

Programming Assignment Report:

Signal Flow Graphs & Routh Stability Criterion

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1.Problem Statement:

- **Part 1:** Analyze a signal flow graph (SFG) to compute:
 - Forward paths, loops, and non-touching loops.
 - Determinants and the overall transfer function using Mason's Gain Formula.
- **Part 2:** Determine system stability using the Routh-Hurwitz criterion for a given characteristic equation.

2.Main Features:

- **Signal Flow Graph Solver:**
 - Parses SFG input (nodes, edges, gains) using **SignalFlowGraphSolverSchema**.
 - Computes paths/loops using graph traversal (implied by **networkx**).
 - Calculates determinants and transfer function symbolically (**sympy**).
- **Routh Stability Analyzer:**
 - Parses polynomial input ($s^5 + s^4 + 10s^3$).
 - Constructs Routh array and checks for sign changes.
 - Handles edge cases.
- **Additional Features:**
 - Input validation by **marshmallow**.
 - Symbolic math for precise calculations (**sympy**).

3.Data Structures:

- **Signal Flow Graph:**
 - Represented as a directed multigraph (**networkx.MultiDiGraph**).
 - Nodes: Strings ("A", "B").
 - Edges: Tuples (source, target, gain) with **sympy**-parsed gains.
- **Paths/Loops:**
 - **Path** class stores nodes/edges and computes gains.
 - **ForwardPath** extends **Path** with determinant tracking.
- **Routh Table:**
 - 2D NumPy array for coefficients.
 - Auxiliary polynomial handling for zero rows.

4. Main Modules:

1. Signal Flow Graph (SFG) Solver Module

- **Files:** sfg.py, marshaller.py, path.py, classes.py (implied).
- **Responsibilities:**
 - **Input Validation:** Uses **marshmallow (SignalFlowGraphSolverSchema)** to validate JSON input for nodes, edges, and gains.
 - **Graph Representation:** Constructs a directed multigraph (**networkx.MultiDiGraph**) from validated input.
 - **Path/Loop Analysis:**
 - **Path** and **ForwardPath** classes store nodes/edges and compute gains.
 - Algorithms (DFS/BFS) traverse the graph to find forward paths and loops.
 - **Mason's Gain Formula:** Computes determinants (Δ , Δ_k) and transfer function symbolically (**sympy**).

2. Routh Stability Analyzer Module

- **Files:** solver.py.
- **Responsibilities:**
 - **Polynomial Parsing:** Converts input strings to sympy expressions.
 - **Routh Table Construction:**
 - Builds the Routh array from polynomial coefficients.
 - Handles edge cases.
 - **Stability Check:** Counts sign changes in the first column of the Routh table to determine stability.

3. Data Marshalling Module

- **Files:** marshaller.py.
- **Responsibilities:**

- **Input/Output Standardization:**

- **marshall_input:** Validates and converts raw input (JSON) into a graph object.
- **marshall_output:** Formats results (paths, determinants, etc.) for display/storage.

4. Core Utilities

- **Dependencies:**

- **sympy:** Symbolic math for determinants and transfer functions.(v1.13.1)
- **networkx:** Graph traversal and cycle detection.
- **numpy:** Numerical operations for Routh array.

5.Algorithms:

Part 1: Signal Flow Graph

1. **Graph Traversal:**

- **Forward Paths:** DFS/BFS from input to output node.
- **Loops:** Cycle detection in **networkx**.

2. **Mason's Gain Formula:**

- $\Delta = 1 - \sum L_i + \sum L_i L_j - \sum L_i L_j L_k + \dots$
- Δ_k : Determinant for the k -th forward path.

3. **Non-Touching Loops:**

- Combinations of loops with no common nodes (combinatorial search).

Part 2: Routh-Hurwitz Criterion

1. **Polynomial Parsing:**

- Convert input string to **sympy** expression.

2. **Routh Array Construction:**

- Fill rows recursively:

$$r_{i,j} = (r_{i-1,0} * r_{i-2,j+1} - r_{i-2,0} * r_{i-1,j+1}) / (r_{i-1,0})$$

- Handle zero rows with auxiliary polynomials.

3. Stability Check:

- Count sign changes in the first column (unstable if > 0).

6. Sample Runs:

Signal Flow Representation:

Signal Flow Representation

Routh Stability Criterion

Signal Flow Graph Settings

Input Node:

Output Node:

Solve

Solution

Graph Analysis

Input Node:

Output Node:

Transfer Function

$$\frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{-G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 H_1 + G_1 G_2 G_3 H_2 + G_2 G_3 H_3 + G_3 G_4 H_4 + 1}$$

