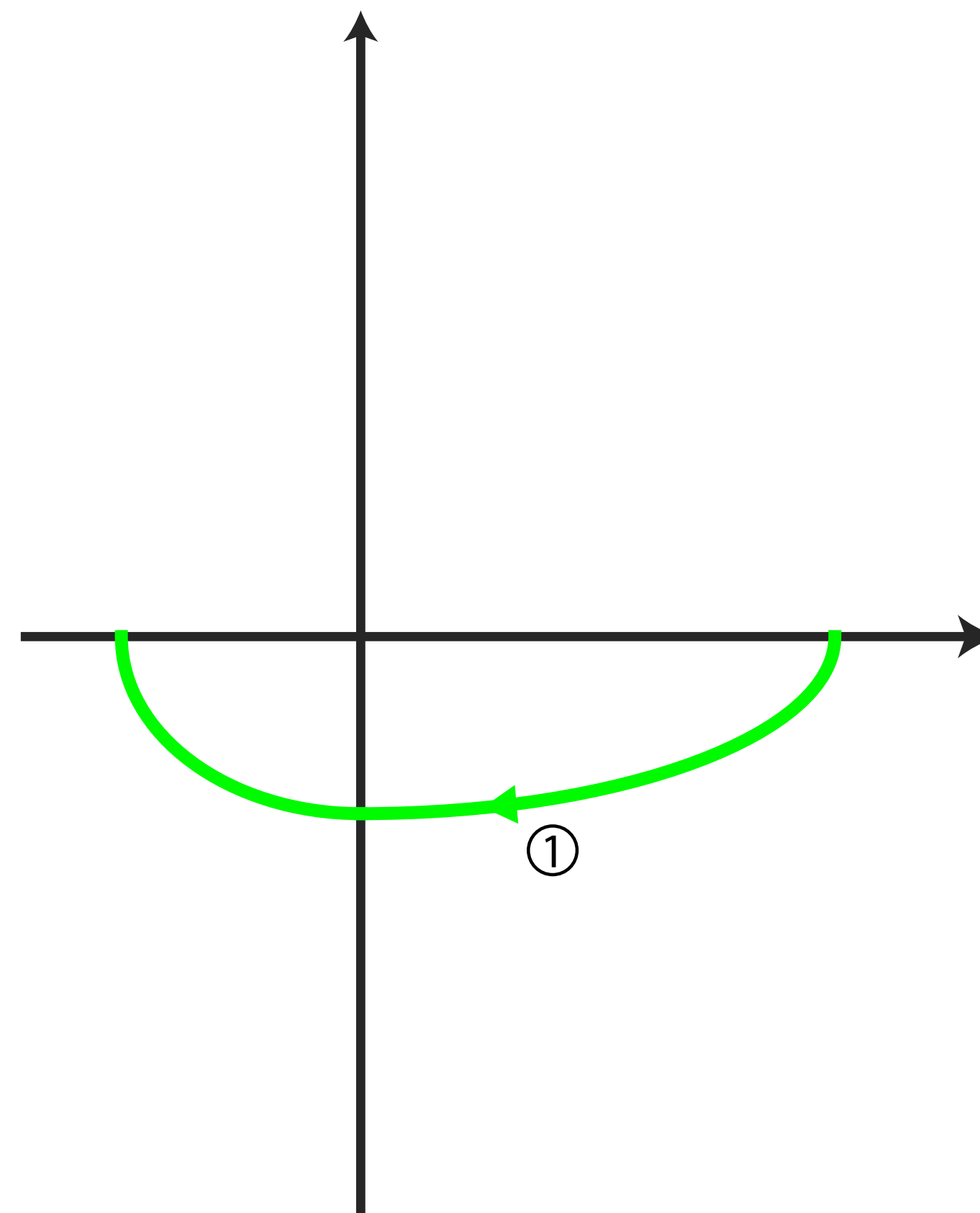


Let's assume $G(s)$ has *no poles and zeros on the imaginary axis*

Nyquist Contour

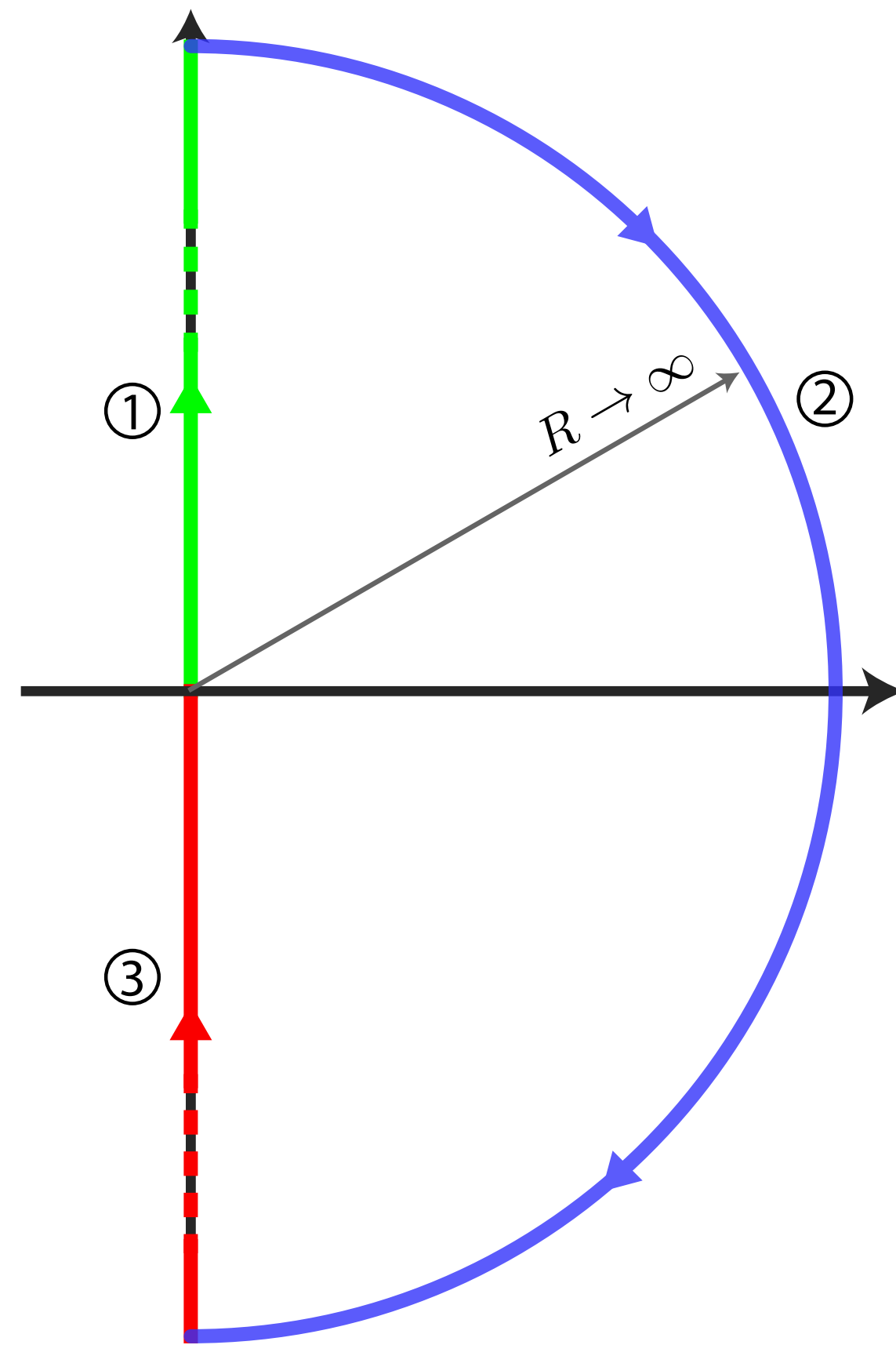


Nyquist Plot

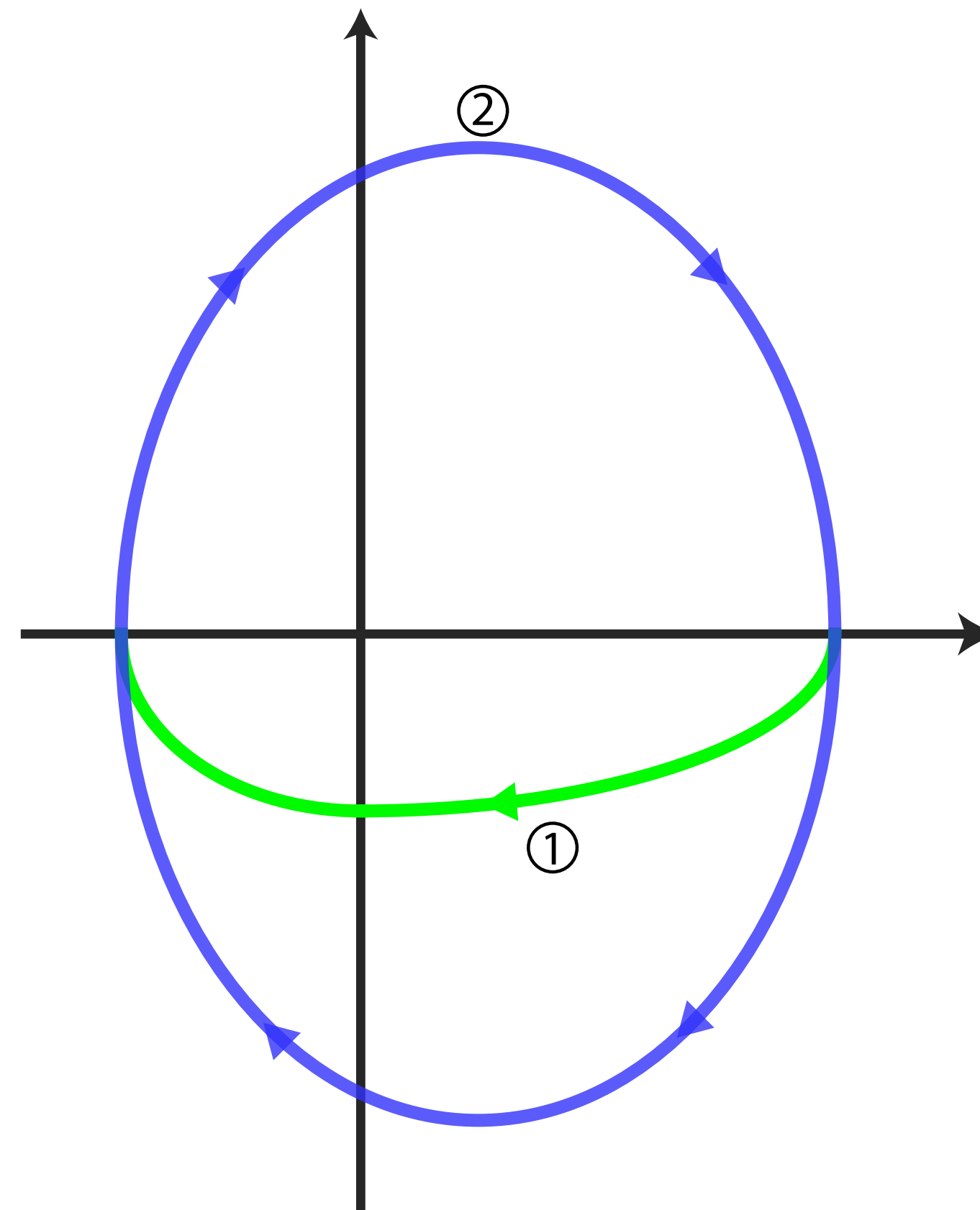


Let's assume $G(s)$ has *no poles and zeros on the imaginary axis*

Nyquist Contour

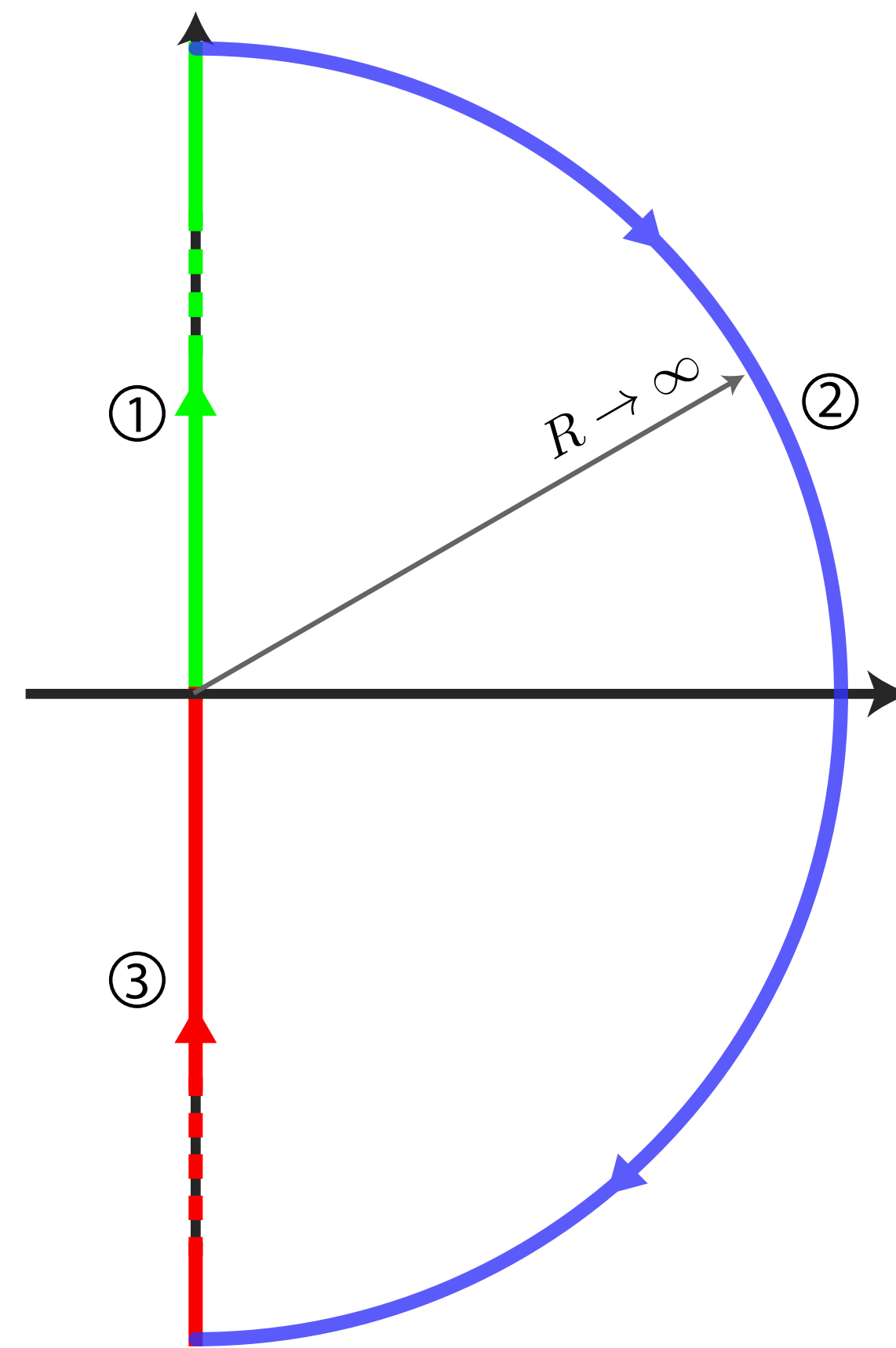


