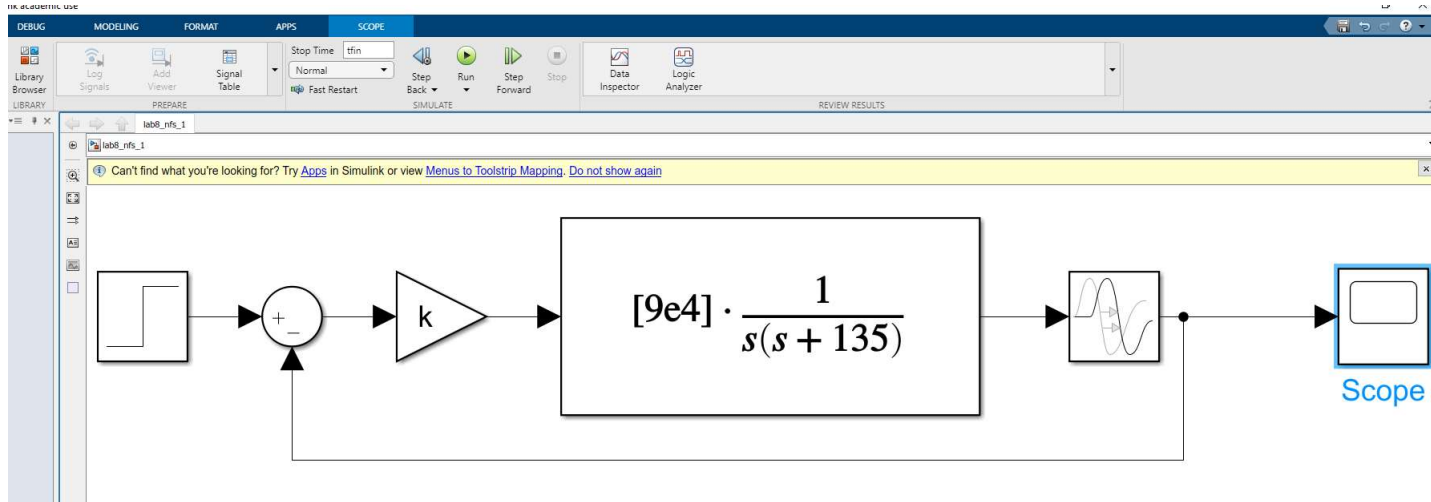


CL transient from the OL FR

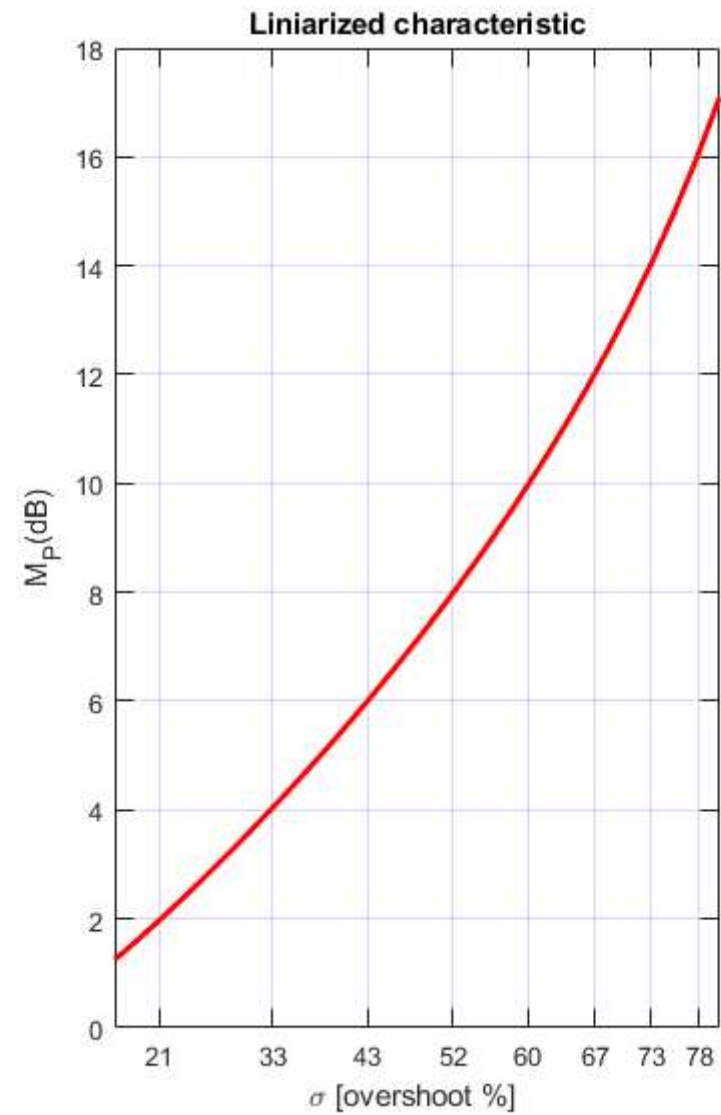
