Contents

- declaring the open-loop TF
- plot the OL bode diagram
- the cuto ff freq. is the freq. where the magnitude is 0dB
- Now you can read and stroe the value of the cut off frequency
- place a dot in the cut off freq.
- the last command is not working
- drawing the phase margin
- place a text near a phase margin PM(gamma_k)
- now we can read w_pi from the phase characteristics
- place a point on the w pi
- drawing the gain margin
- place a text near the gain margin GM(m_k)
- drawing horizontal lines at 0 magnitude and -180 degrees on the bode
- checking for stability:

declaring the open-loop TF

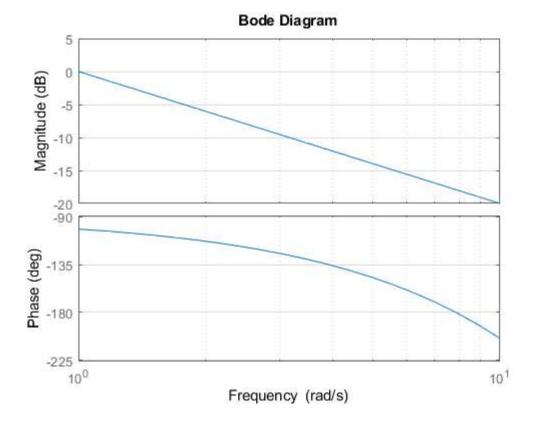
```
Hol = tf(1, [1 0], 'IOdelay', 0.2)
```

```
Hol =
```

Continuous-time transfer function.

plot the OL bode diagram

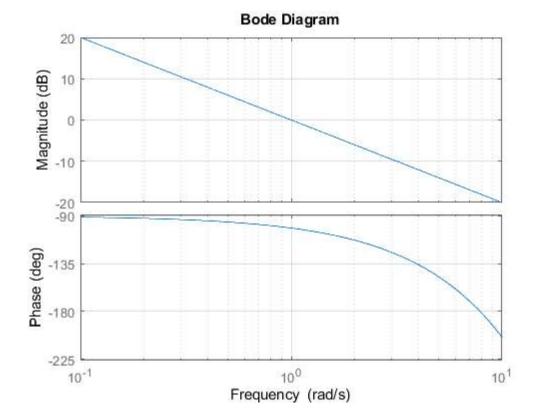
bode(Hol); grid; shg;



the cuto ff freq. is the freq. where the magnitude is 0 dB

bode(Hol, logspace(-1,1,500)); grid; shg; hold

Current plot held

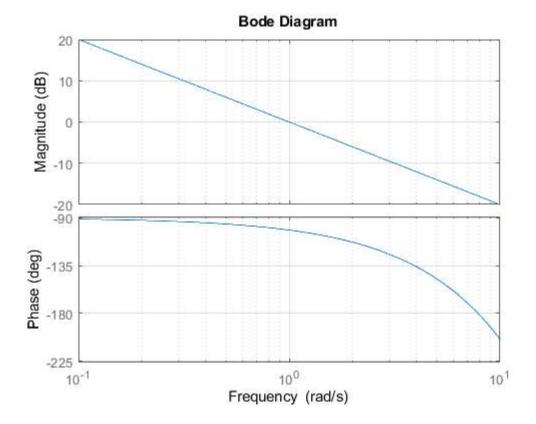


Now you can read and stroe the value of the cut off frequency

wc = 1;

place a dot in the cut off freq.

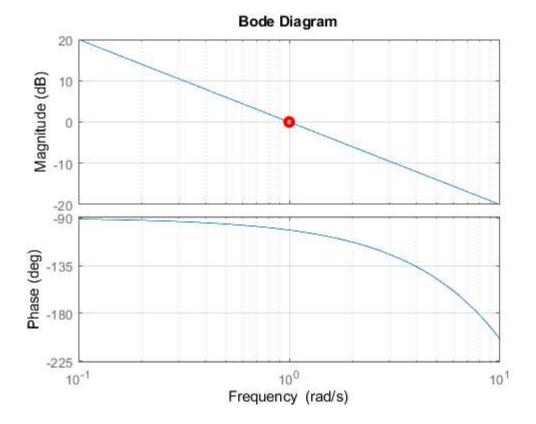
semilogx(wc,0,'ro', LineWidth=3)



the last command is not working

set the active plot the one with the magnitude characteristic

```
handles = findobj(gcf, 'Type', 'axes');
axes(handles(2))
semilogx(wc,0,'ro', LineWidth=3)
```

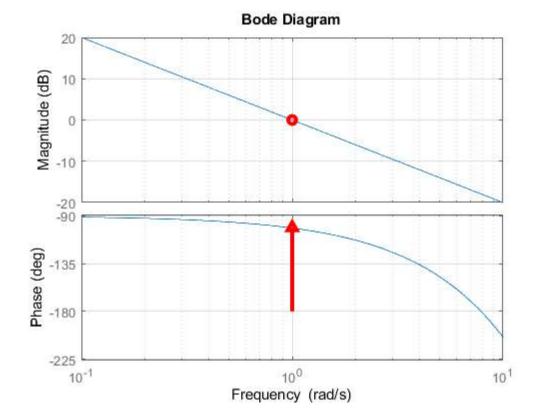


drawing the phase margin

switch to phase characteristic plot

```
axes(handles(1))
% read from the bode the phase at wc
pwc = -101;
gamma_k = (180 + pwc); % the phase margin

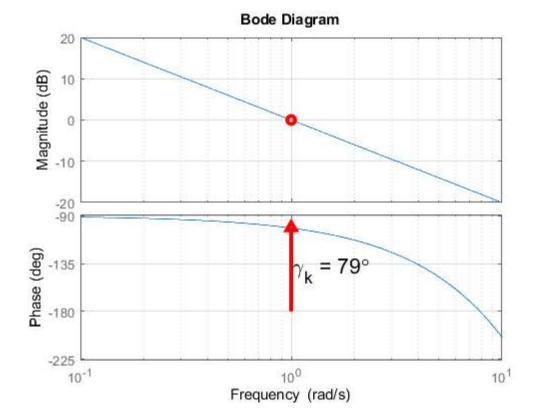
% place an arrow in (wc,pwc)
semilogx(wc, pwc,'r^', LineWidth=3);
% drawing a straight line for the phase margin
semilogx([wc wc], [-180 pwc],'r-', LineWidth= 3);
```