Nyquist Plot

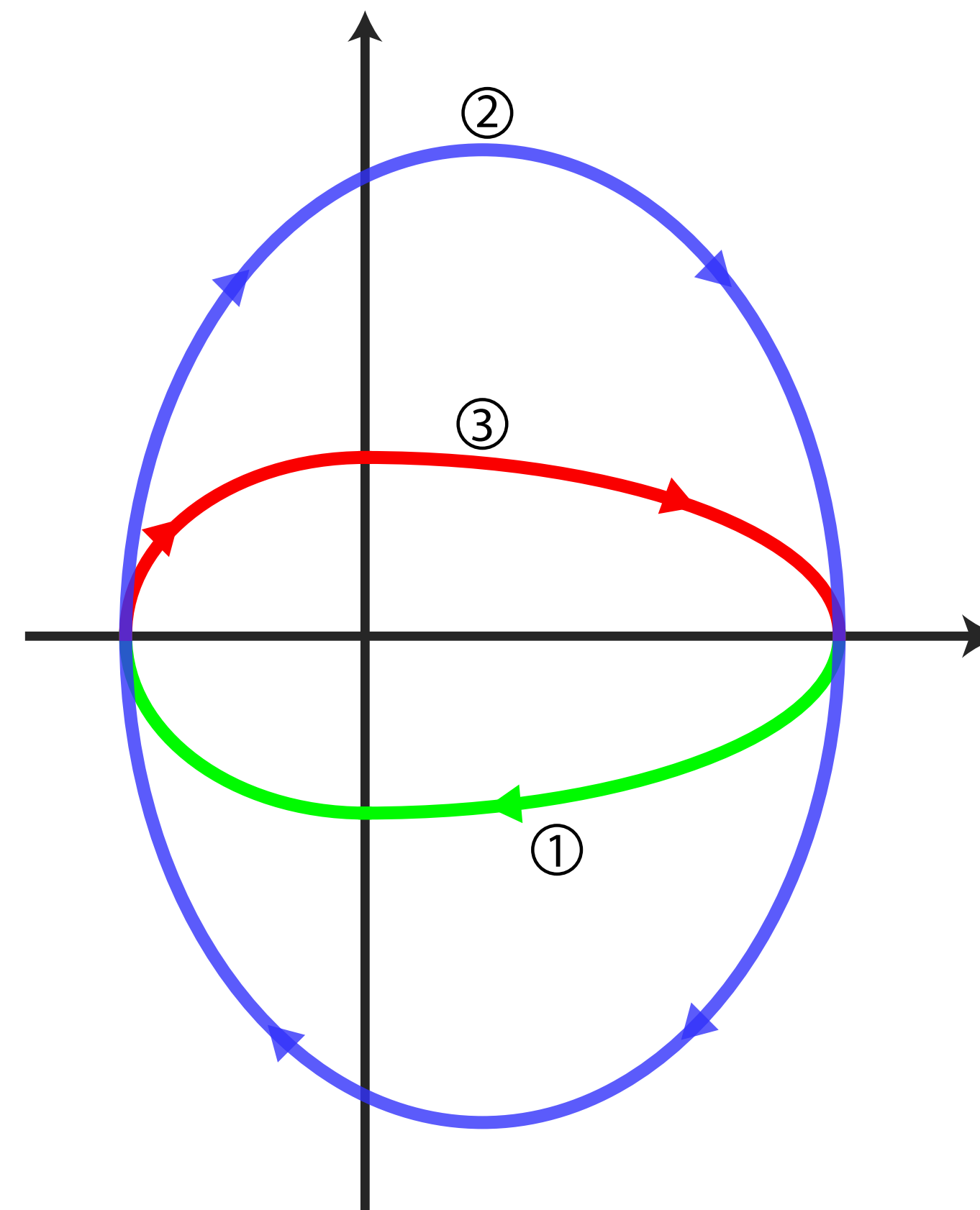


Let's assume $G(s)$ has *no poles and zeros on the imaginary axis*

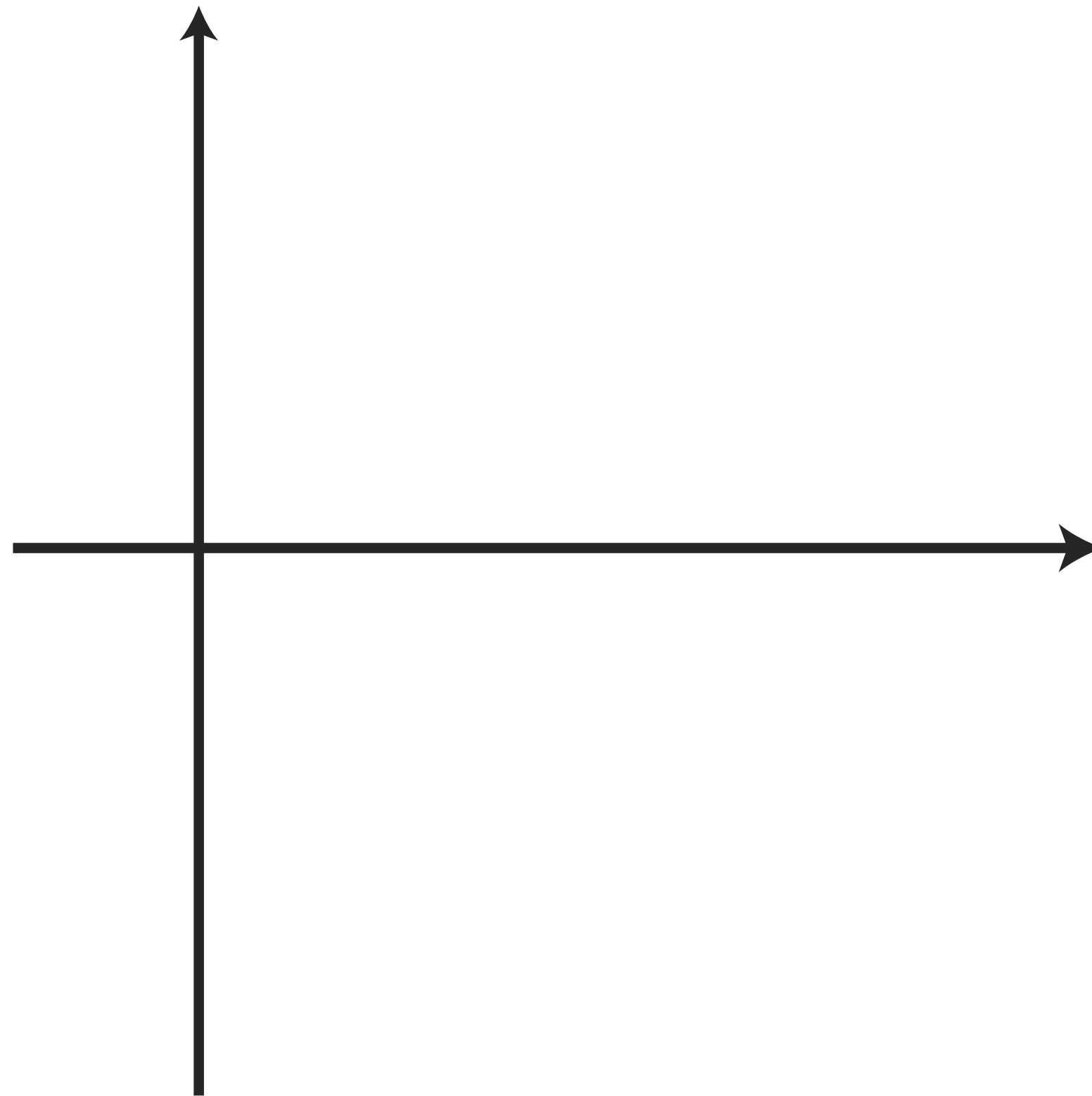
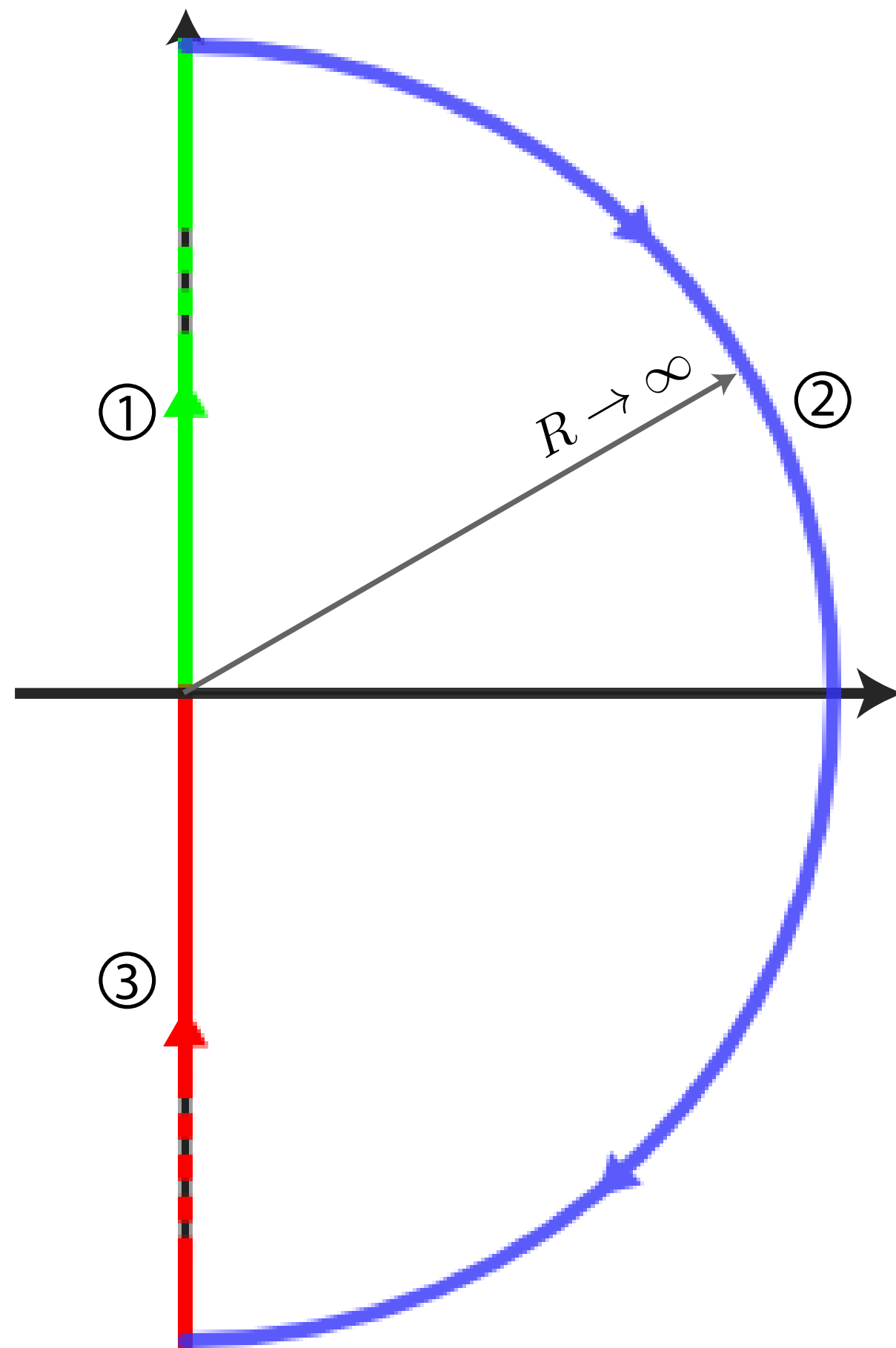
Nyquist Contour



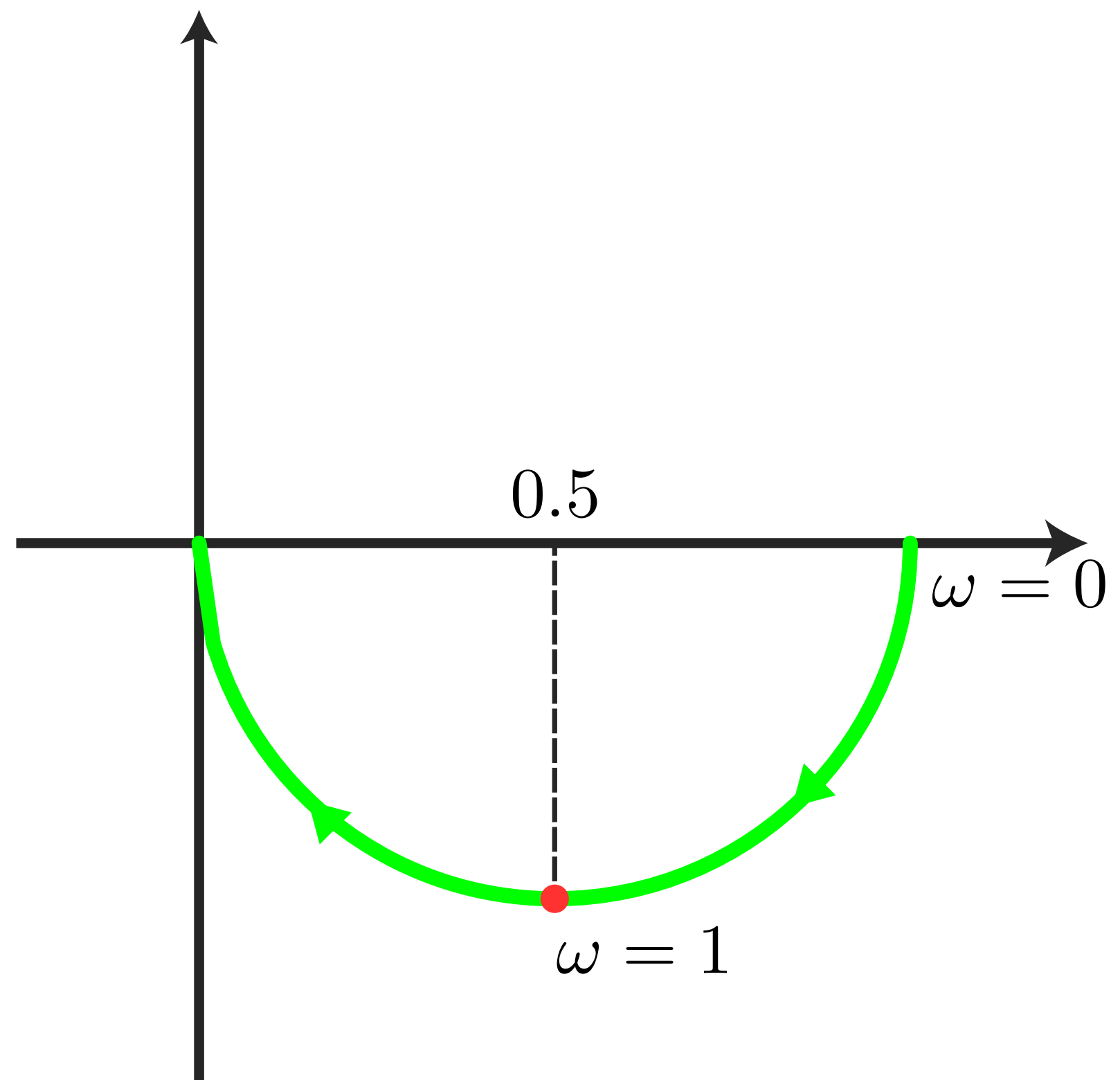
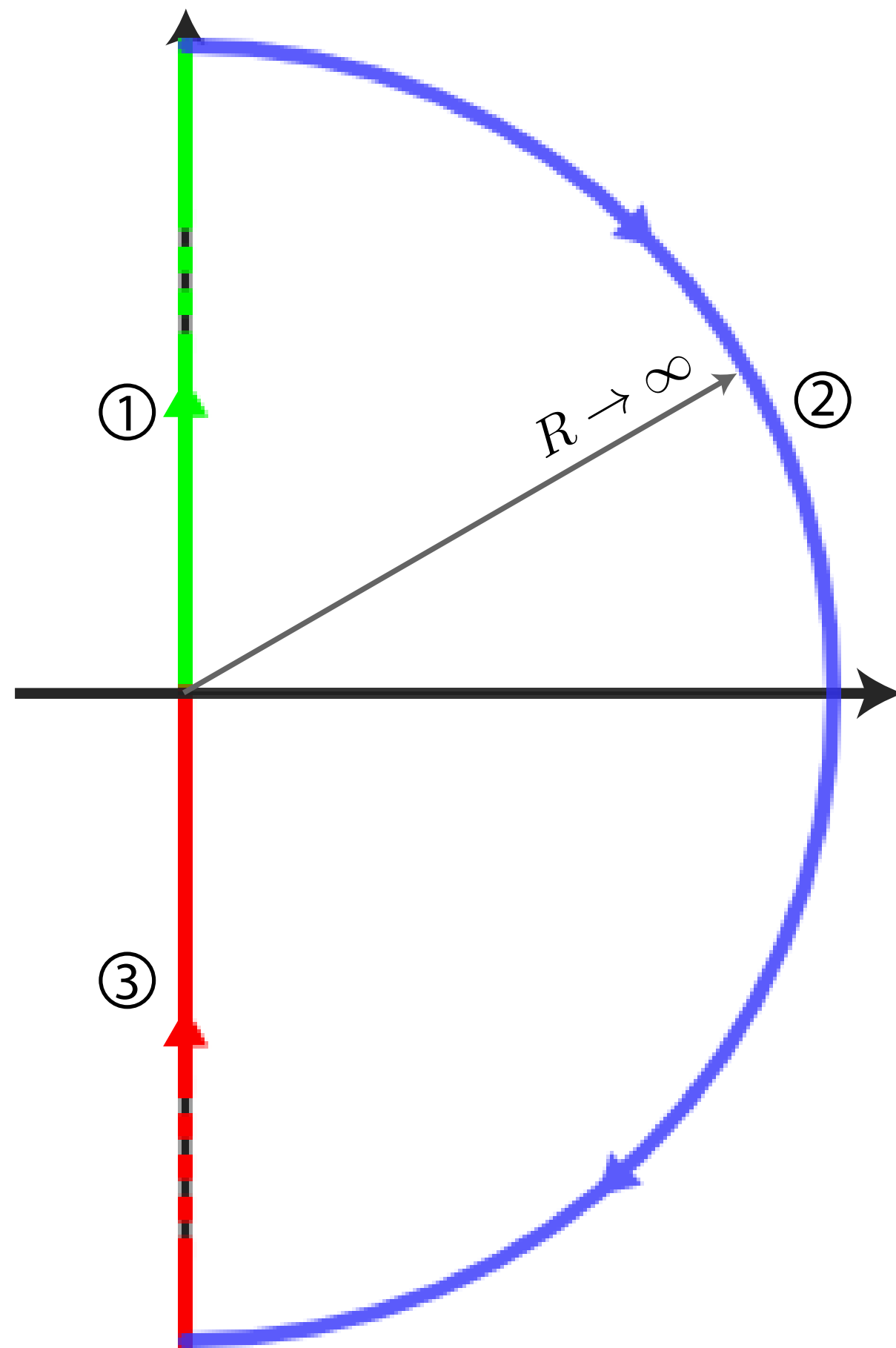
Nyquist Plot