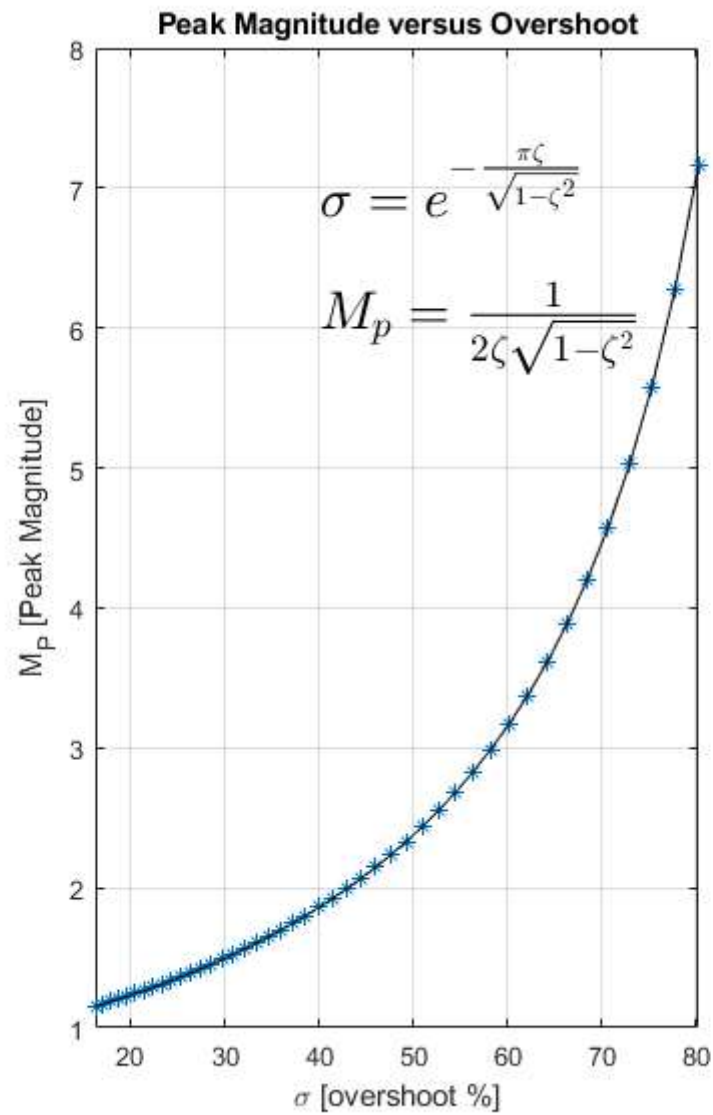
CL [Closed Loop], OL [Open Loop], FR [Frequency Response]

