

**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

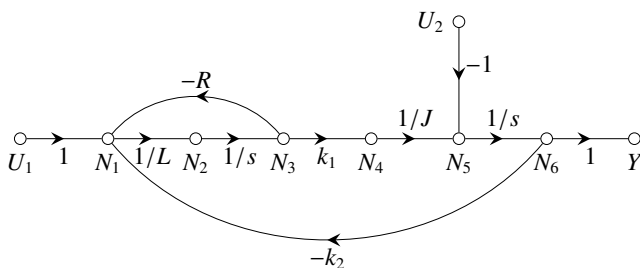
### 5.3 Example

### 5.4 Example

## 6 NYQUIST 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:**

$$\left. \frac{Y(s)}{U_1(s)} \right|_{U_2(s)=0} \quad (6.1.1)$$

Using Matrix Formula:

The transition equations are

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

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

$$N_3 = \frac{N_2}{s} \quad (6.1.4)$$

$$N_4 = k_1N_3 \quad (6.1.5)$$

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

$$N_6 = \frac{N_5}{s} \quad (6.1.7)$$

State Transition Matrix :

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

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

$$(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{T}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & R & 0 & 0 & k_2 \\ \frac{-1}{L} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{s} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -k_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{J} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{s} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6.1.10)$$

$U_{50}$  will be the gain of the system

$$\mathbf{U}_{50} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{-1}{L} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{s} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -k_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{J} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{s} \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & R & 0 & 0 & k_2 \\ \frac{-1}{L} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{s} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -k_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{J} & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{s} & 1 \end{pmatrix}} \quad (6.1.11)$$

After simplifying the above expression, transfer function obtained is:

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

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