

Control Systems

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CONTENTS

1	Mason's Gain Formula	1
2	Bode Plot	1
2.1	Introduction	1
2.2	Example	1
3	Second order System	1
3.1	Damping	1
3.2	Example	2
4	Routh Hurwitz Criterion	2
4.1	Routh Array	2
4.2	Marginal Stability	2
4.3	Stability	2
5	State-Space Model	2
5.1	Controllability and Observability	2
5.2	Second Order System	2
6	Nyquist Plot	2
7	Phase Margin	2
8	Gain Margin	2
9	Compensators	2
9.1	Phase Lead	2
10	Oscillator	2

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
```

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1 MASON'S GAIN FORMULA

2 BODE PLOT

2.1 Introduction

2.2 Example

3 SECOND ORDER SYSTEM

3.1 Damping

3.1. The transfer function of causal L.T.I system is

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s}. \quad (3.1.1)$$

If the input to the system is

$$x(t) = \left(\frac{\sin(t)}{\pi * t}\right)u(t) \quad (3.1.2)$$

, where $u(t)$ is a unit step function, the system output $y(t)$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ is ?

Solution: let

$$f(t) = \sin(t)u(t) \quad (3.1.3)$$

We know that,

$$\mathcal{L}f(t) = F(s) = \frac{1}{1 + s^2} \quad (3.1.4)$$

(by u.v rule of integration.)

By using,

$$\mathcal{L}\frac{f(t)}{t} = \int_s^\infty F(s) ds \quad (3.1.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = (1/\pi)\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}(s)\right) \quad (3.1.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = (1/\pi s)\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}(s)\right) \quad (3.1.7)$$

since

$$Y(s) = X(s)H(s) \quad (3.1.8)$$

Then using Final Value theorem,

$$y(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sY(s) = \left(\frac{1}{\pi}\right)\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}(s)\right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad (3.1.9)$$

3.2. Proof of Final Value Theorem:

Solution: To prove :

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (s * F(s)) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) \quad (3.2.1)$$

We know,

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\partial f(t)}{\partial t}\right\} = \int_{0^-}^{\infty} \frac{\partial f(t)}{\partial t} e^{-st} dt = s * F(s) - f(0^-) \quad (3.2.2)$$

Now applying $s \rightarrow 0$ We have,

$$RHS = \int_{0^-}^{\infty} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} dt = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (f(\infty) - f(0^-)) \quad (3.2.3)$$

And

$$LHS = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (s.F(s) - f(0^-)) \quad (3.2.4)$$

Hence proved

3.2 Example

4 ROUTH HURWITZ CRITERION

4.1 Routh Array

4.2 Marginal Stability

4.3 Stability

5 STATE-SPACE MODEL

5.1 Controllability and Observability

5.2 Second Order System

6 NYQUIST PLOT

7 PHASE MARGIN

8 GAIN MARGIN

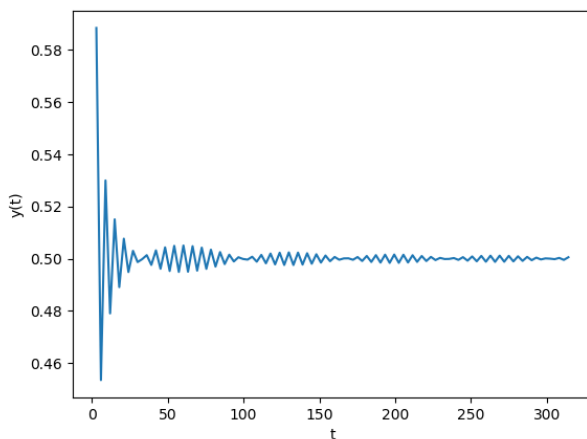
9 COMPENSATORS

9.1 Phase Lead

10 OSCILLATOR

3.3. Plotting $y(t)$ in time domain.

<https://github.com/Kkuntal990/Control-theory-course/blob/master/codes/EE18BTECH11028.py>



This shows as t goes to infinity $y(t)$ tends to 0.5.