

## CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>Stability</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Second order System . . . .	1
<b>2</b>	<b>Routh Hurwitz Criterion</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Compensators</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Nyquist Plot</b>	<b>1</b>

**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 svn co <https://github.com/gadepall/school/trunk/control/codes>

## 1 STABILITY

## 1.1 Second order System

## 2 ROUTH HURWITZ CRITERION

2.1. consider a standard negative feedback transfer function configuration with

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \quad (2.1.1)$$

and

$$H(s) = \frac{s+\alpha}{s} \quad (2.1.2)$$

the closed loop system to have poles on the imaginary axis, the value of  $\alpha$  should be equal to **Solution:** The transfer function for negative

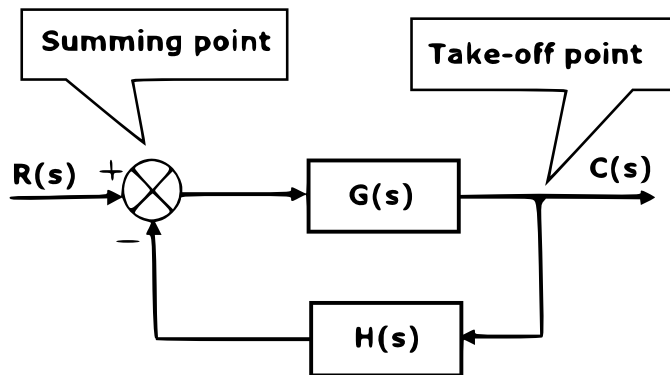


Fig. 2.1

feedback is given by

$$\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)} \quad (2.1.3)$$

where

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}, H(s) = \frac{s+\alpha}{s} \quad (2.1.4)$$

Characteristic equation is..,

$$1 + G(s)H(s) = 0 \quad (2.1.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \left[ \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)} \right] \left[ \frac{s+\alpha}{s} \right] = 0 \quad (2.1.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + \alpha = 0 \quad (2.1.7)$$

For poles to lie on imaginary axis any one entire row of hurwitz matrix should be zero. Constructing the routh array for the characteristic equation obtained in equation

$$s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + \alpha = 0 \quad (2.1.8)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} s^3 & 1 & 3 \\ s^2 & 3 & \alpha \end{vmatrix} \quad (2.1.9)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} s^3 & 1 & 3 \\ s^2 & 3 & \alpha \\ s^1 & \frac{9-\alpha}{3} & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad (2.1.10)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} s^3 & 1 & 3 \\ s^2 & 3 & \alpha \\ s^1 & \frac{9-\alpha}{3} & 0 \\ s^0 & \alpha & 0 \end{vmatrix} \quad (2.1.11)$$

For poles on  $j\omega$  axis any one of the row should be zero.

$$\frac{9-\alpha}{3} = 0 \text{ or } \alpha = 0 \quad (2.1.12)$$

But when  $\alpha = 0$  poles does not lie on the imaginary axis

$$9 - \alpha = 0 \quad (2.1.13)$$

$$\alpha = 9 \quad (2.1.14)$$

put  $\alpha$  in the characteristic equation we get

$$s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 9 = 0 \quad (2.1.15)$$

poles are

$$s = -3, -j\sqrt{3}, j\sqrt{3} \quad (2.1.16)$$

## 3 COMPENSATORS

## 4 NYQUIST PLOT