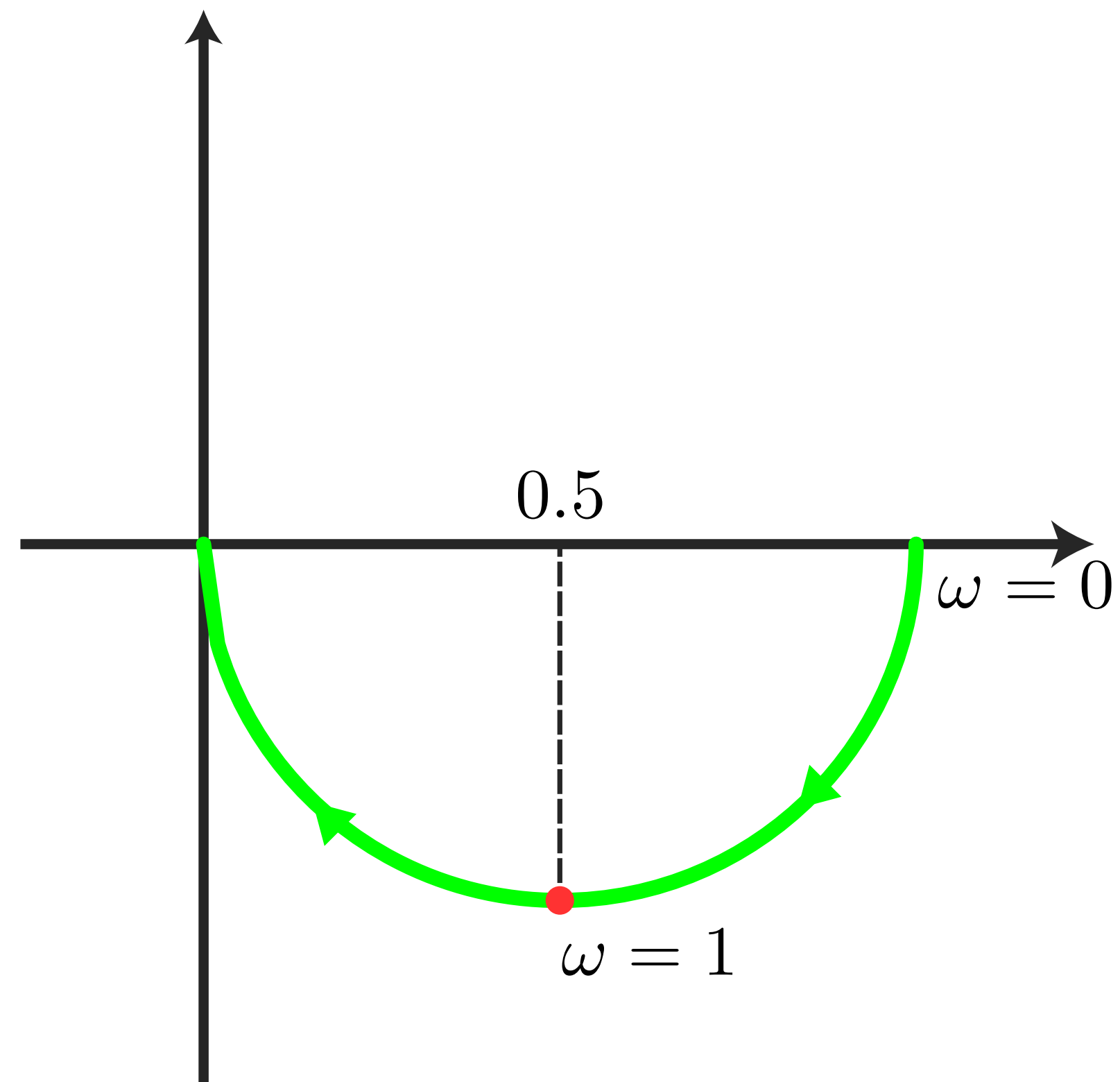
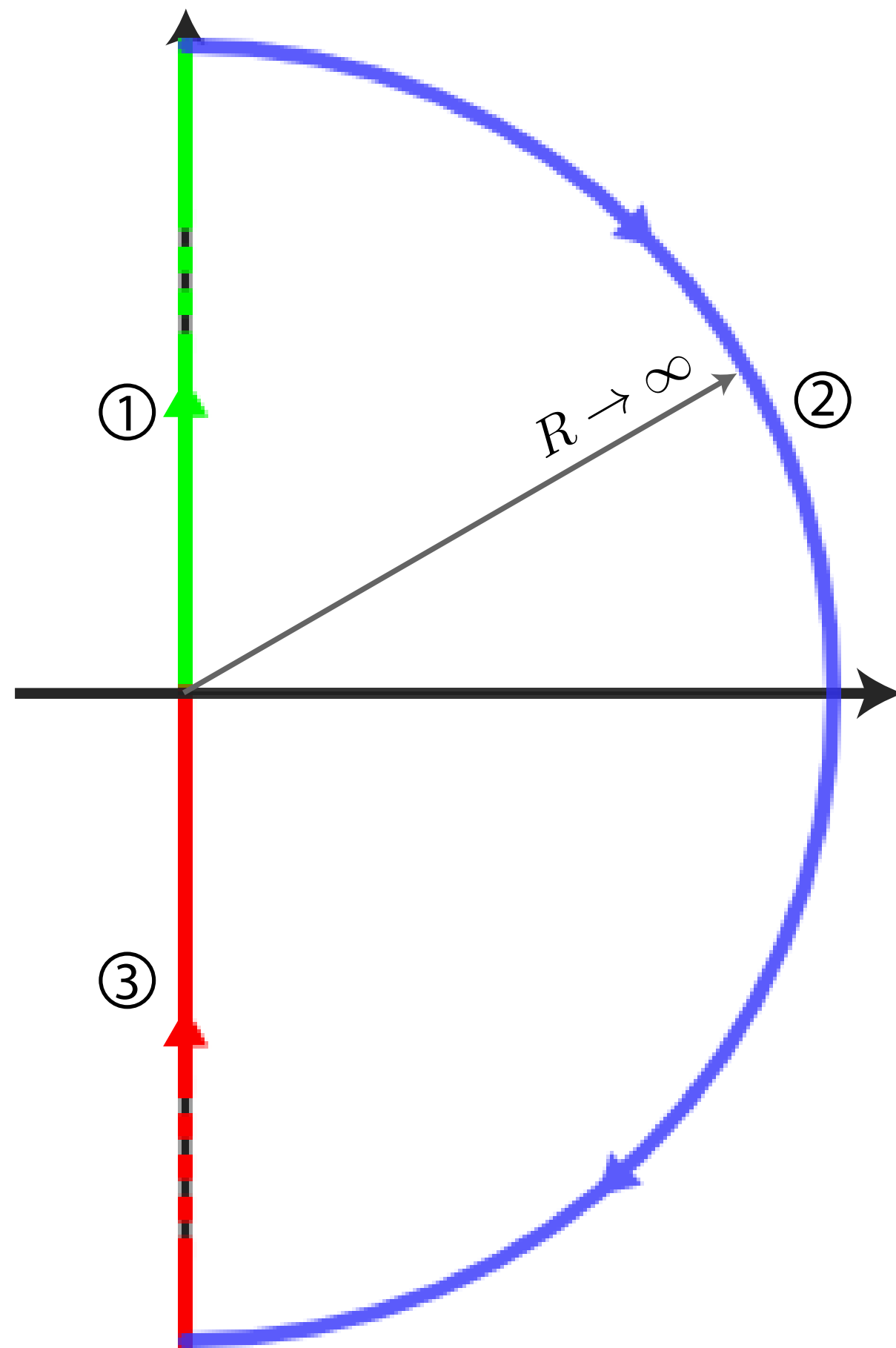
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s + 1}$$



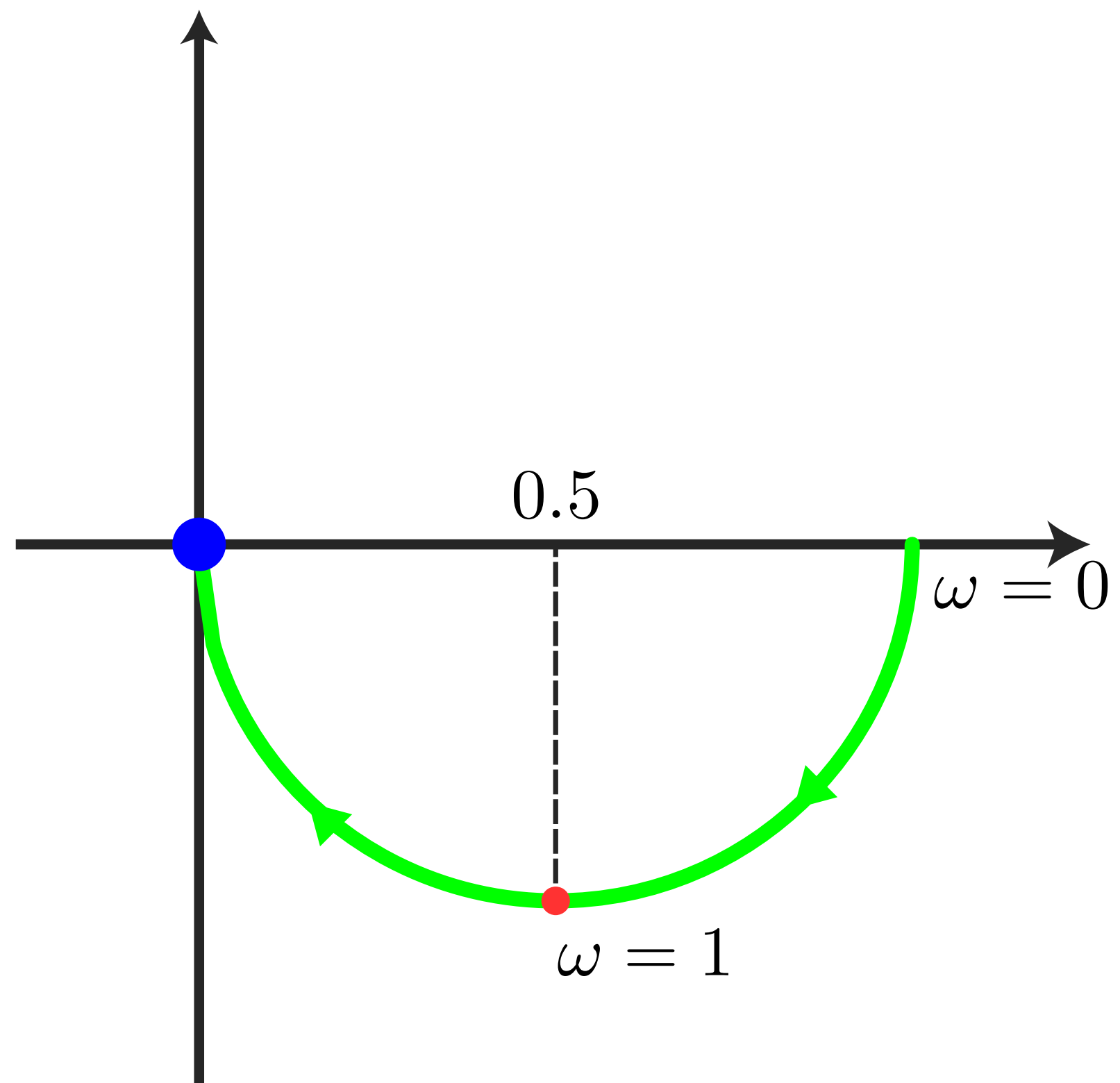
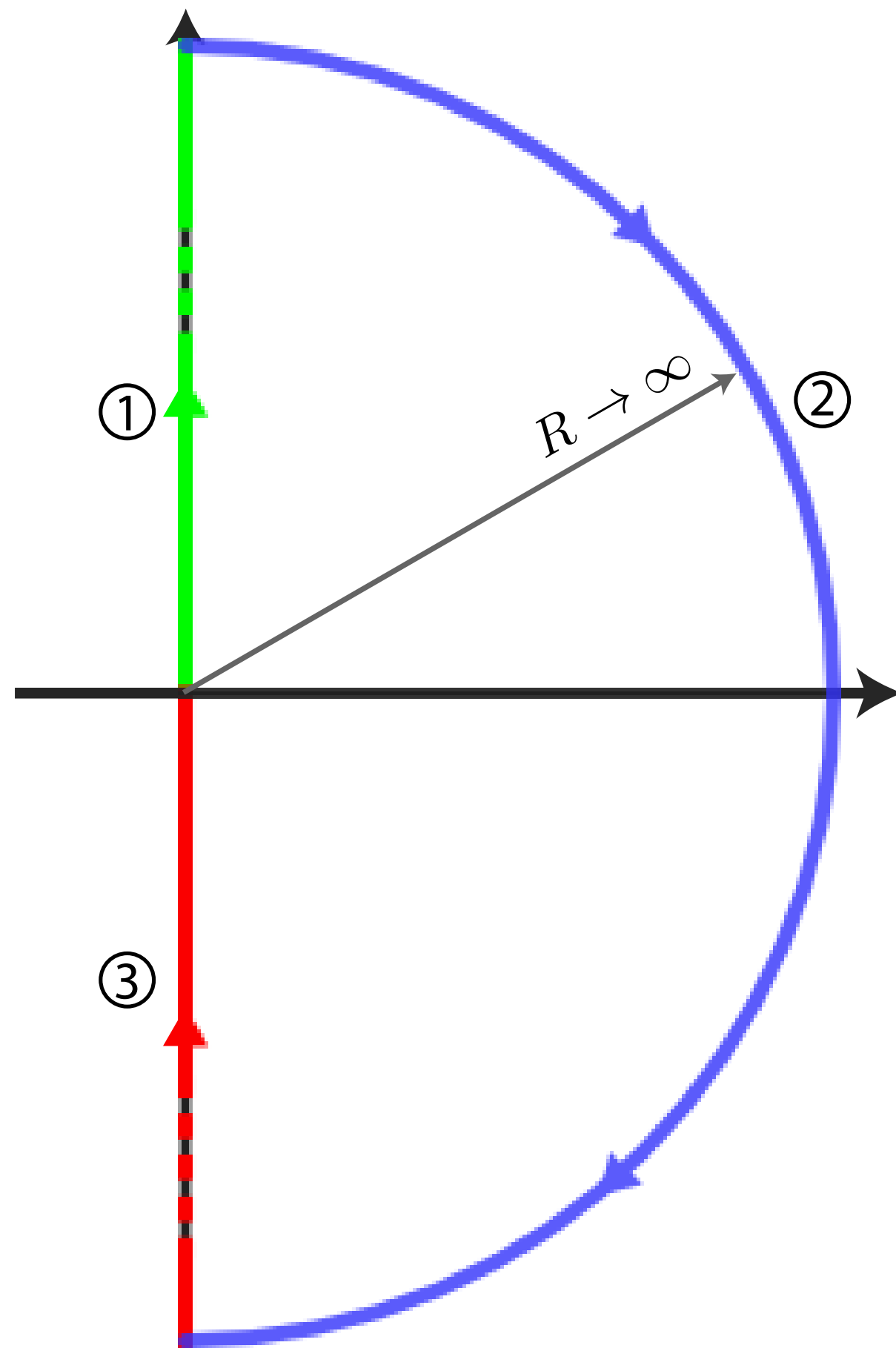
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s + 1}$$