Theoretical aspects

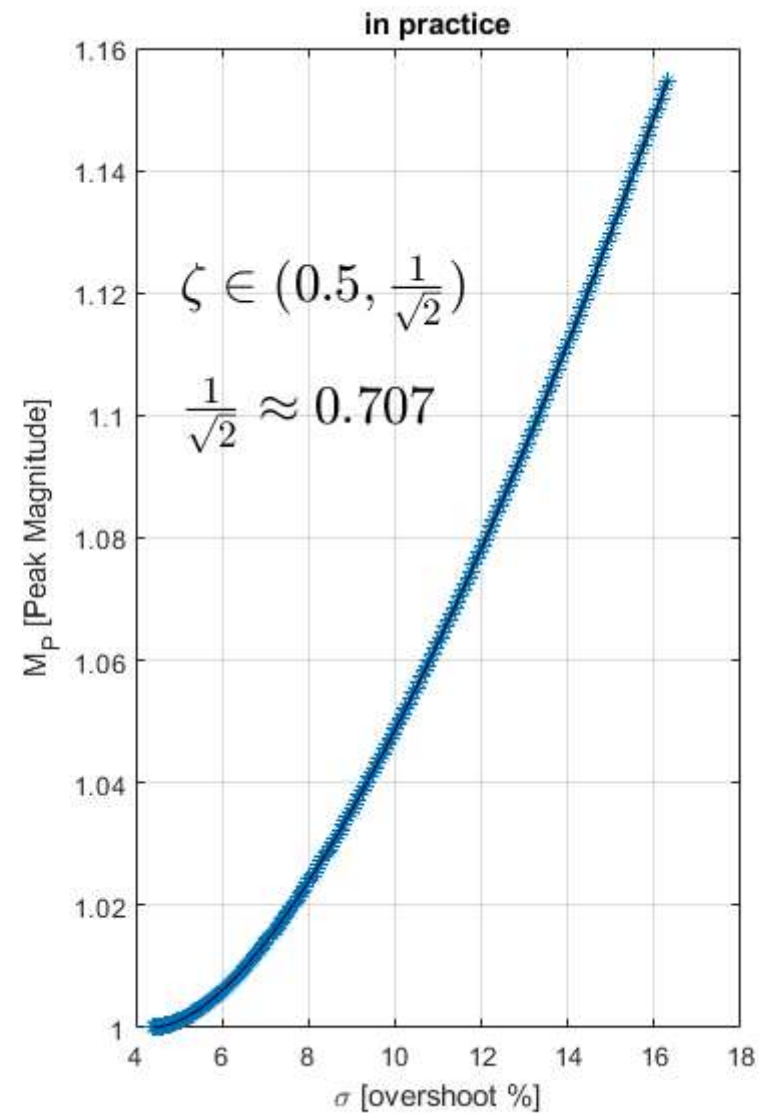
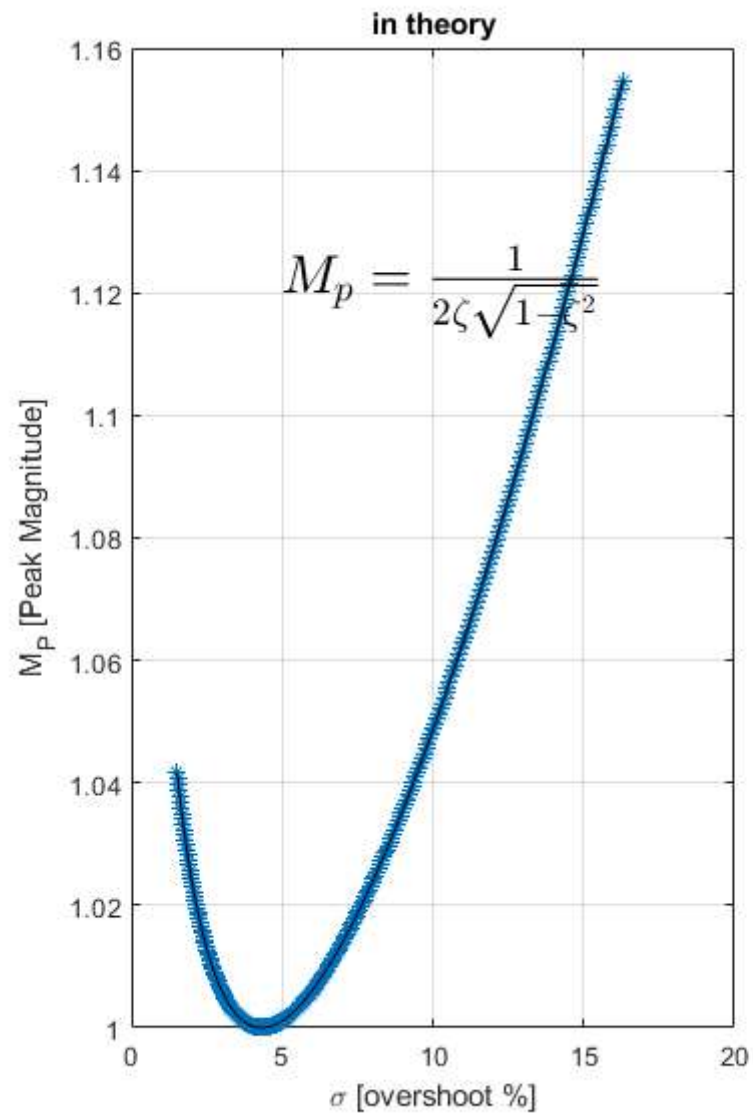
For a NFS with time delay (τ_m) as in the picture below



