

Programming Assignment Report:

Signal Flow Graphs & Routh Stability Criterion

Contributors:

Name\ عبد الرحمن محمد أحمد أحمد نصر
ID\22010887

Name\ عبد الرحمن اسماعيل محمد حسن
ID\ 22010866

Name\ لجين سامح عبد المنعم عبد الجواد
ID\ 22011054

Name\ محمد مصطفى سيد محمد محمد علي
ID\22011170

Name\ بدر السيد جلال
ID\ 22010664

Name\ نور خالد محمد
ID\ 22011319

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
R

Output Node
C

Solve

Solution

Graph Analysis

Input Node
R

Output Node
C

Transfer Function

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

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

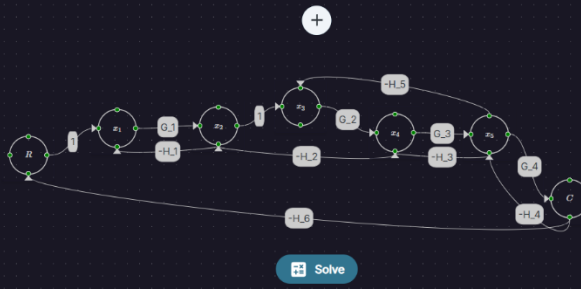
Signal Flow Graph Settings

☒ Input Node

R

☒ Output Node

C



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 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 pip install -r requirements.txt
2. 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)