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## Title:Control System-Second Order System:varying zeta value open system

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%Date:10/04/2021  
%Version:1.0

## This Document has equation for Second Order System

```
%w=1

jeta=1;
TF=tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
sys = tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
figure
subplot(2,3,1)
S = stepinfo(sys)
[z,p,k]= tf2zp([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
zplane(z,p)

jeta=0.7;
TF=tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
sys = tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
%hold on
subplot(2,3,2)
S = stepinfo(sys)
[z,p,k]= tf2zp([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
zplane(z,p)

jeta=1.5;
TF=tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
sys = tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
subplot(2,3,3)
S = stepinfo(sys)
[z,p,k]= tf2zp([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
zplane(z,p)

jeta=-1;
TF=tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
sys = tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
subplot(2,3,4)
```

---

```

S = stepinfo(sys)
[z,p,k]= tf2zp([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
zplane(z,p)

```

```

jeta=-0.5;
TF=tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
sys = tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
subplot(2,3,5)
S = stepinfo(sys)
[z,p,k]= tf2zp([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
zplane(z,p)

```

```

jeta=-1.5;
TF=tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
sys = tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
subplot(2,3,6)
S = stepinfo(sys)
[z,p,k]= tf2zp([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
zplane(z,p)

```

```

figure
jeta=0;
TF=tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
sys = tf([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
S = stepinfo(sys)
[z,p,k]= tf2zp([1],[1,(2*jeta),1])
zplane(z,p)

```

*TF =*

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

*sys =*

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

*S =*

*struct with fields:*

```

    RiseTime: 3.3579
    SettlingTime: 5.8339

```

---

```
SettlingMin: 0.9000
SettlingMax: 0.9994
Overshoot: 0
Undershoot: 0
Peak: 0.9994
PeakTime: 9.7900
```

```
z =
```

```
0x1 empty double column vector
```

```
p =
```

```
-1
-1
```

```
k =
```

```
1
```

```
TF =
```

```
      1
-----
s^2 + 1.4 s + 1
```

```
Continuous-time transfer function.
```

```
sys =
```

```
      1
-----
s^2 + 1.4 s + 1
```

```
Continuous-time transfer function.
```

```
S =
```

```
struct with fields:
```

```
RiseTime: 2.1268
SettlingTime: 5.9789
SettlingMin: 0.9001
SettlingMax: 1.0460
Overshoot: 4.5986
Undershoot: 0
Peak: 1.0460
PeakTime: 4.4078
```

---

```

z =

    0×1 empty double column vector

p =

    -0.7000 + 0.7141i
    -0.7000 - 0.7141i

k =

     1

TF =

      1
-----
s^2 + 3 s + 1

Continuous-time transfer function.

sys =

      1
-----
s^2 + 3 s + 1

Continuous-time transfer function.

S =

struct with fields:

    RiseTime: 5.8584
    SettlingTime: 10.6547
    SettlingMin: 0.9012
    SettlingMax: 0.9999
    Overshoot: 0
    Undershoot: 0
    Peak: 0.9999
    PeakTime: 25.9983

z =

    0×1 empty double column vector

```

---

---

$p =$

-2.6180  
-0.3820

$k =$

1

$TF =$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 - 2s + 1}$$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

$sys =$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 - 2s + 1}$$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

$S =$

*struct with fields:*

*RiseTime: NaN  
SettlingTime: NaN  
SettlingMin: NaN  
SettlingMax: NaN  
Overshoot: NaN  
Undershoot: NaN  
Peak: Inf  
PeakTime: Inf*

$z =$

*0x1 empty double column vector*

$p =$

1  
1

---

$k =$

$1$

$TF =$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 - s + 1}$$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

$sys =$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 - s + 1}$$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

$S =$

*struct with fields:*

*RiseTime: NaN*  
*SettlingTime: NaN*  
*SettlingMin: NaN*  
*SettlingMax: NaN*  
*Overshoot: NaN*  
*Undershoot: NaN*  
*Peak: Inf*  
*PeakTime: Inf*

$z =$

*0×1 empty double column vector*

$p =$

$0.5000 + 0.8660i$   
 $0.5000 - 0.8660i$

$k =$

$1$

---

*TF* =

$$\frac{1}{s^2 - 3s + 1}$$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

*sys* =

$$\frac{1}{s^2 - 3s + 1}$$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

*S* =

*struct with fields:*

*RiseTime: NaN*  
*SettlingTime: NaN*  
*SettlingMin: NaN*  
*SettlingMax: NaN*  
*Overshoot: NaN*  
*Undershoot: NaN*  
*Peak: Inf*  
*PeakTime: Inf*

*z* =

*0x1 empty double column vector*

*p* =

*2.6180*  
*0.3820*

*k* =

*1*

*TF* =

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

---

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

*sys =*

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

*Continuous-time transfer function.*

*S =*

*struct with fields:*

*RiseTime: NaN*  
*SettlingTime: NaN*  
*SettlingMin: NaN*  
*SettlingMax: NaN*  
*Overshoot: NaN*  
*Undershoot: NaN*  
*Peak: Inf*  
*PeakTime: Inf*

