<div style="text-align:center">CONTENTS</div>

Abstract—**This manual is an introduction to control systems based on GATE problems.Links to sample Python codes are available in the text.**

Download python codes using

1 STABILITY

1.1 Second order System

1.1. The Block diagram of a system is illustrated in the figure shown, where $X(s)$ is the input and $Y(s)$ is the output. Draw the equivalent signal flow graph.
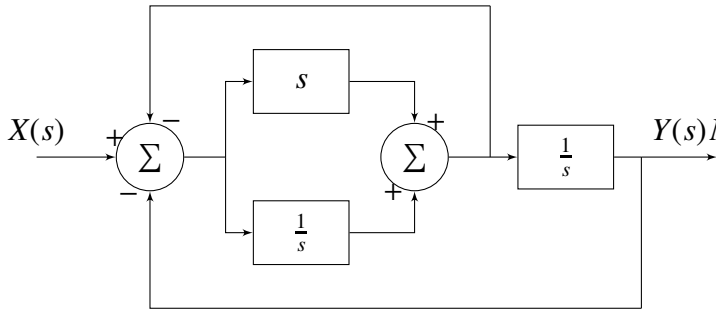

Fig. 1.1.1: signal flow block diagram

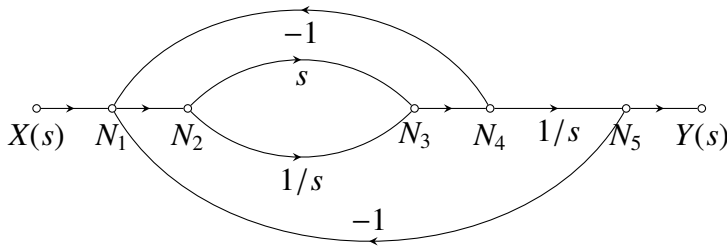**Solution:** Signal flow graph of given above block diagram is

Fig. 1.1.2: signal flow graph

1.2. Draw all the forward paths and compute the respective gains. **Solution:** Here,

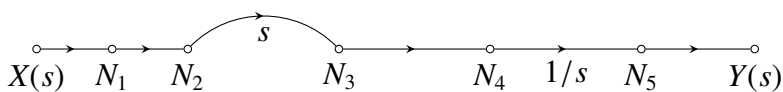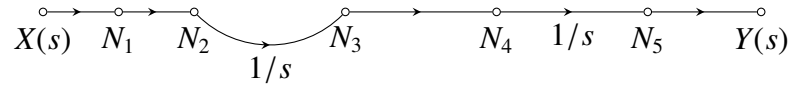$$P_1 = \frac{s}{s} = 1 \qquad (1.2.1)$$

Fig. 1.2.3: P_1

Fig. 1.2.4: P_2

$$P_2 = (1/s)(1/s) = 1/s^2 \qquad (1.2.2)$$

1.3. Draw the loops and calculate the respective gains.
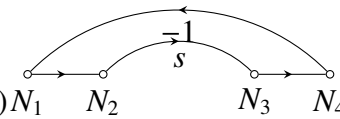**Solution:**

$$L_1 = (-1)(s) = -s \qquad (1.3.1)$$

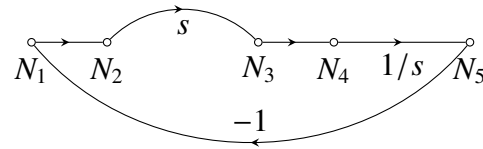Fig. 1.3.5: L_1

$$L_2 = \frac{s}{-s} = -1 \qquad (1.3.2)$$

Fig. 1.3.6: L_2

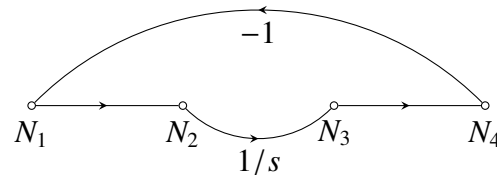$$L_3 = (\frac{1}{s}) * (-1) = \frac{-1}{s} \qquad (1.3.3)$$

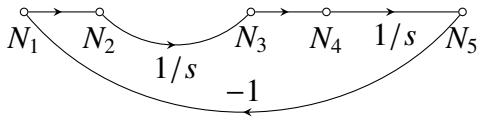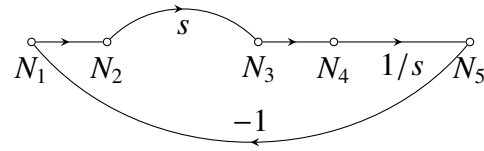

Fig. 1.3.7: L_3

$$L_4 = (\frac{1}{s})(\frac{1}{s})(-1) = \frac{-1}{s^2} \qquad (1.3.4)$$

Fig. 1.3.8: L_4

Fig. 1.5.10: L_2

1.4. State Mason's Gain formula and explain the parameters through a table.
Solution: According to Mason's Gain Formula,

$$T = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} \quad (1.4.1)$$

$$T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} P_i \Delta_i}{\Delta} \quad (1.4.2)$$

