

## CONTENTS

**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

### 2 ROUTH HURWITZ CRITERION

### 3 COMPENSATORS

### 4 NYQUIST PLOT

#### 4.1 Polar plot

4.1. Sketch direct and inverse polar plots for a unity feedback system with open loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(1+s)^2} \quad (4.1.1)$$

**Solution:** For Unity feedback system, given the open loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(1+s)^2} \quad (4.1.2)$$

Now, Polar plot is defined as: The plot of points (represented as  $r.e^{j\phi}$ ) obtained by varying  $w$  from 0 to  $\infty$  where  $r = |H(jw)||G(jw)|$  and  $\phi = \angle H(jw)G(jw)$ . Inverse Polar plot is similar, in this  $r = \frac{1}{|H(jw)||G(jw)|}$  and  $\phi = -\angle H(jw)G(jw)$ . The system we're analysing is unity feedback which means  $H(jw) = 1$  Therefore ;

$$|H(jw)||G(jw)| = |1| \cdot \frac{1}{|jw|(1+jw)^2} \quad (4.1.3)$$

$$|H(jw)||G(jw)| = \frac{1}{w(1+w^2)} \quad (4.1.4)$$

and to calculate Phase of  $G(jw)$

$$H(jw)G(jw) = 1.e^0 \cdot 1.e^0 \cdot \frac{1}{w.e^{\pi/2}} \cdot \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{1^2 + w^2}.e^{\tan^{-1}(w)}} \right\}^2 \quad (4.1.5)$$

$$H(jw)G(jw) = 1.e^0 \cdot 1.e^0 w^{-1} \cdot e^{-\pi/2} \cdot (1^2 + w^2)^{-1} \cdot e^{-2\tan^{-1}(w)} \quad (4.1.6)$$

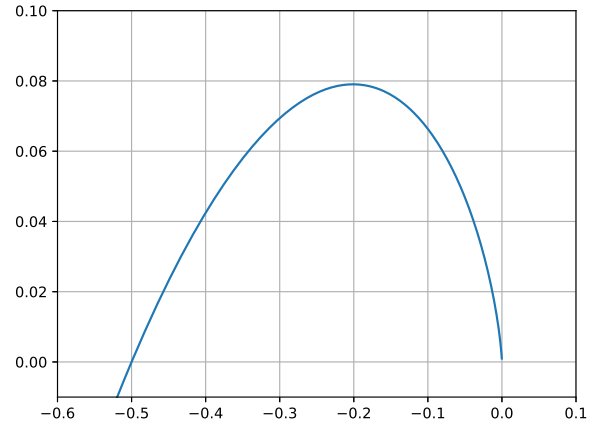


Fig. 4.1

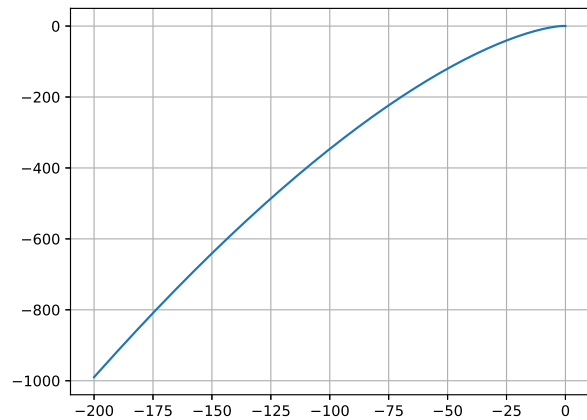


Fig. 4.1

Therefore

$$\angle H(jw)G(jw) = \frac{-\pi}{2} - 2\tan^{-1}(w) \quad (4.1.7)$$

The following code plots the polar and inverse polar plots

```
codes/ee18btech11002/polarplot.py
```

4.2. Find the frequency at which  $|G(jw)| = 1$  and corresponding phase angle  $\angle G(jw)$

**Solution:** For  $|G(jw)| = 1$

$$\frac{1}{w(1+w^2)} = 1 \quad (4.2.1)$$

$$w + w^3 - 1 = 0 \quad (4.2.2)$$

and for the corresponding phase

$$\angle G(jw) = \frac{-\pi}{2} - 2\tan^{-1}(w) \quad (4.2.3)$$

The following code calculates the value of  $w$  and  $\angle G(jw)$

```
codes/ee18btech11002/solution.py
```

and we get  $w = 0.682$  and  $\angle G(jw) = -\frac{52}{59}\pi$