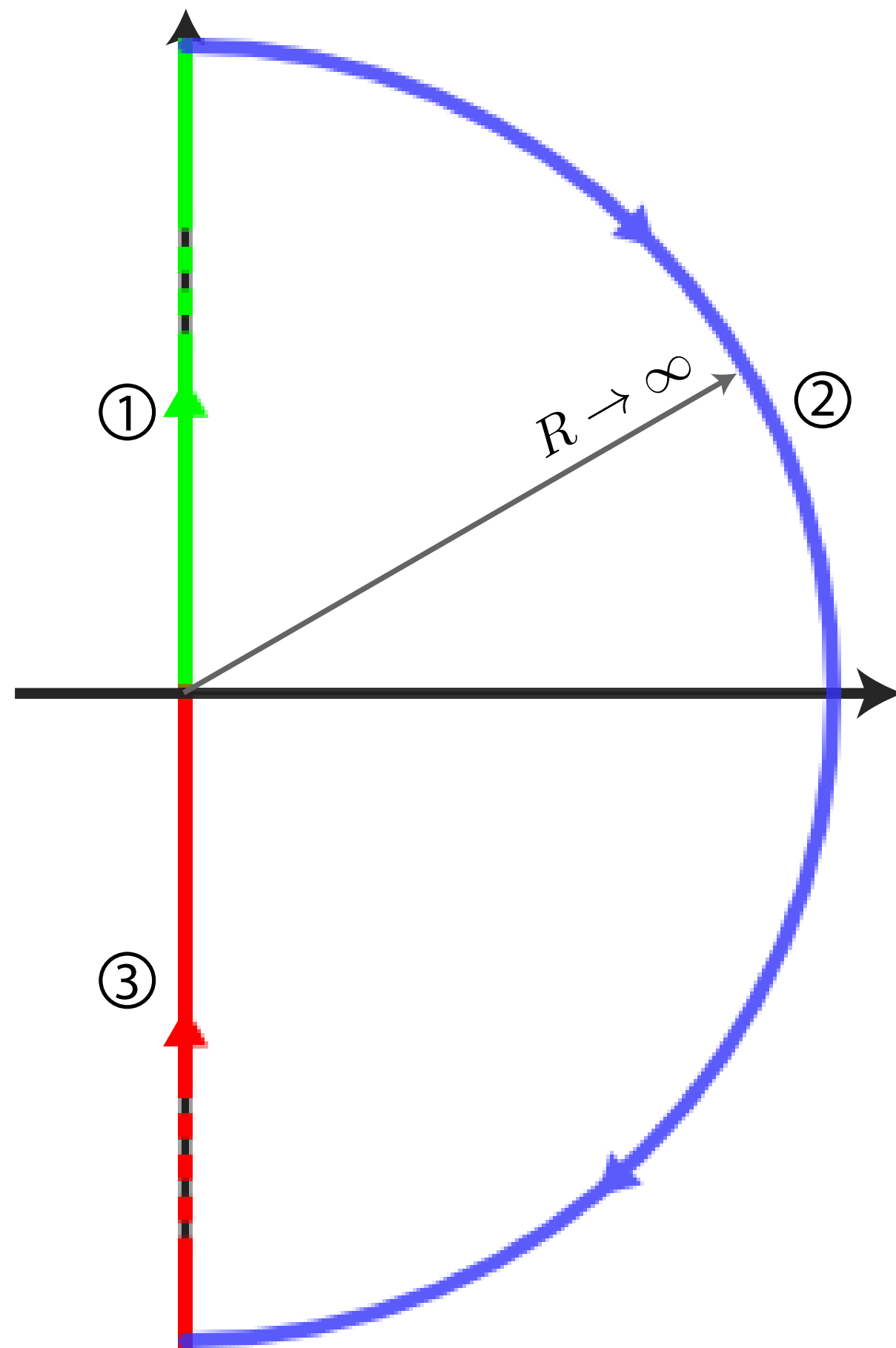
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} s = Re^{j\theta} \\ R \rightarrow \infty \\ \theta: \pi/2 \rightarrow -\pi/2 \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} G(Re^{j\theta}) = \frac{1}{Re^{j\theta} + 1} \approx \frac{1}{Re^{j\theta}} \\ |G(Re^{j\theta})| \approx 0 \end{array}$$



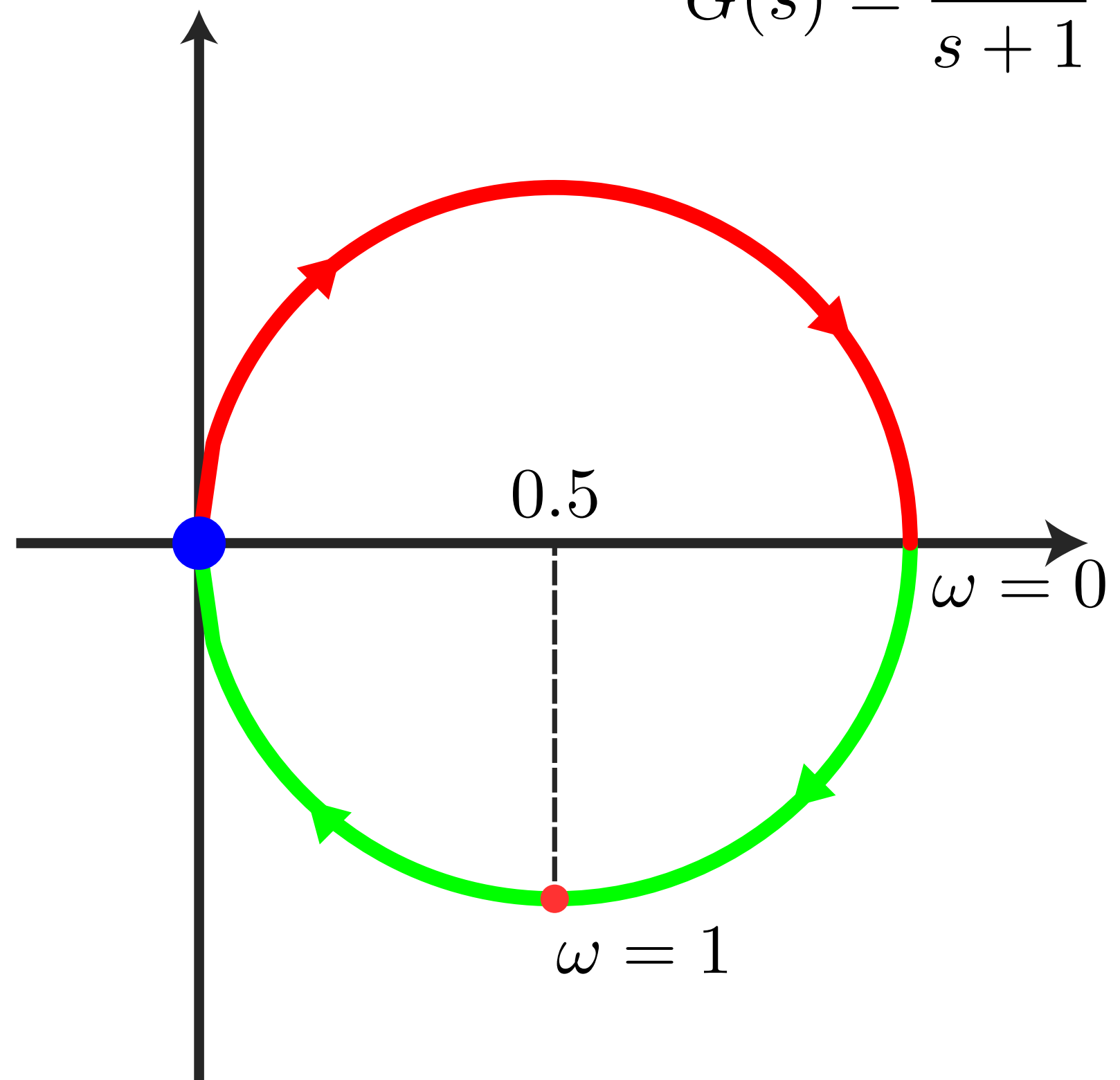
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s + 1}$$



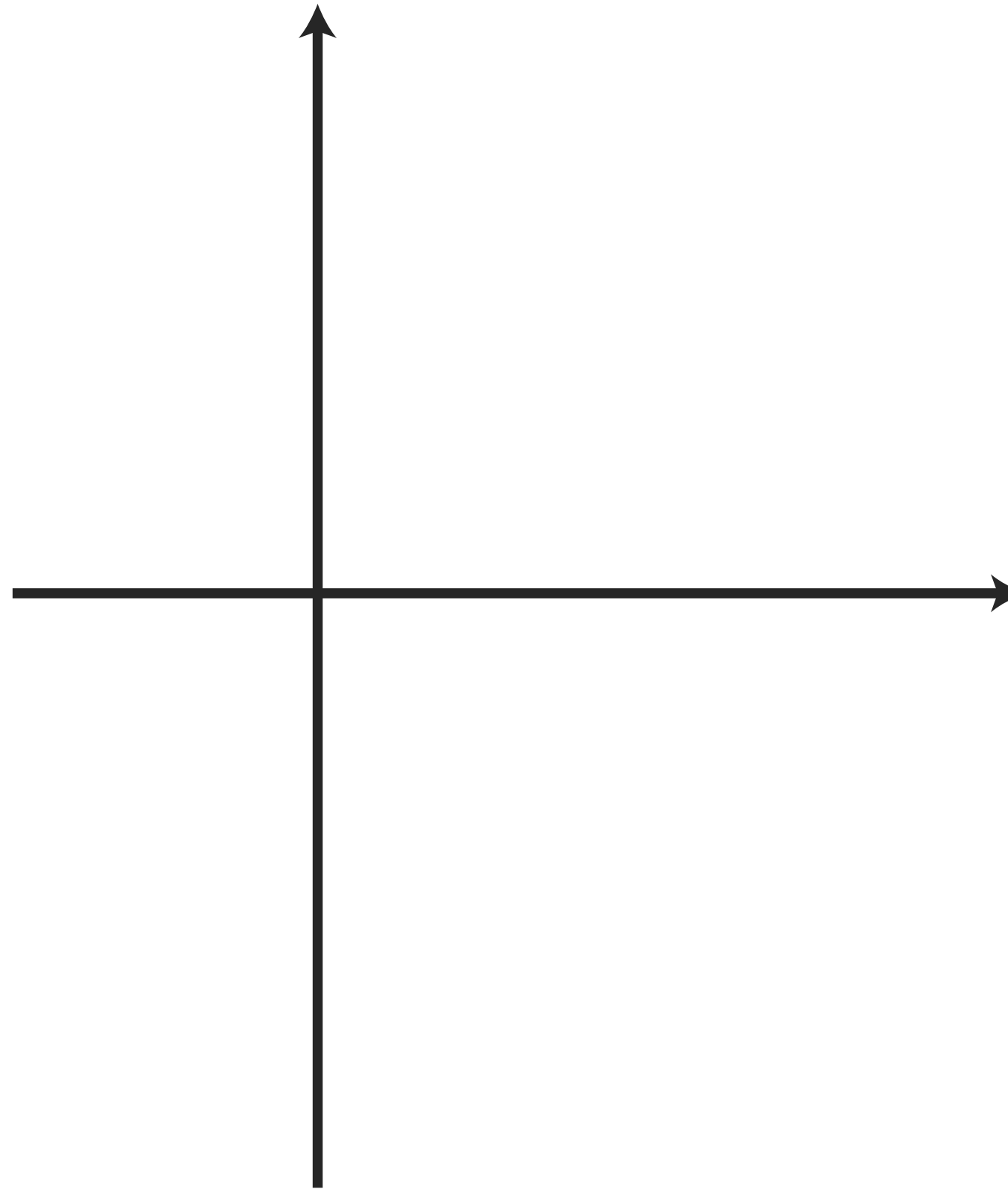
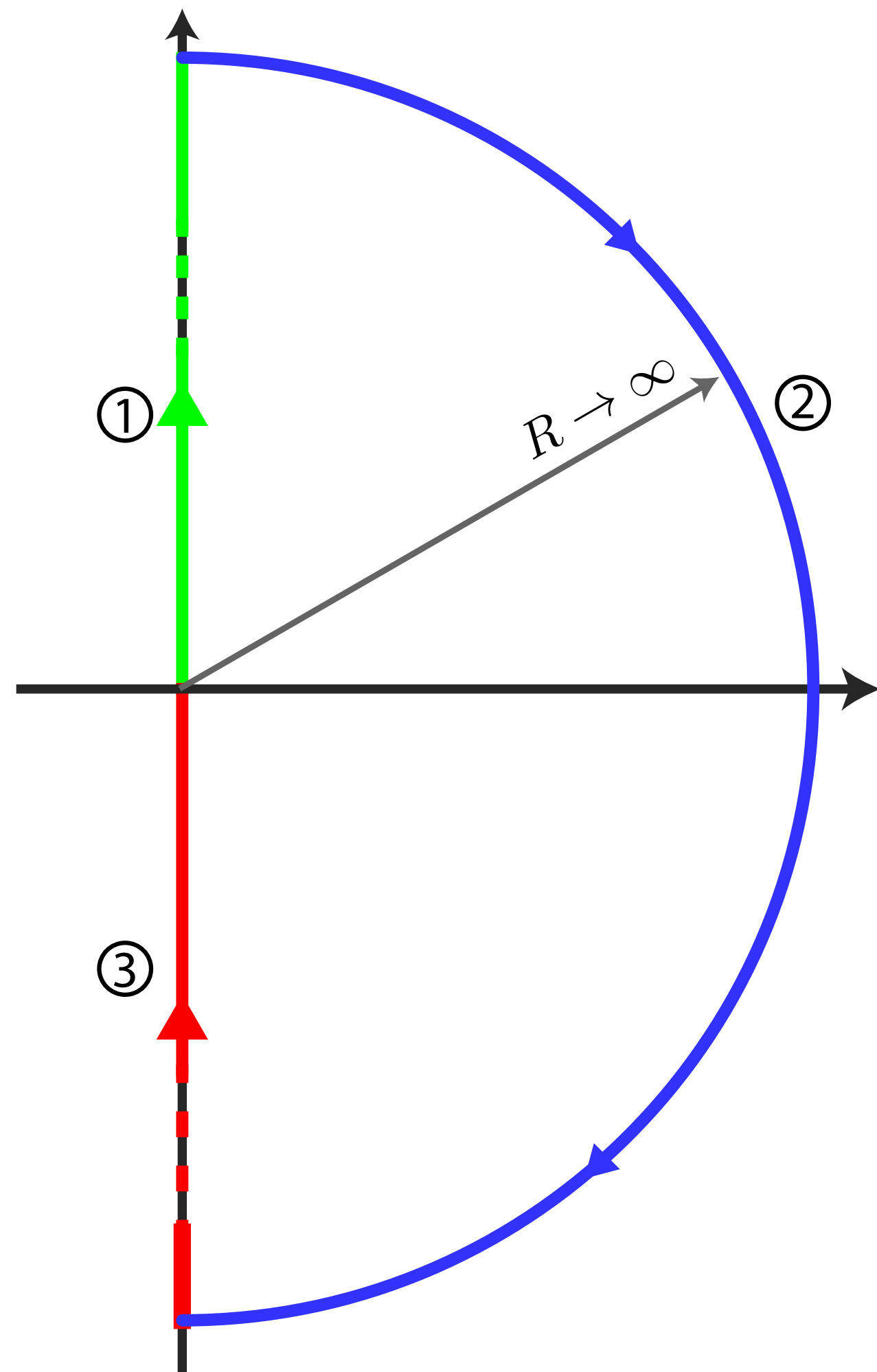
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s + 1}$$



