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



- 1.1 Mason's Gain Formula
- 1.2 Matrix Formula

2 Bode Plot

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Example

3 SECOND ORDER SYSTEM

- 3.1 Damping
- 3.2 Example

4 ROUTH HURWITZ CRITERION

- 4.1 Routh Array
- 4.2 Marginal Stability
- 4.3 Stability
- 4.4 Example

5 STATE-SPACE MODEL

- 5.1 Controllability and Observability
- 5.2 Second Order System
- 5.3 Example
- 5.4 Example

6 Nyquist Plot

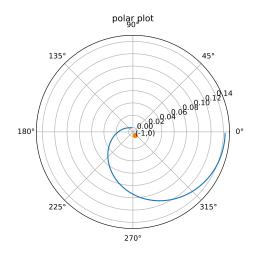
- 6.1 Polar plots
- 6.1. Plot the polar plot of

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}.$$
 (6.1.1)

**Solution:** For polar plot we have to plot magnitude of G(s) versus its phase by varying  $\omega$  from 0 to  $\infty$ .

The following python code generates the polar plot below:

codes/ee18btech11033.py



6.2. How to tell about the stability of a closed loop system based on the polar plot above?

**Solution:** The polar plots are for open loop transfer function,hence the reference point for determining stability is shifted to (-1,0).

- If (-1,0) is to the left of the polar plot then the closed loop system is stable.
- If (-1,0) is on the right side of the polar plot then the closed loop system is unstable.
- If t(-1,0) is on the polar plot then the closed loop system is marginally stable.

Therefore, from the above plot since (-1,0) is on the right side of the polar plot the system is unstable.

## 7 Compensators

- 7.1 Phase Lead
- 7.2 Example

8 GAIN MARGIN

- 8.1 Introduction
- 8.2 Example

9 Phase Margin

10 OSCILLATOR

- 10.1 Introduction
- 10.2 Example