The relation between the OL Nyquist Diagram and the CL step response transients can be illustrated in the next TWO figures:

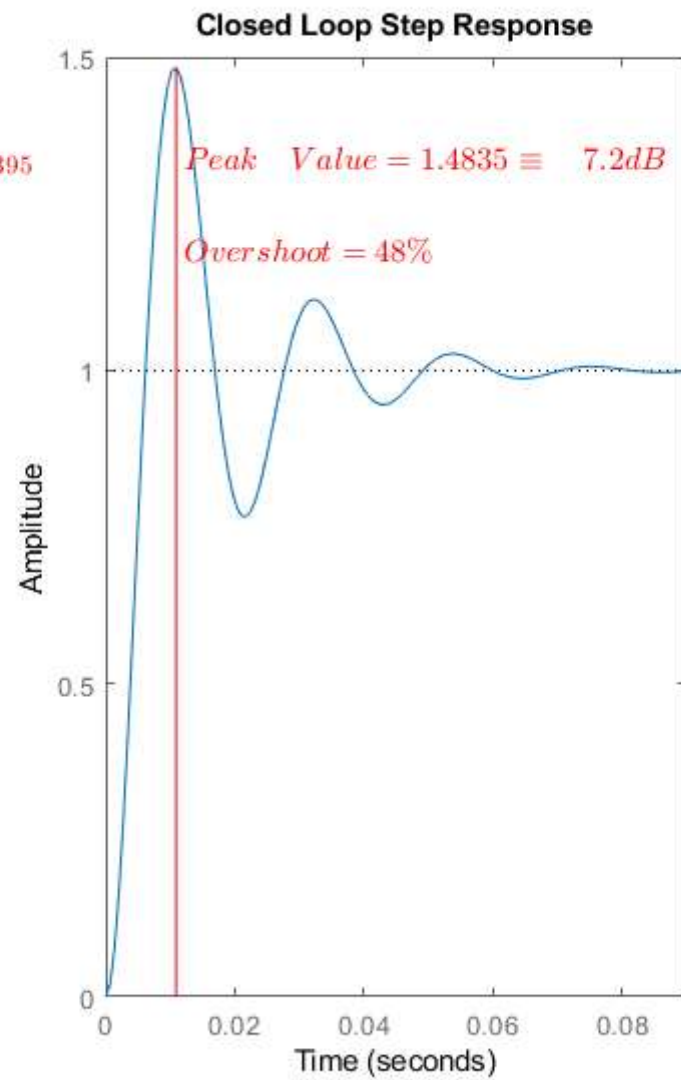
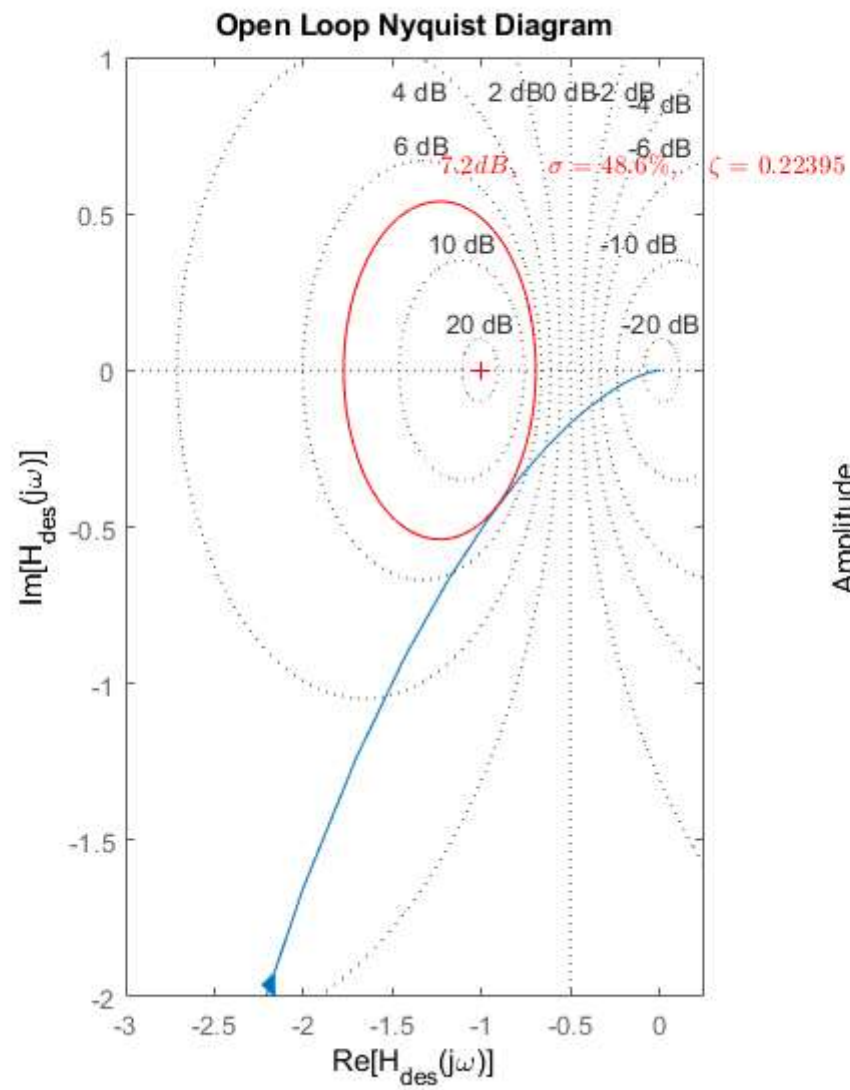