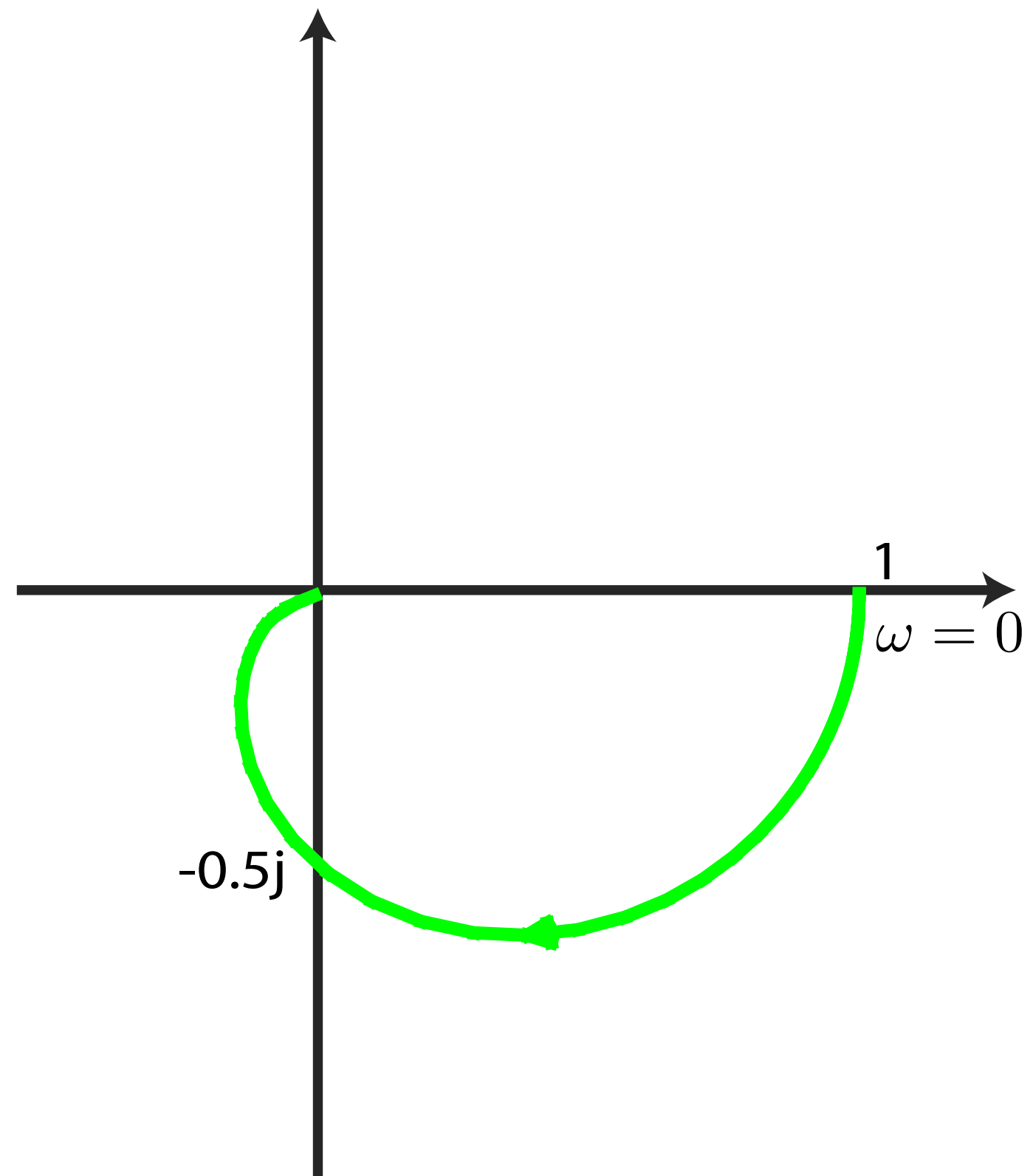
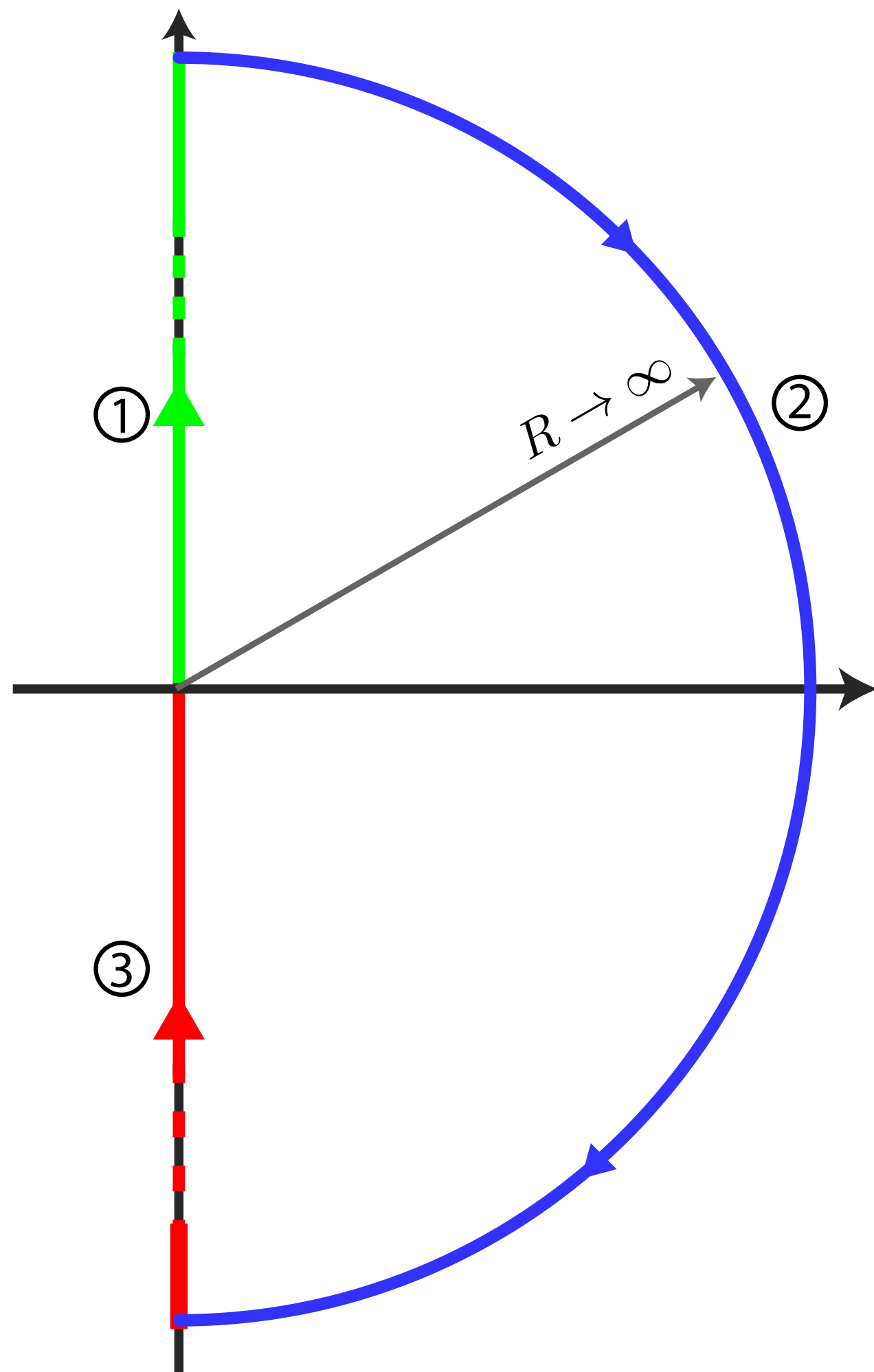
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s + 1}$$



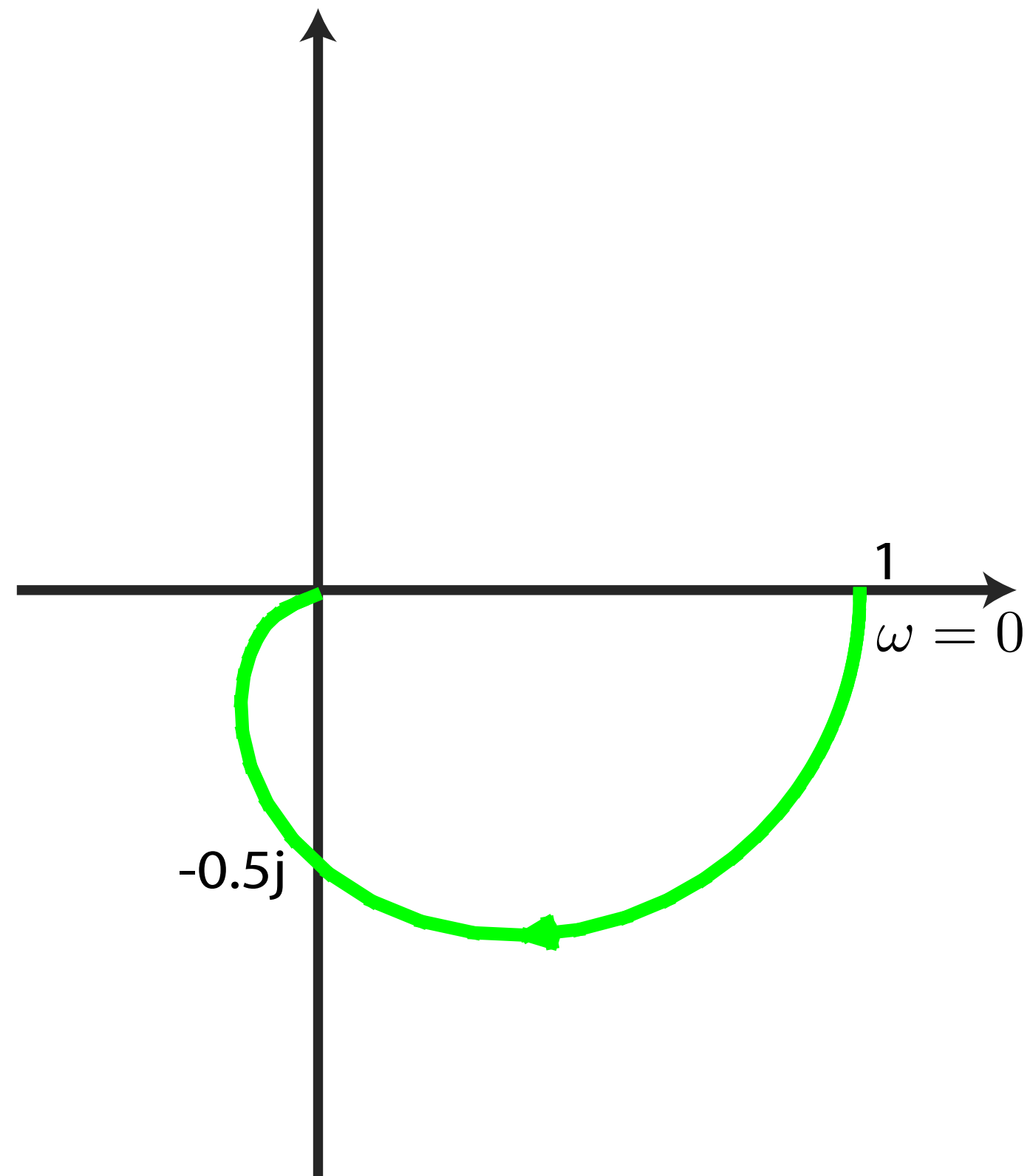
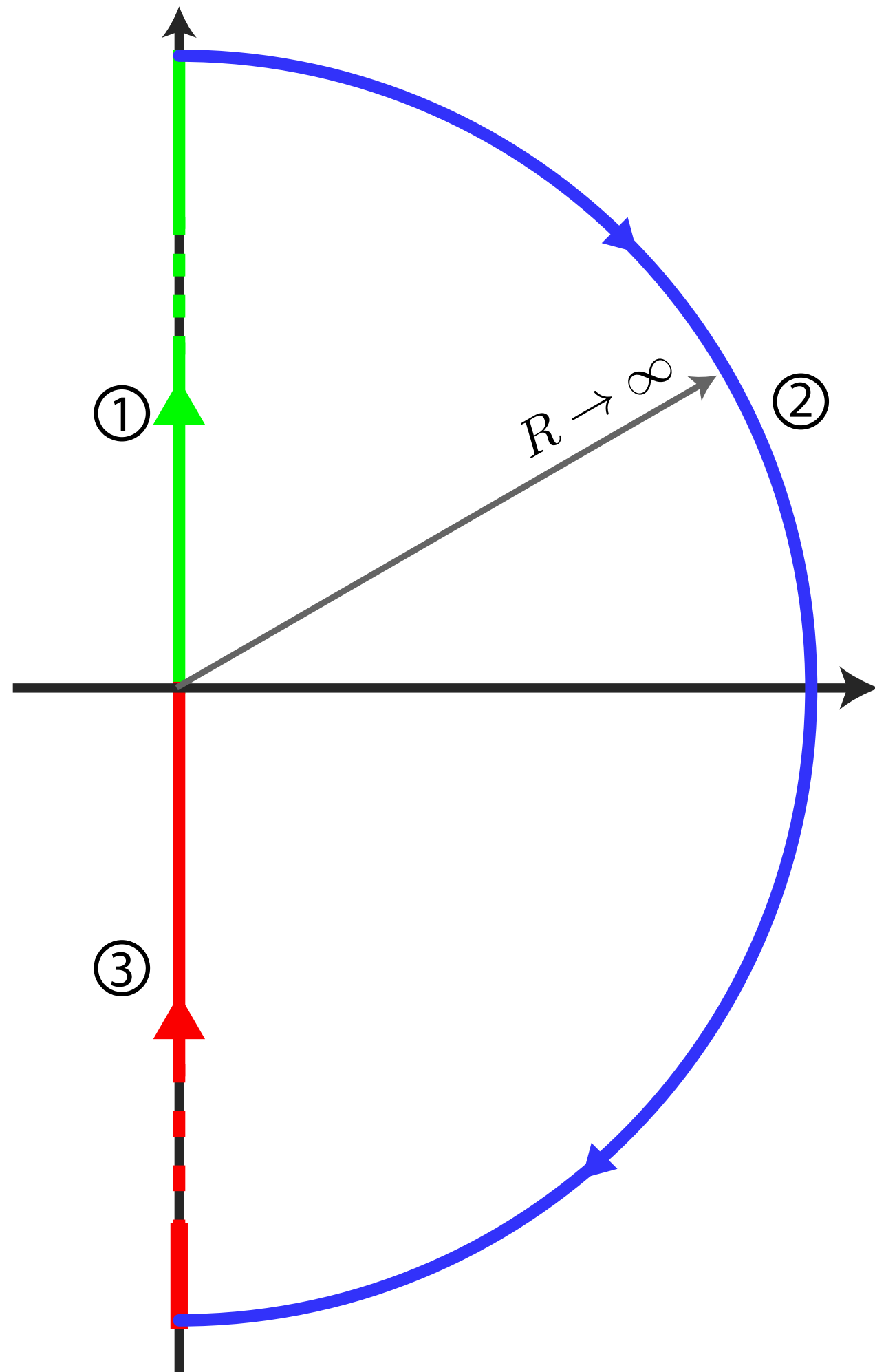
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s + 1)^2}$$