Determinants

Determinants

$$\Delta = -G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 H_1 + G_1 G_2 G_3 H_2 + G_2 G_3 H_3 + G_3 G_4 H_4 + 1$$

$$\Delta_1 = 1$$

Forward Paths

- $P_1 : R, x_1, x_2, x_3, C$

Loops

- $L_1 : x_3, x_4, R, x_1, x_2, x_3$
- $L_2 : C, x_4, R, x_1, x_2, x_3, C$

Loops

- $L_1 : x_3, x_4, R, x_1, x_2, x_3$
- $L_2 : C, x_4, R, x_1, x_2, x_3, C$
- $L_3 : C, x_2, x_3, C$
- $L_4 : x_3, x_1, x_2, x_3$

Non Touching Loops

Signal Flow Representation

Routh Stability Criterion

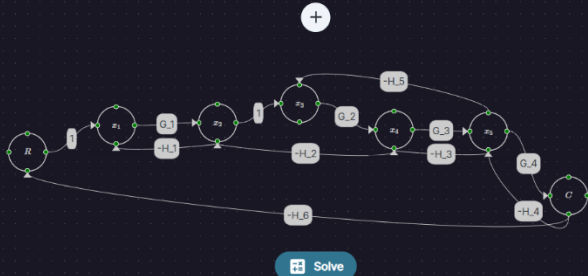
Signal Flow Graph Settings

☐ Input Node

R

☐ Output Node

C



Solve

Solution

Graph Analysis

Input Node
 R

Output Node
 C

Transfer Function

$$\frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 H_6 + G_1 G_2 G_3 H_1 H_5 + G_1 G_3 H_1 H_3 + G_1 G_4 H_1 H_4 + G_1 H_1 + G_2 G_3 H_5 + G_2 G_4 H_2 H_4 + G_2 H_2 + G_3 H_3 + G_4 H_4 + 1}$$

Determinants

Determinants

$$\Delta = G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 H_6 + G_1 G_2 G_3 H_1 H_5 + G_1 G_3 H_1 H_3 + G_1 G_4 H_1 H_4 + G_1 H_1 + G_2 G_3 H_5 + G_2 G_4 H_2 H_4 + G_2 H_2 + G_3 H_3 + G_4 H_4 + 1$$

$$\Delta_1 = 1$$

Forward Paths

- $P_1 : R, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, C$

Loops

- $L_1 : C, x_5, C$
- $L_2 : x_3, x_4, x_2, x_3$

Loops

- $L_1 : C, x_5, C$
- $L_2 : x_3, x_4, x_2, x_3$
- $L_3 : x_2, x_1, x_2$
- $L_4 : C, R, x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, C$
- $L_5 : x_3, x_4, x_5, x_3$
- $L_6 : x_4, x_5, x_4$

Non Touching Loops

- Combinations of 2 non-touching loops:

Non Touching Loops

- Combinations of 2 non-touching loops:
 - $(C, x_5, C), (x_3, x_4, x_2, x_3)$
 - $(C, x_5, C), (x_2, x_1, x_2)$
 - $(x_2, x_1, x_2), (x_3, x_4, x_5, x_3)$
 - $(x_2, x_1, x_2), (x_4, x_5, x_4)$

Routh Stability Criterion:

Signal Flow Representation

Routh Stability Criterion

Enter the characteristic polynomial:

Calculate

Result:

s^5	1	10	152
s^4	1	72	240
s^3	-62	-88	0
s^2	70.58	240	0
s^1	122.82	0	0
s^0	240	0	0

System Stability: Unstable

Number of roots in the right half-plane: 2
Number of roots in the left half-plane: 3
Number of roots on the imaginary axis: 0

Roots in the right half-plane:

- 2.0+4.0j
- 2.0-4.0j

Roots in the left half-plane:

- 3.0
- 1.0+1.732j
- 1.0-1.732j

Signal Flow Representation

Routh Stability Criterion

Enter the characteristic polynomial:

Calculate

Result:

s^4	1	5	2
s^3	3	4	0
s^2	3.67	2	0
s^1	2.36	0	0
s^0	2	0	0

System Stability: Stable

Number of roots in the right half-plane: 0
Number of roots in the left half-plane: 4
Number of roots on the imaginary axis: 0

Roots in the left half-plane:

- 1.0+1.0j
- 1.0-1.0j
- 0.5+0.866j
- 0.5-0.866j

7. User Guide:

1. Installation:

- Run “pip install flask flask_cors networkx sympy numpy marshmallow”.
- **Note:** make sure the version of **sympy** is **1.13.1**.

2. Running the Program:

- **Run frontend:**

While in the “react-frontend” folder:

1. Run “npm install” in the terminal.
2. Run “npm run dev” to run the front end.

- **Run backend:**

While in the “flask-backend” folder:

1. Run “python app.py” in the terminal to run the back end.

Note: make sure port 5000 is free on the machine.

3. Input Format:

- **SFG:** the input is in the form of graph, so the user draws the signal flow graph using the (+) sign on top and connects using the small colored dots.
- **Polynomial:** String with ^ or ** for exponential relations (example: $s^5 + 10s^3$).

Repo: [GitHub - Abdelrahman-Nasr6161/SignalFlowChartSolver](https://github.com/Abdelrahman-Nasr6161/SignalFlowChartSolver)