place a text near a phase margin PM(gamma_k)

in order to make visible the value of the PM

```
text(wc*1.01,pwc-gamma_k/2, "\gamma_k = " + num2str(gamma_k) + "\circ", 'FontSize', 16)
```

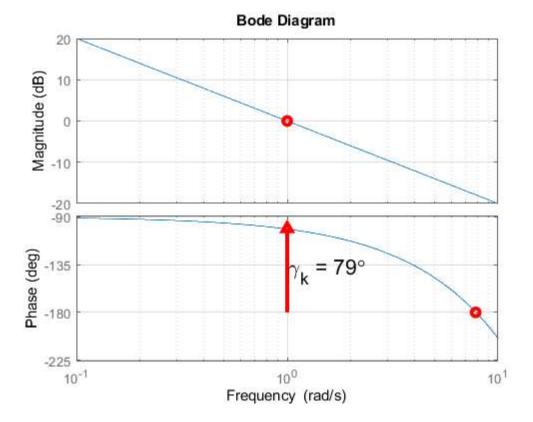


now we can read w_pi from the phase characteristics

 $w_{pi} = 7.83;$

place a point on the w_pi

semilogx(w_pi,-180,'ro', LineWidth=3)



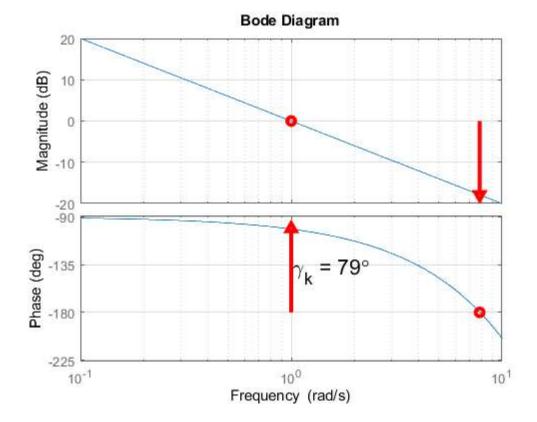
drawing the gain margin

```
%switching to the magnitude characteristics plot
axes(handles(2));

%read the magnitude at w_pi
m_k = -17.9;

% place an arrow in (w_pi, m_k)
semilogx(w_pi,m_k,'rv', LineWidth=3);

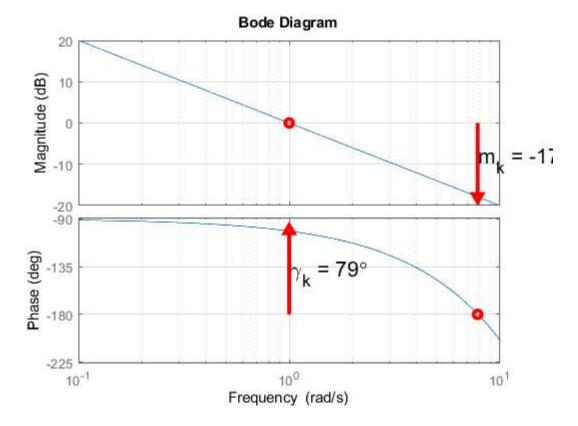
% drawing a straight line for the magnitude margin
semilogx([w_pi w_pi], [m_k 0],'r-', LineWidth= 3);
```



place a text near the gain margin GM(m_k)

in order to make visible the value of the GM

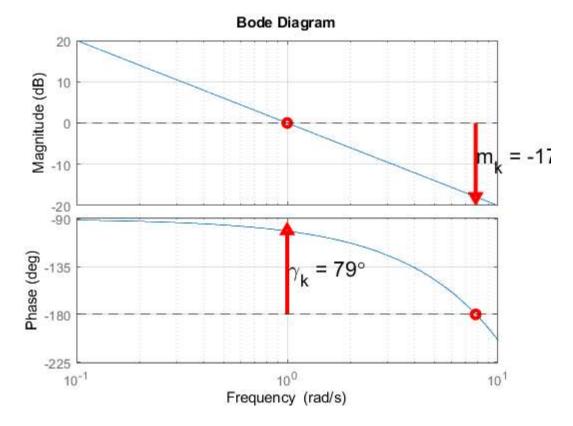
```
text(w_pi*1.01, m_k/2, "m_k = " + num2str(m_k) + "dB", 'FontSize', 16);
```



drawing horizontal lines at 0 magnitude and -180 degrees on the bode

diagrams for better represent the obvious:

```
yline(0,'--');
axes(handles(1));
yline(-180, '--');
```



checking for stability:

```
if (m_k < 0) && (gamma_k) > 0
    msg = "The system is closed loop stable.";
else
    msg = "The system is NOT closed loop stable.";
end
disp(msg)
```

The system is closed loop stable.

Published with MATLAB® R2022b