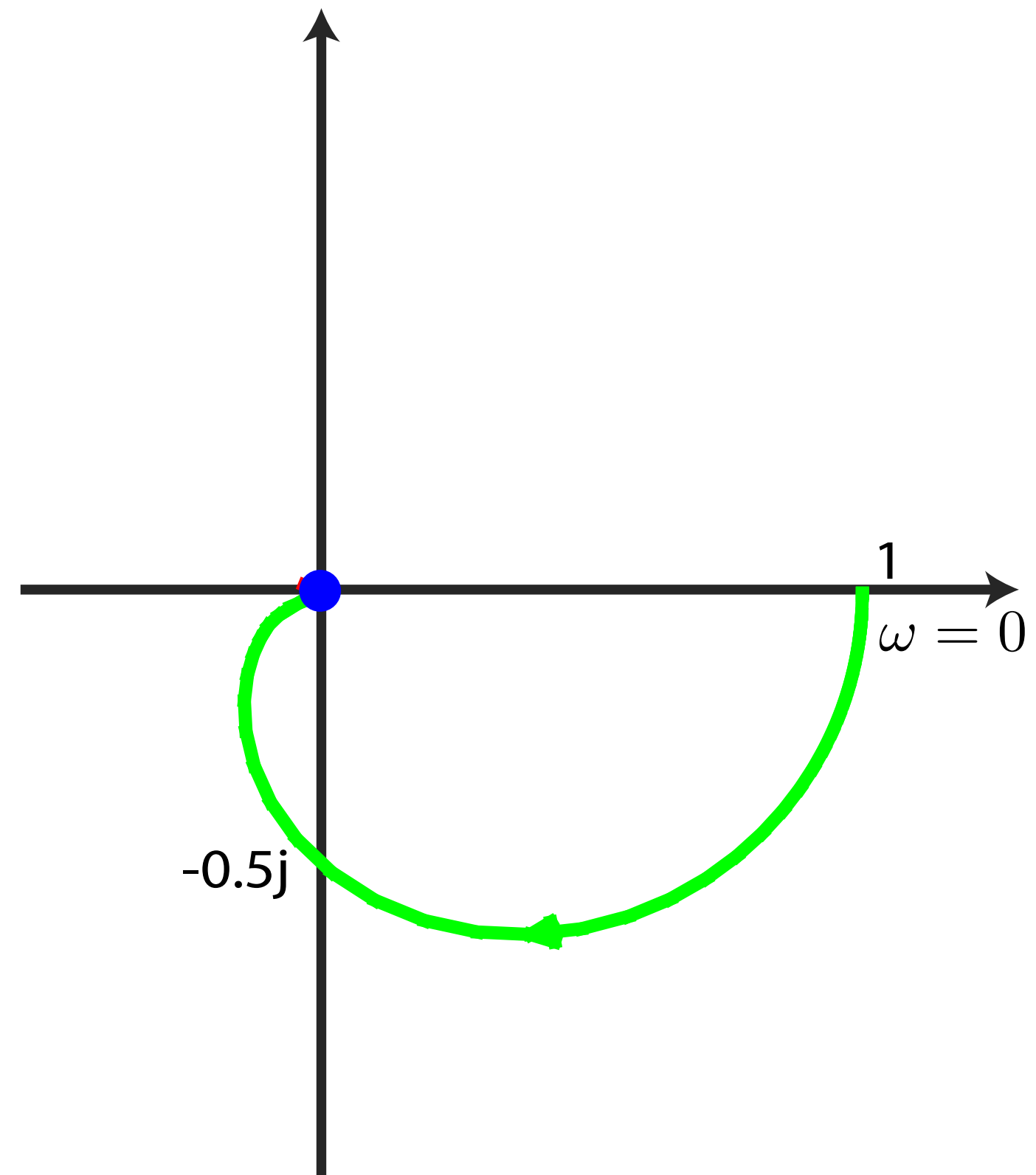
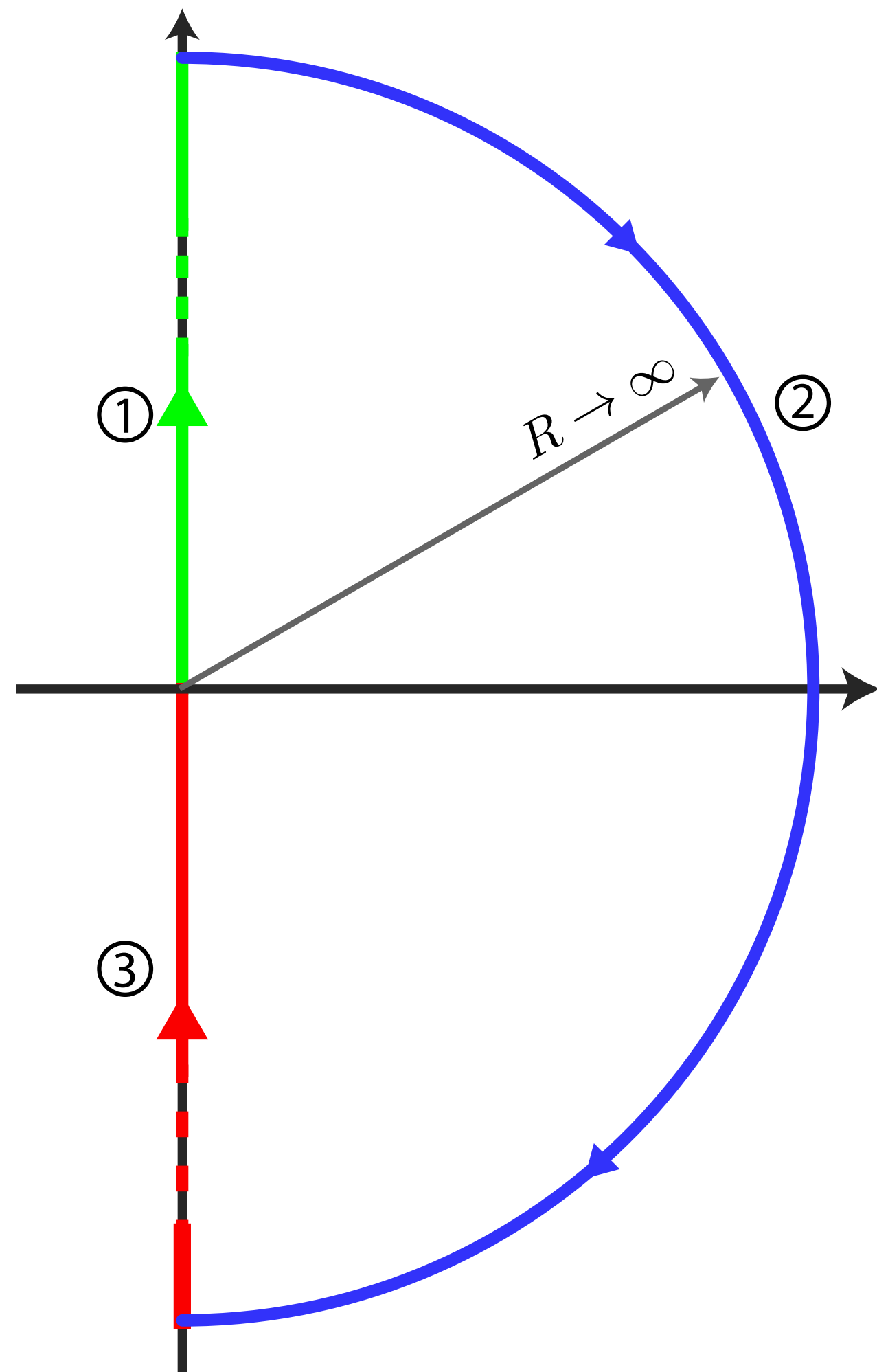
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s + 1)^2}$$



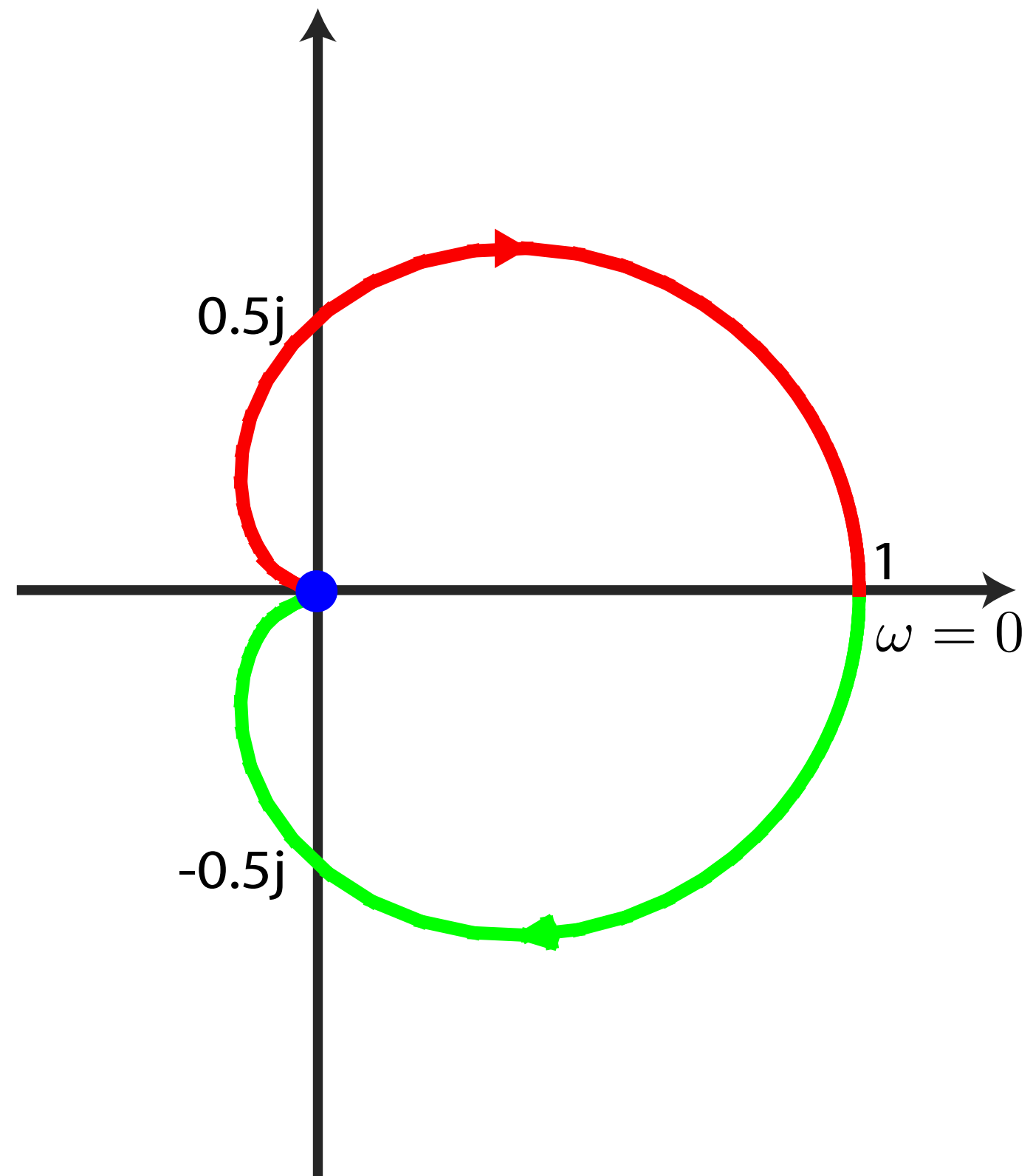
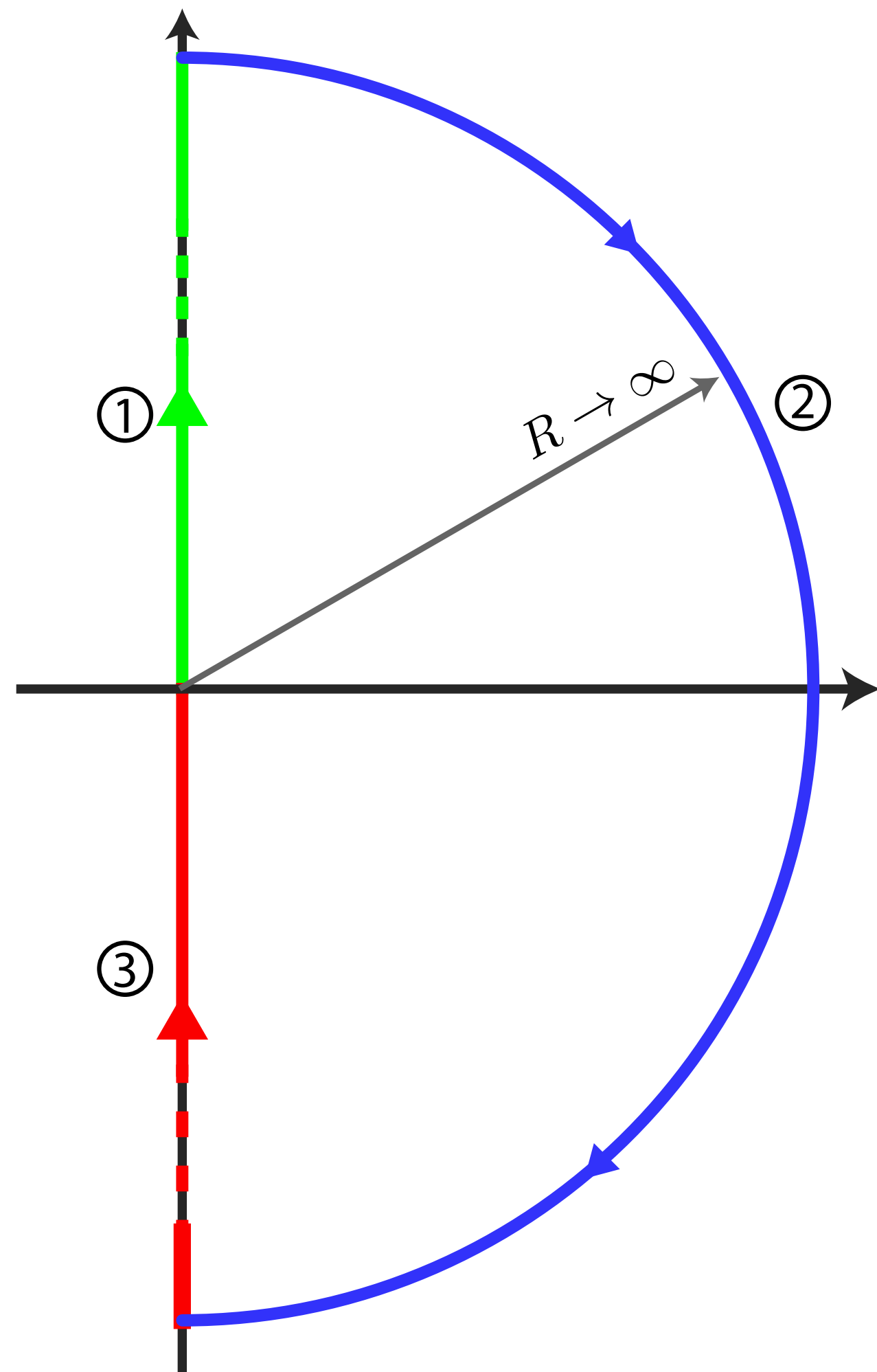
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} s = Re^{j\theta} \\ R \rightarrow \infty \\ \theta: \pi/2 \rightarrow -\pi/2 \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} G(Re^{j\theta}) \approx \frac{e^{-j2\theta}}{R^2} \\ |G(Re^{j\theta})| \approx 0 \end{matrix}$$



