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 Signal Flow Graph

- 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

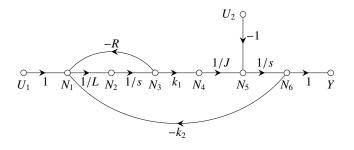
- 4.1 Routh Array
- 4.2 Marginal Stability
- 4.3 Stability
- 4.4 Example

5 STATE-SPACE MODEL

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

6 NYOUIST PLOT

- 6.1 Polar plots
- 6.1. In a system whose signal flow graph is shown in the figure, $U_1(s)$ and $U_2(s)$ are inputs. The transfer function $\frac{Y(s)}{U_1(s)}$ is



Solution:

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U_1(s)}\bigg|_{U_2(s)=0} \tag{6.1.1}$$

Using Matrix Formula: The transition equations are

$$N_1 = U_1 - RN_3 - k_2N_6 (6.1.2)$$

$$N_2 = \frac{N_1}{L} {(6.1.3)}$$

$$N_3 = \frac{N_2}{s} \tag{6.1.4}$$

$$N_4 = k_1 N_3 \tag{6.1.5}$$

$$N_5 = \frac{N_4}{J} {(6.1.6)}$$

$$N_6 = \frac{N_5}{s} \tag{6.1.7}$$

State Transition Matrix:

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -R & 0 & 0 & -k_2 \\ \frac{1}{L} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{s} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{J} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{L} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (6.1.8)

$$\mathbf{U} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{T})^{-1} \tag{6.1.9}$$

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{T}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & R & 0 & 0 & k_2 \\ \frac{-1}{L} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{s} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -k_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{J} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{s} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(6.1.10)

 U_{50} will be the gain of the system

$$\mathbf{U_{50}} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{-1}{L} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{s} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -k_2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{J} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{s} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & R & 0 & 0 & k_2 \\ \frac{-1}{L} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{s} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -k_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{J} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{s} & 1 \end{vmatrix}}$$
(6.1.11)

After simplifying the above expression, transfer function obtained is:

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U_1(s)} = \frac{k_1}{s^2 L J + sRJ + k_1 k_2}$$
 (6.1.12)

The following code generates the transfer function:

codes/ee18btech11041/transfer function.py

- 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