Fig. 1.5.11: L_3

1.5. Find the transfer function using Mason's Gain Formula.
Solution:
Now,
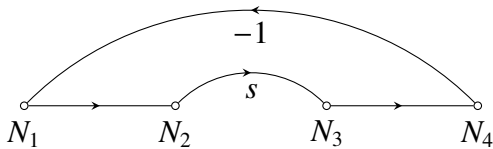P_i is the ith forward path.
Δ = 1 - (Sum of all individual loop gains)+(sum of gain products of all possible two non-touching loops)-(sum of gain products of all possible three non-touching loops)+...
Δ_i is obtained from Δ by removing the loops which are touching the ith forward path.
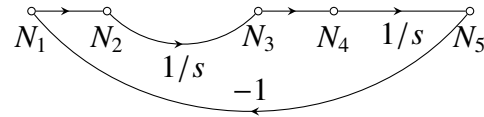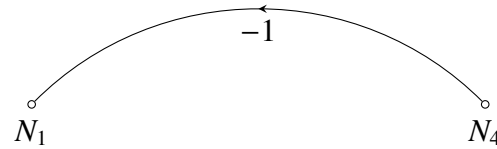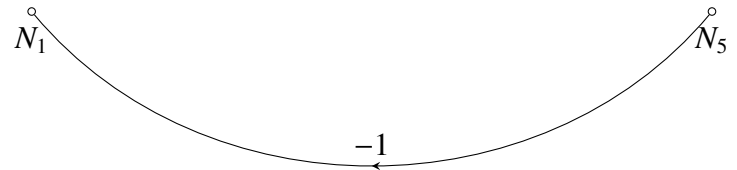$\Delta = 1 - (L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4)$

Fig. 1.5.12: L_4

Fig. 1.5.13: Δ_1

$$L_1 = (-1)(s) = -s \quad (1.5.1)$$

Fig. 1.5.9: L_1

Fig. 1.5.14: Δ_2

$$L_2 = \frac{s}{-s} = -1 \quad (1.5.2)$$

$$L_3 = (\frac{1}{s}) * (-1) = \frac{-1}{s} \quad (1.5.3)$$

$$L_4 = (\frac{1}{s})(\frac{1}{s})(-1) = \frac{-1}{s^2} \quad (1.5.4)$$
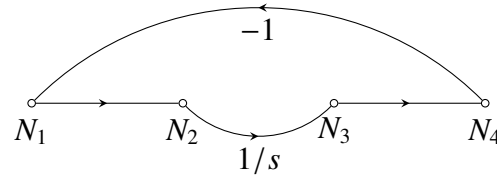
$\Delta = 1 - (-s - 1 - \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2})$ $\Delta = \frac{s^3+2s^2+s+1}{s^2}$
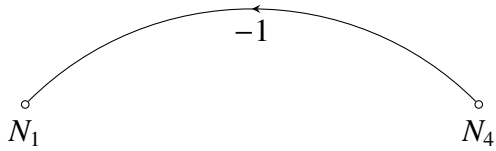After removing forward path from loop1 we will get Delta1
$\Delta_1 = 1$
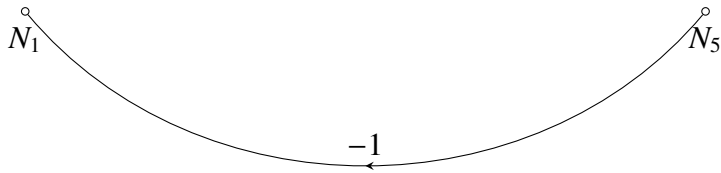After removing forward path from loop2 we will get Delta2
$\Delta_2 = 1$
After removing forward path from loop3 we will get Delta4
$\Delta_3 = 1$
After removing forward path from loop4 we

Fig. 1.5.15: Δ_3

Fig. 1.5.16: Δ_4

will get Delta4
$\Delta_4 = 1$
Here,

$$T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N}(P_i)(\Delta_i)}{\Delta} \qquad (1.5.5)$$

$$T = \frac{P_1\Delta_1 + P_2\Delta_2 + P_3\Delta_3 + P_4\Delta_4}{\Delta} \qquad (1.5.6)$$

$$T = \frac{1 * 1 + (\frac{1}{s^2}) * 1 + 0 * 1 + 0 * 1}{\frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + s + 1}{s^2}} \qquad (1.5.7)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^3 + 2s^2 + s + 1} \qquad (1.5.8)$$

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