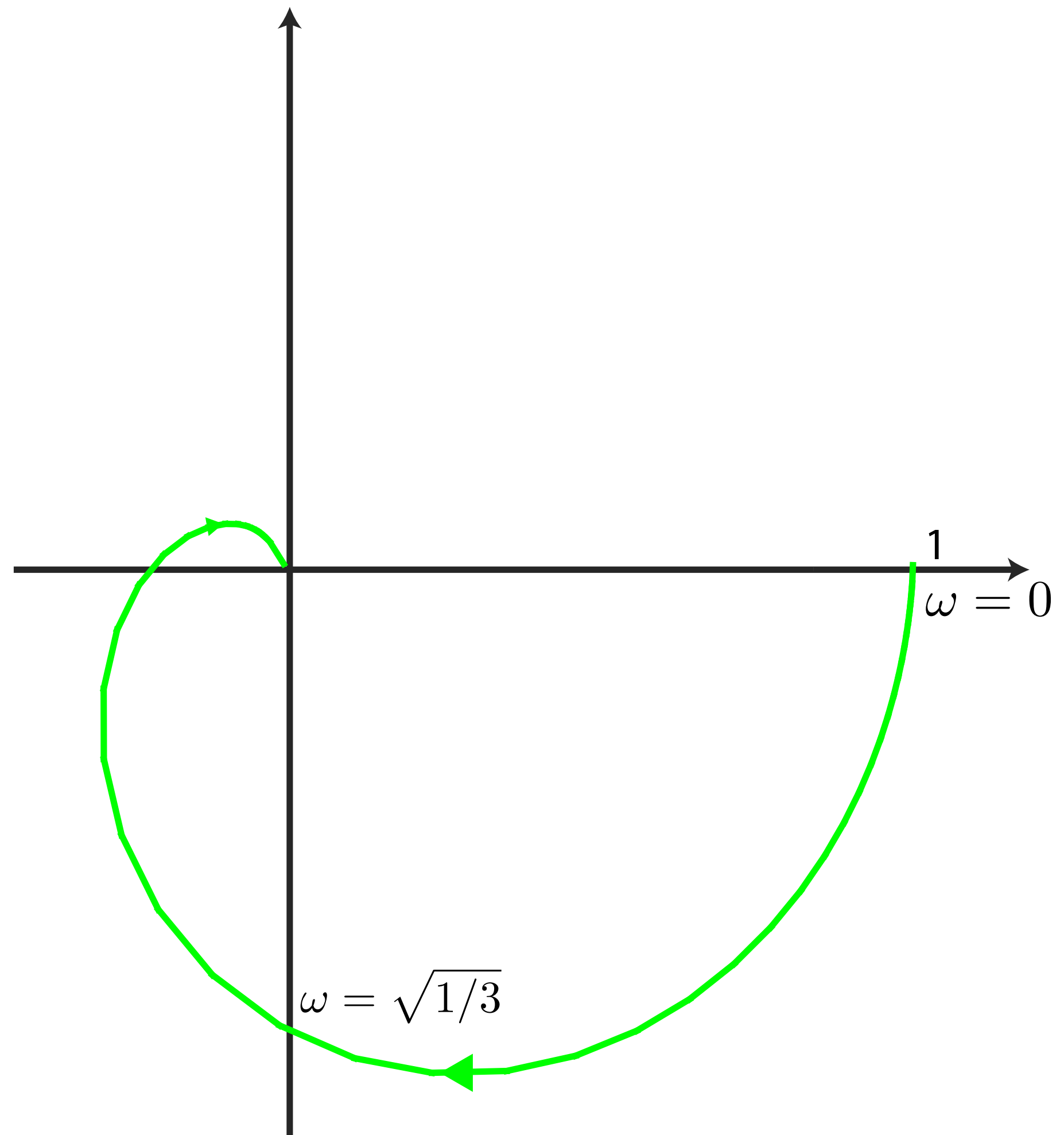
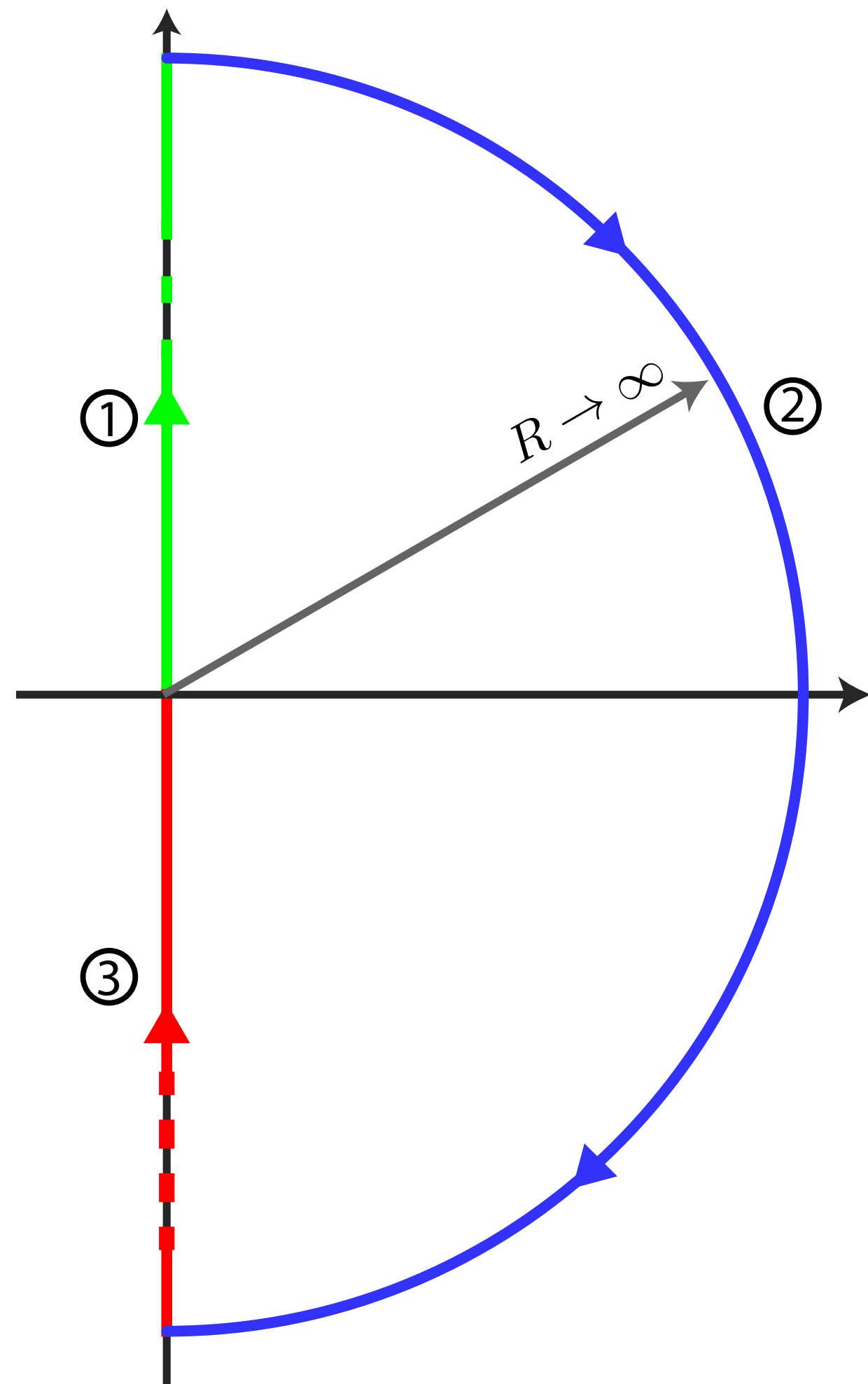
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s + 1)^2}$$



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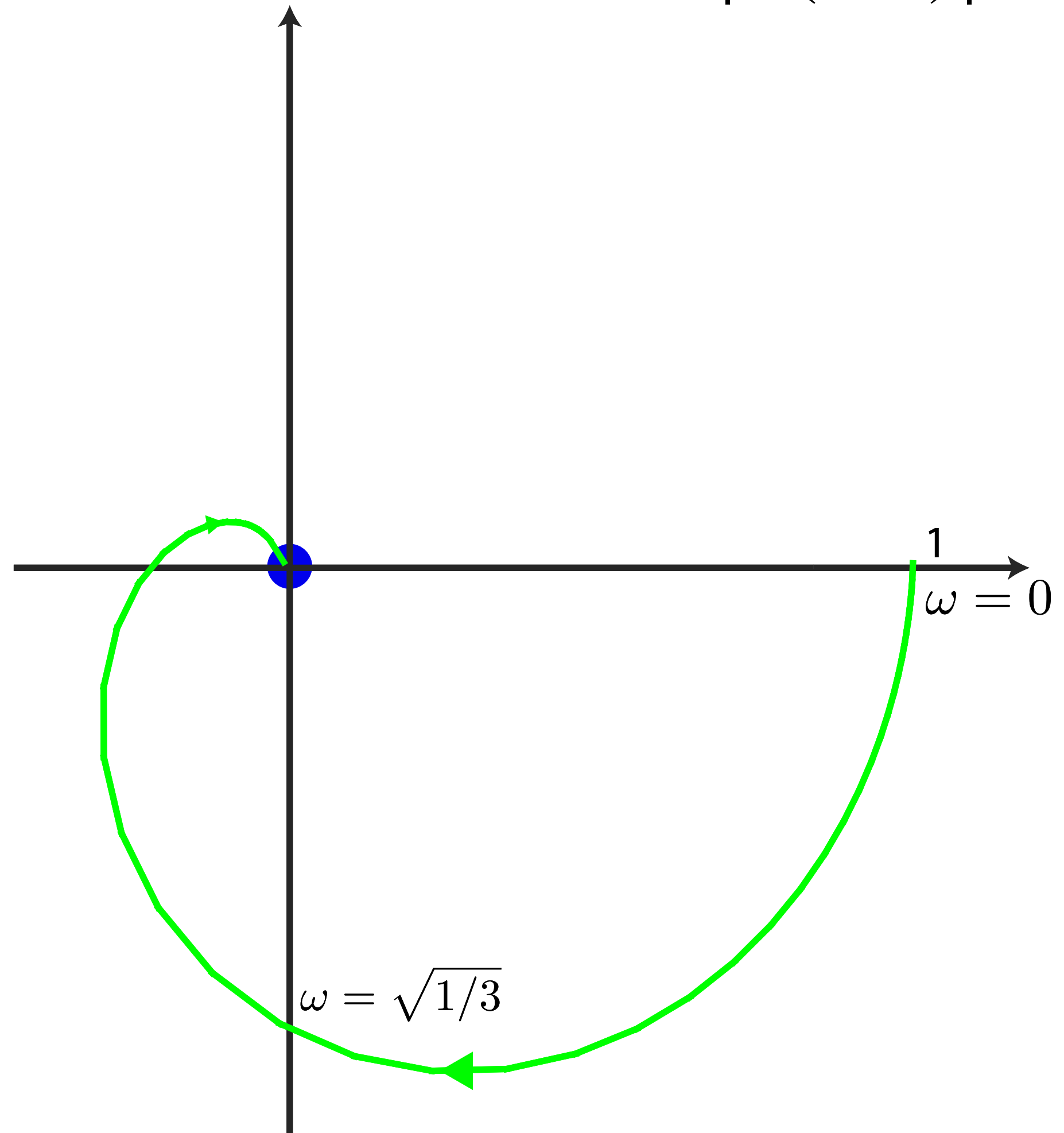
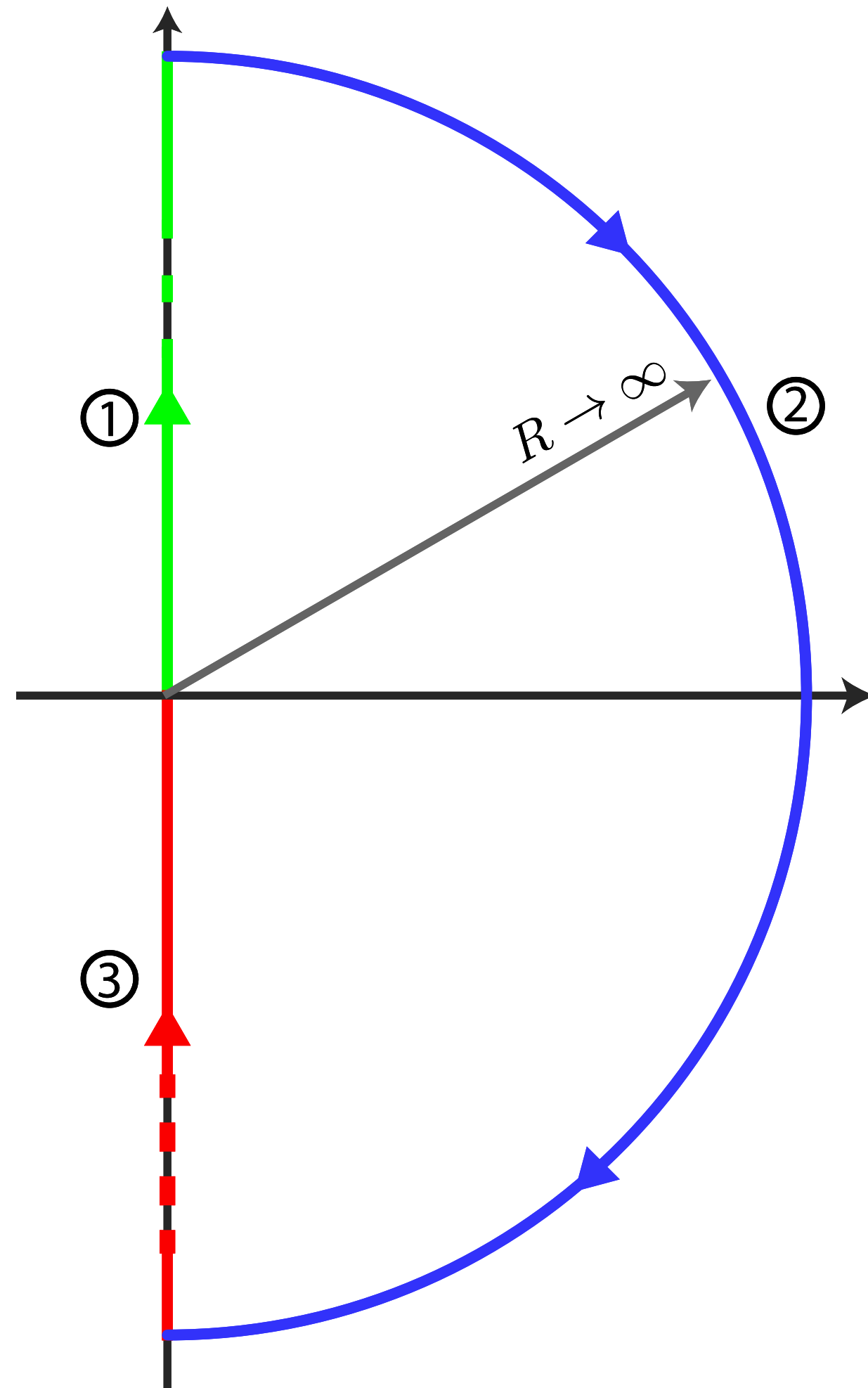
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s + 1)^3}$$