In practice, the overshoot is no higher than 20%; the plot above will be reduced to this practical range:

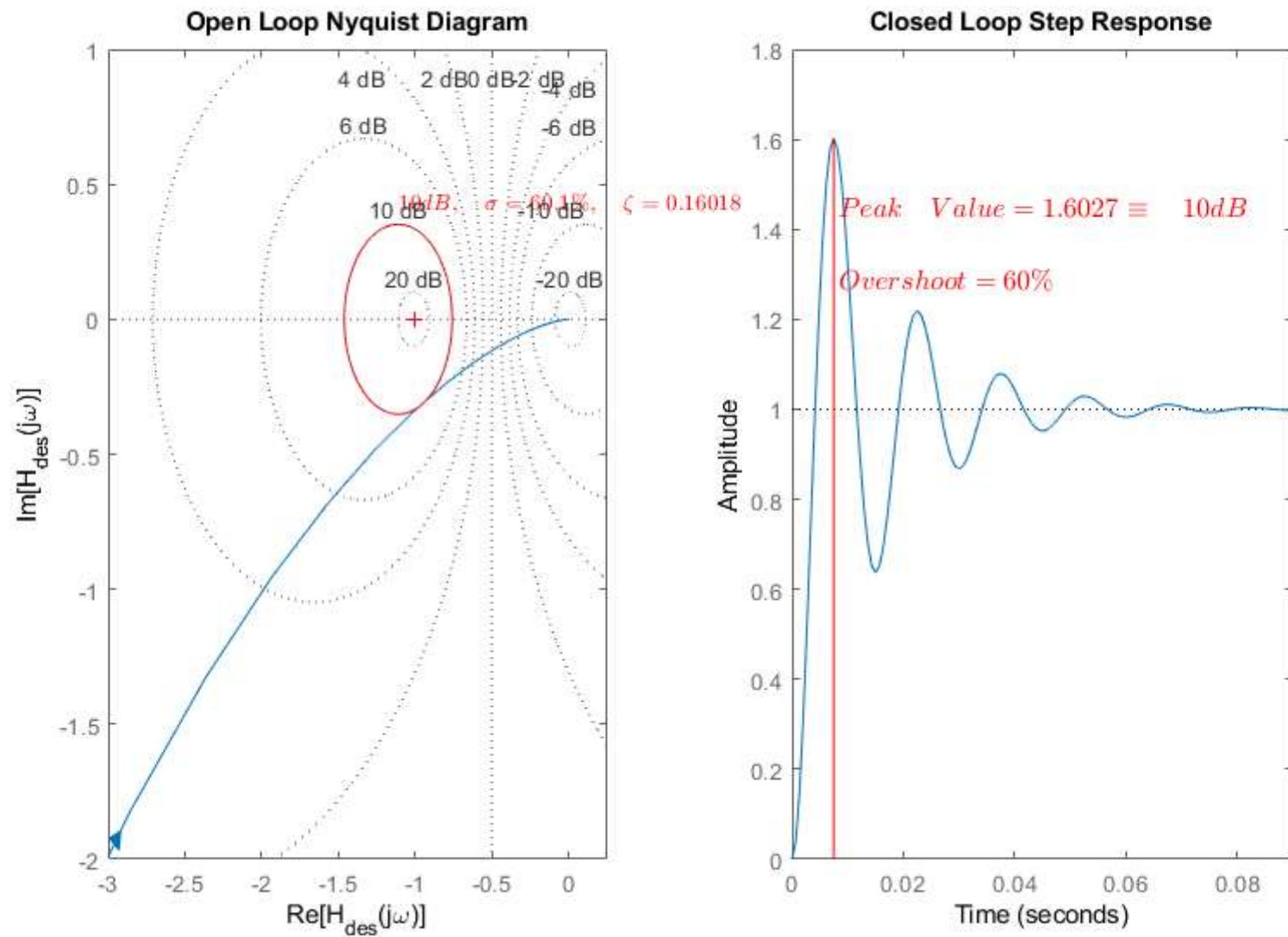


Examples

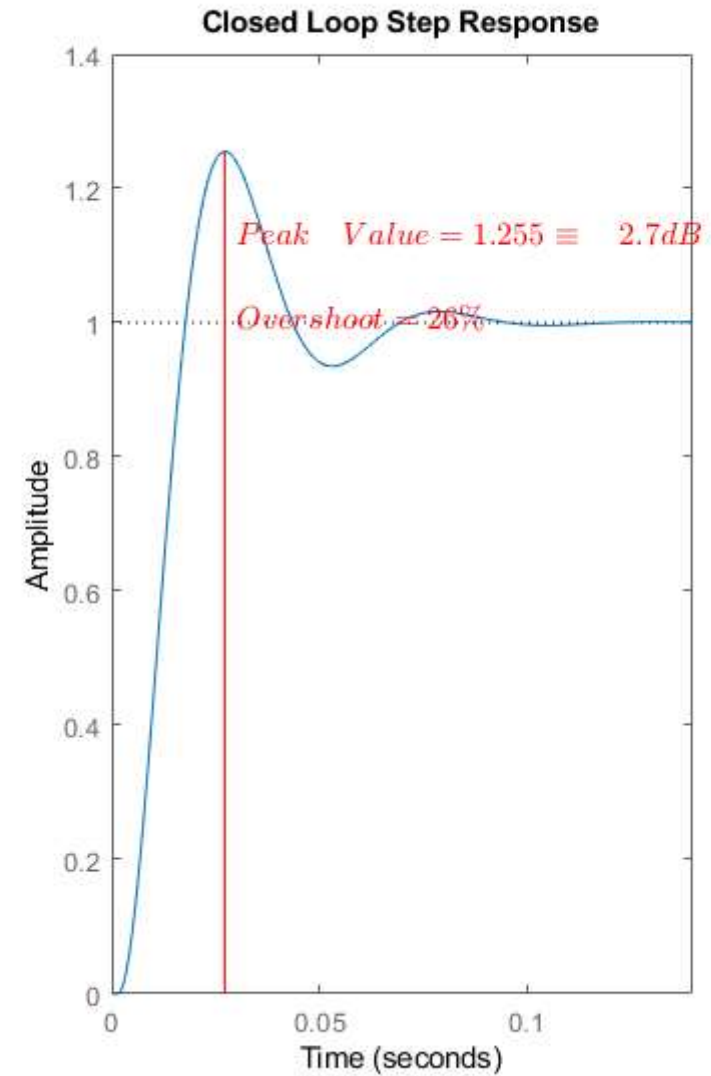
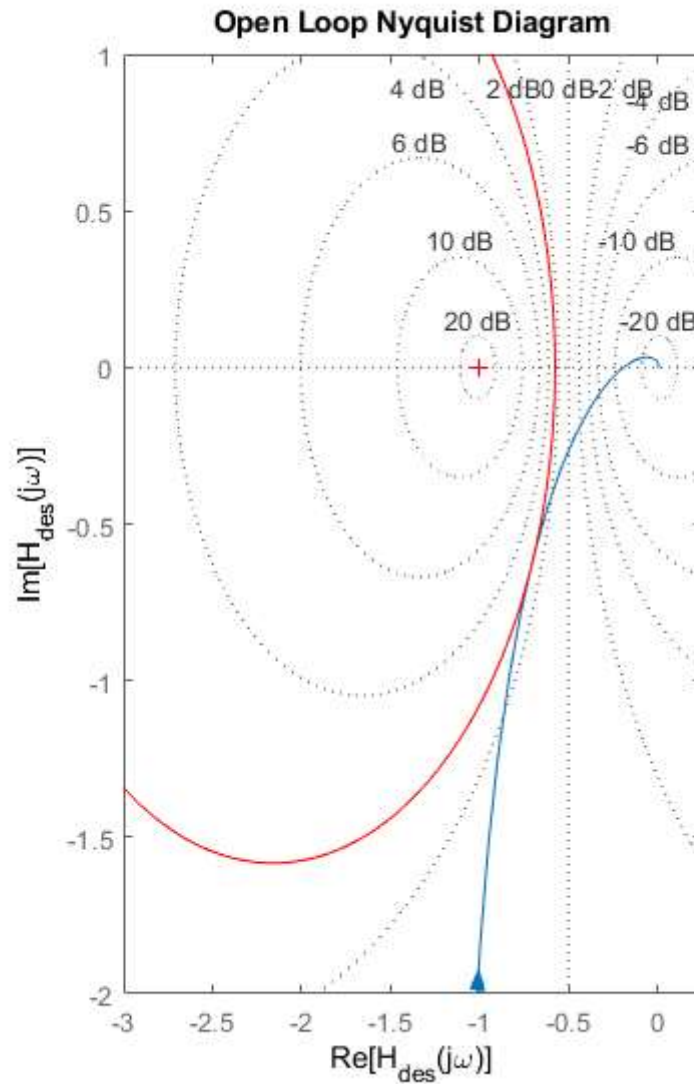
Example 1: for $k=1$ and no time delay ($\tau_m = 0$)



Example 2: for $k=2$ and $\tau_m = 0$



Example 3: for $k=0.2$ and $\tau_m = 0.015$



Problems

1. Develop a matlab function that plot on ND circle of constant magnitude; consider as input parameter magnitude (M_p -Peak Value); the circle has radius $r = \frac{M_p}{M_p^2 - 1}$ and is centered at $\left(-\frac{M_p^2}{M_p^2 - 1}, 0\right)$

2. Write a matlab function that converts the Peak Value (M_p) to overshoot and damping ratio; example of calling the function: `[sigma, zeta]=compute_from_Mp(Mp)`