

L18-19 Nyquist Stability Criterion

Saturday, June 19, 2021 10:42 PM

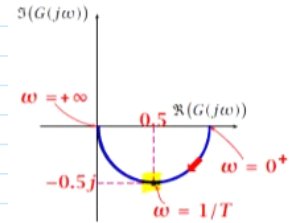
CC Stability Criterion

- CC stability \rightarrow Ch. Eqn: $1+L(s)=0$, $L(s)=G(s)C(s)$
 - \rightarrow stable if Ch. Eqn. \rightarrow all poles in LHP
 - \rightarrow Nyquist stability criterion

Nyquist Plot

- Amplitude & Phase on single plot
- $\text{Im}\{G(j\omega)\}$ vs $\text{Re}\{G(j\omega)\}$
- ① Start plot $\rightarrow \omega=0$
- ② End plot $\rightarrow \omega=\infty$
- ③ Plot crosses Re-axis $\rightarrow \text{Im}(G(j\omega))=0$
- ④ Plot crosses Im-axis $\rightarrow \text{Re}(G(j\omega))=0$

ω	$ G(j\omega) $	$\angle G(j\omega)$
$\omega=0^+$	1	0
$\omega=\frac{1}{T}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	-45°
$\omega \rightarrow +\infty$	0	-90°



- 1st order $G(s)=\frac{1}{1+sT}$

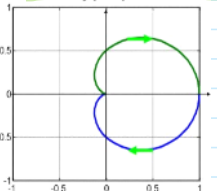
$$|G(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\omega^2 T^2}}, \quad \angle G(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1}(\omega T) = -\tan^{-1}(\omega T)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Start} \rightarrow \omega=0^+: |G(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+0}} = 1, \quad \angle G(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1}(0^+ T) = 0^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow \text{End} \rightarrow \omega=\infty^+: |G(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\infty}} = 0, \quad \angle G(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1}(\infty T) = -90^\circ$$

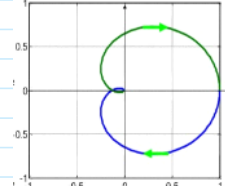
$$\rightarrow \text{Mid} \rightarrow \omega = \frac{1}{T}: |G(j\omega)| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad \angle G(j\omega) = -\tan^{-1}(1/T \cdot T) = -45^\circ$$

2nd order



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

3rd order

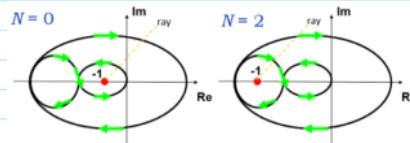


$$L(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^3}$$

- Pros: Can study CC stability w/ OLTF even if F/E unstable or has time delay
- Cons: Controller Design \rightarrow difficult Easier on Bode Plot

Nyquist Stability Criterion

- CC stable $\rightarrow Z = P + N = 0$
 - $\rightarrow Z = \#$ CC poles in RHP
 - $\rightarrow P = \#$ OL poles in RHP
 - $\rightarrow N = \#$ CW/CCW encirclements $\rightarrow C(w) = (-)$, $C(w) = (+)$
- If Nyquist plot passes pt. -1, CC \rightarrow pole on Im-axis \therefore Marginally stable
- For $P=0$
 - \rightarrow If $N=0 \rightarrow$ stable



Relative Stability

- How much is CC stable?
 - \rightarrow Distance from critical pt. -1

Gain Margin

- Additional Gain to make system on verge of instability

- Phase cross-over freq ω_p :
 - $\angle L(j\omega_p) = -180^\circ$

- Gain Margin 1

$$GM = 20 \log |L(j\omega_p)|$$

- Sometimes not enough to analyze

Phase Margin

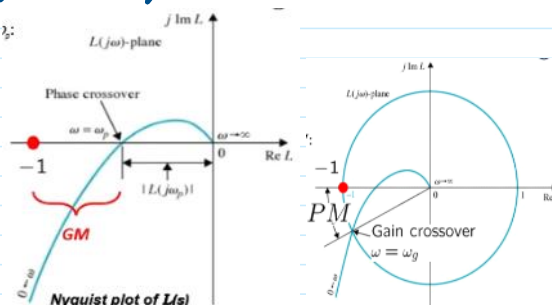
- Additional phase lag to make system on verge of instability

- Gain cross-over freq ω_g

$$|L(j\omega_g)| = 1$$

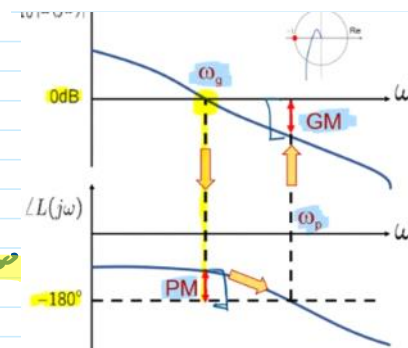
- Phase Margin

$$PM = \angle L(j\omega_g) + 180^\circ$$



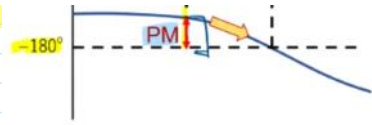
Relative Stability on Bode Plot

- Find Intersection of Gain w/ 0dB $\rightarrow \omega_g$
- From ω_g , draw line, intersect Phase, Vertical dist. b/w Intersection & $-180^\circ \rightarrow PM$
- In Phase plot, find intersection of phase w/ horizontal -180° line $\rightarrow \omega_p$
- From ω_p , find intersection of line, intersect Gain,



(3) In phase plot, find intersection of phase w/ horizontal -180° line $\rightarrow \omega_p$

(4) From ω_p , find intersection of line, intersect G_m , vertical list below pt. $\&$ O.B $\rightarrow G_m$



Stability w/ G_m & PM

- $\uparrow G_m = \uparrow$ stability
- $\uparrow PM = \uparrow$ stability
- Stable: G_m & $PM = (+)$
OR $PM > G_m$
- Marginally: G_m & $PM = 0$
OR $PM = G_m$
- Unstable: G_m or $PM = (-)$
OR $PM < G_m$