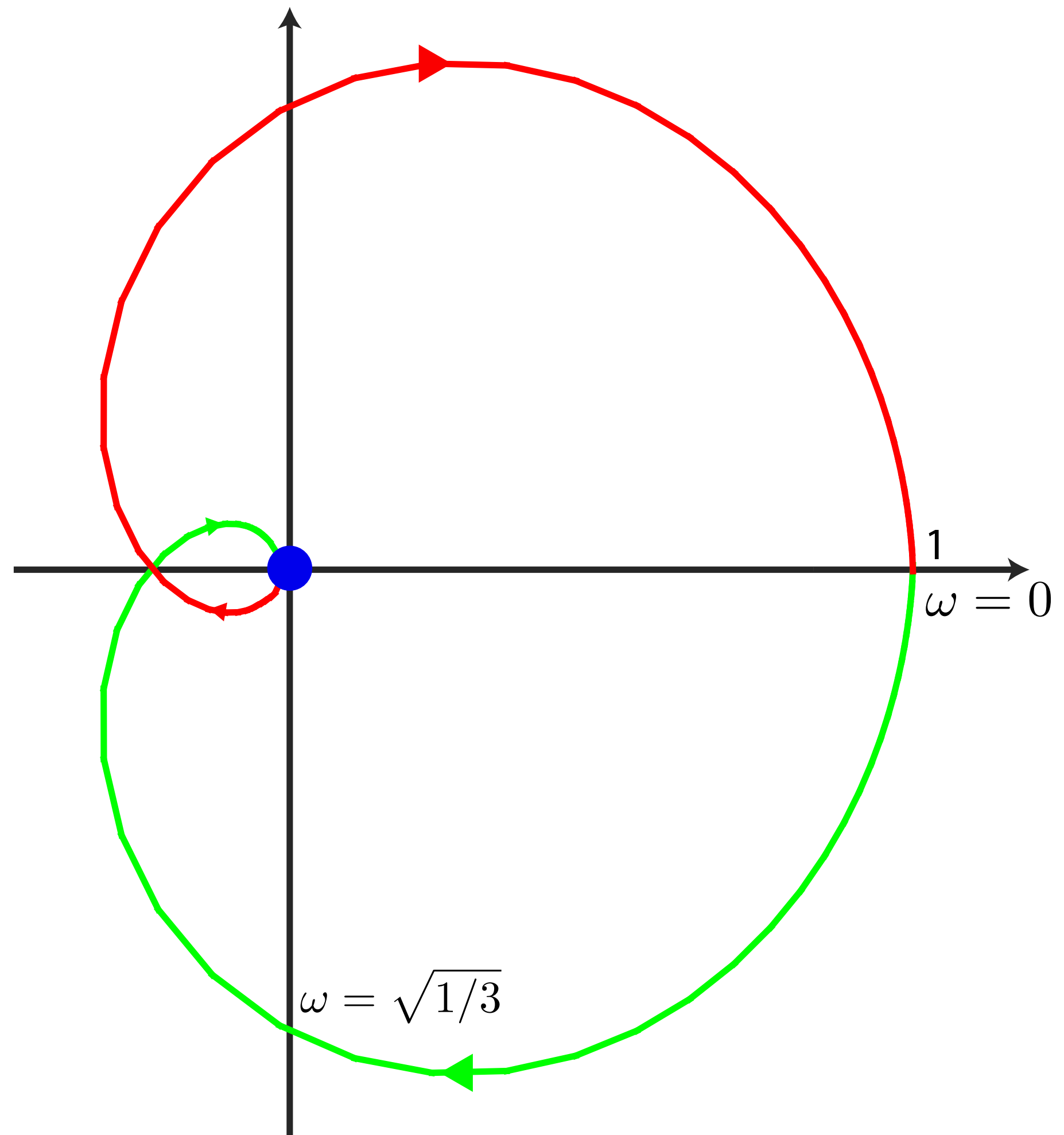
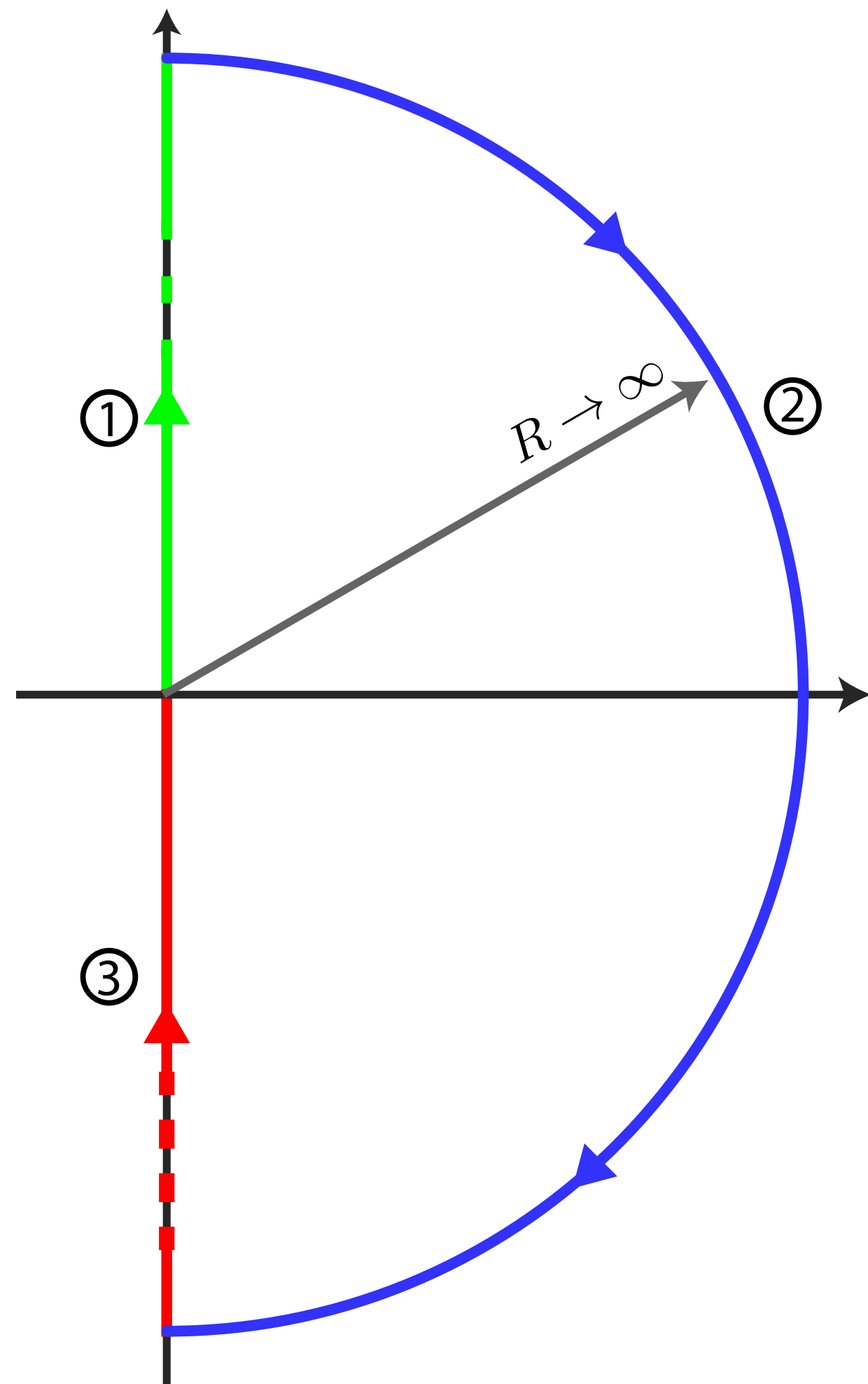
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s + 1)^3}$$

$$G(Re^{j\theta}) \approx \frac{e^{-j3\theta}}{R^3}$$

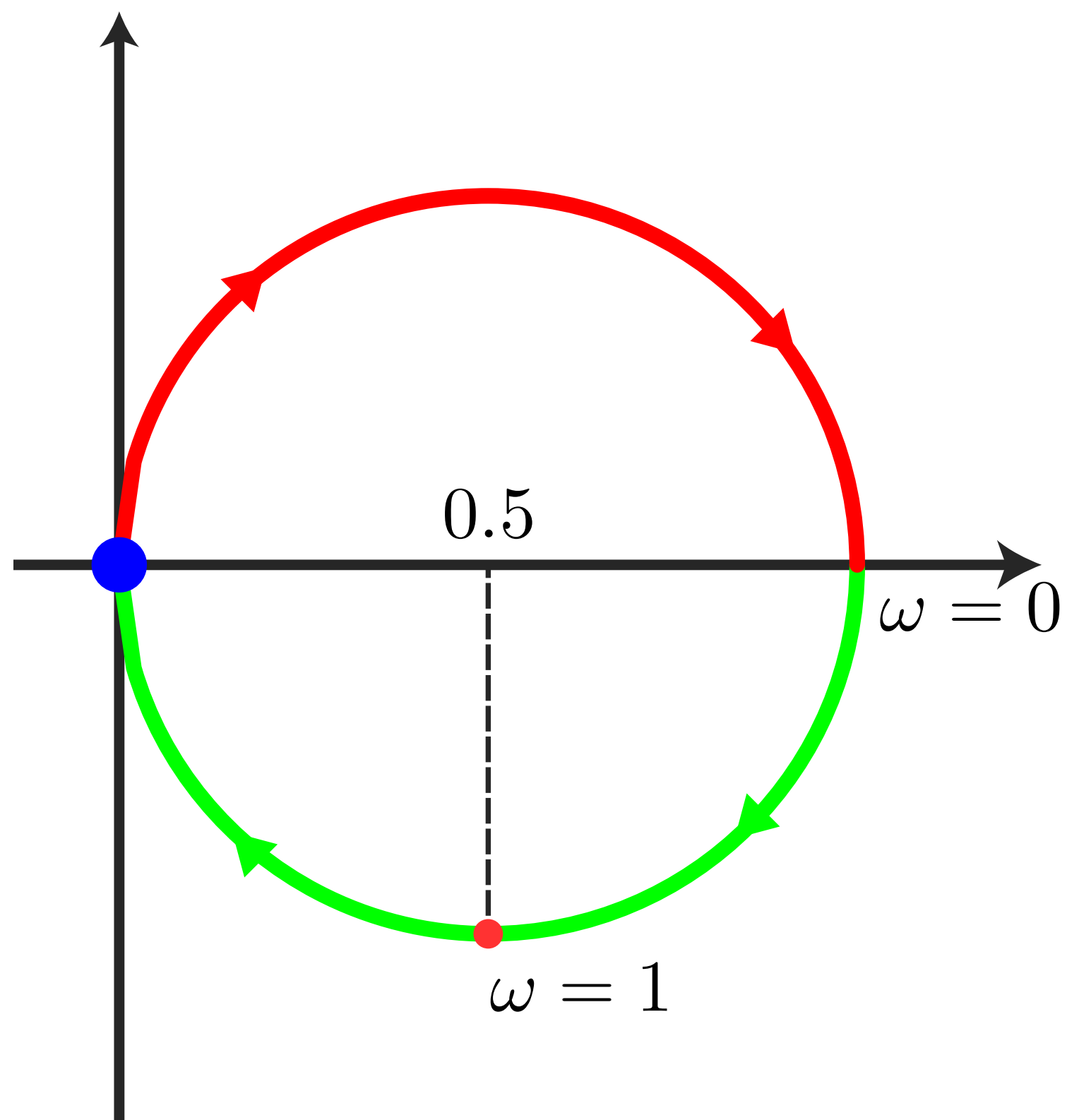
$$|G(Re^{j\theta})| \approx 0$$



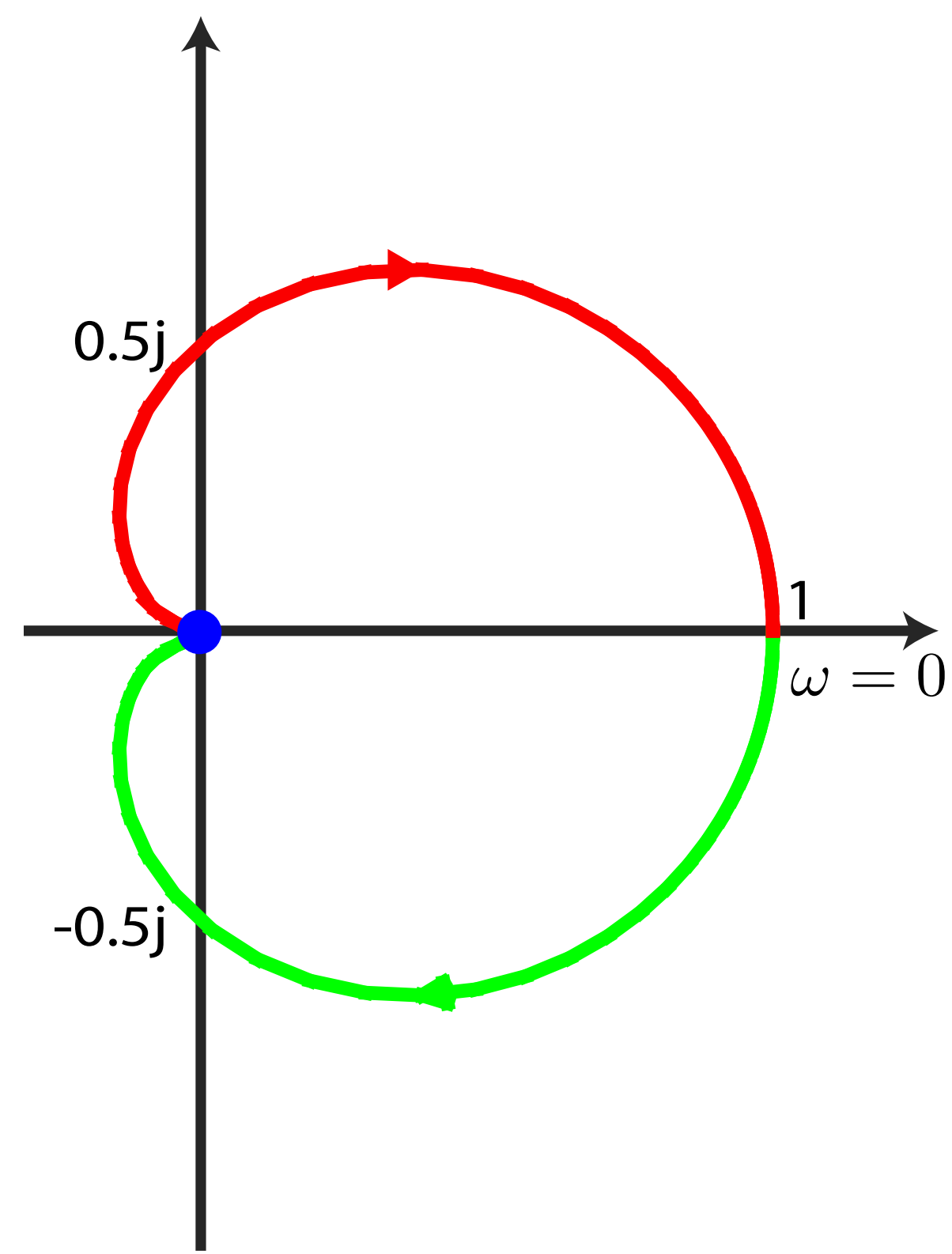
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s + 1)^3}$$



$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s + 1}$$



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