*z =*

*0x1 empty double column vector*

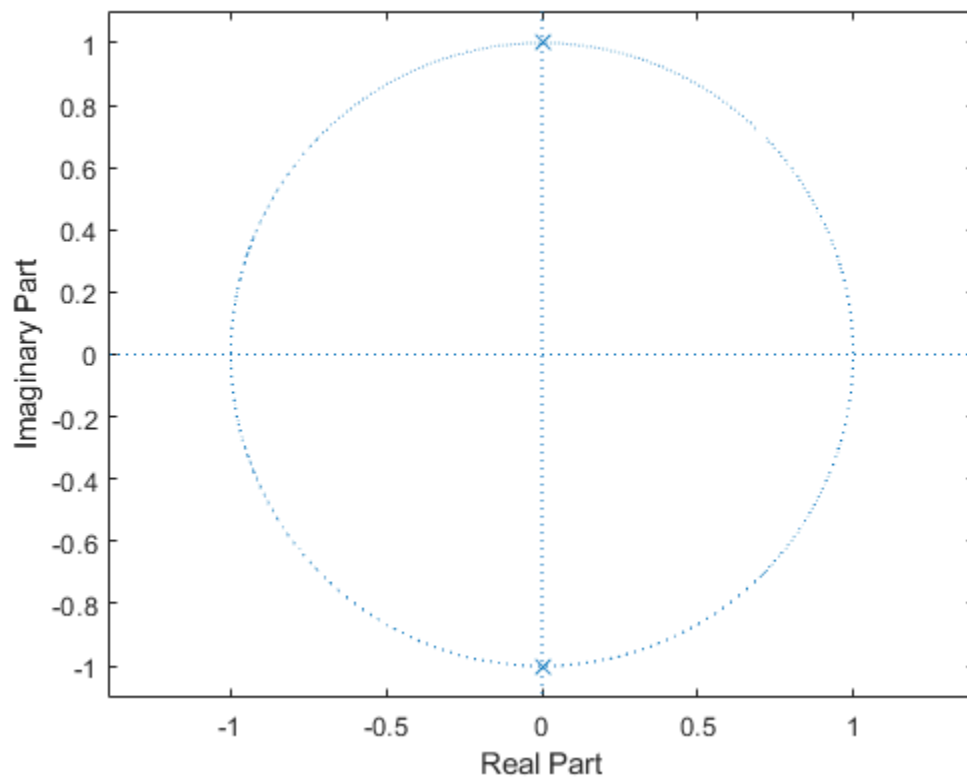
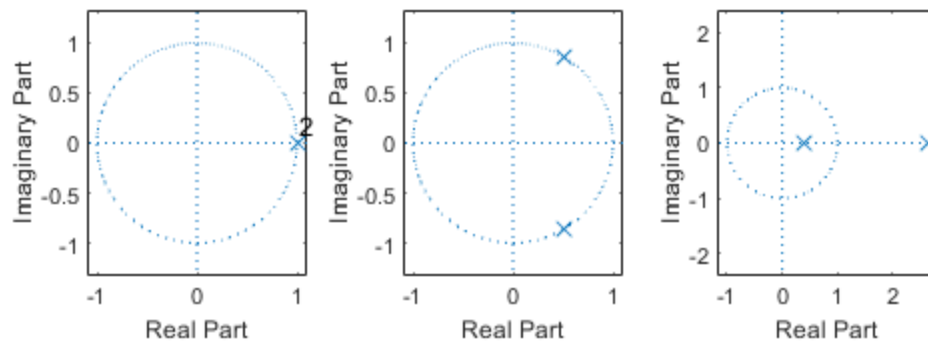
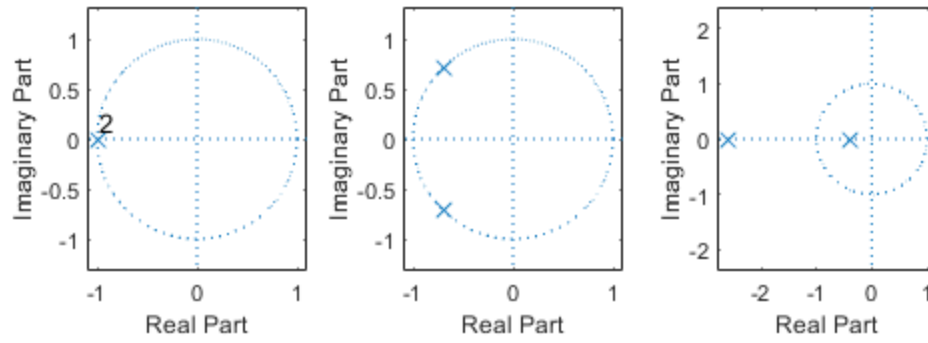
*p =*

$$\begin{array}{l} 0.0000 + 1.0000i \\ 0.0000 - 1.0000i \end{array}$$

*k =*

$$1$$





---

# Analysis based on zeta

1. If  $\zeta > 0$  we may get the roots on the left side of the imaginary axis. 2. If  $\zeta < 0$  we may get the roots on the right side of the imaginary axis. 3. If  $\zeta$  lies in the range of  $[0-1]$  we get complex conjugate roots. 4. If  $\zeta$  ranges greater than 1 we get real roots and distinct. 5. If  $\zeta$  is equal to 1 we get real roots. 6. If  $\zeta$  is zero poles lies on the imaginary axis like complex conjugate roots system is undamped.

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