Contents

***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 Stability

1.1 Second order System

2 Routh Hurwitz Criterion

3 Compensators

4 Nyquist Plot

4.1. The number of directions and encirclements around the point -1+j0 in the complex plane by the Nyquist plot of

$$G(s) = \frac{1-s}{4+2s}$$

Solution: First,we need to draw the polar plot

of given G(S). In the polar plot,substitute s = $j\omega$

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{1-j\omega}{4+2j\omega} \tag{4.1.1}$$

$$\lim_{\omega\to\infty} G(j\omega) = \frac{1-j\omega}{4+2j\omega} \tag{4.1.2}$$

$$\lim_{\omega\to\infty} G(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega(\frac{1}{j\omega}-1)}{j\omega(\frac{4}{j\omega}+2)} \tag{4.1.3}$$

$$\lim_{\omega\to\infty} G(j\omega) = \frac{-1}{2}\angle 0 \tag{4.1.4}$$

which is equal to $\frac{1}{2}\angle{-180}$

As the Magnitude is taken positive in Nyquist Plot. Now substitute $\omega = 0$

$$\lim_{\omega\to\ 0} G(j\omega) = \frac{1-j\omega}{4+2j\omega} = \frac{1}{4}\angle 0 \tag{4.1.5}$$

so from this at $\omega = 0$ $\angle G(j\omega) = 0$ and so from this at $\omega = \infty$ $\angle G(j\omega) = -180$

$$|\,(G(j\omega))\,| = \frac{\sqrt{1+\omega^2}}{\sqrt{16+4\omega^2}} \tag{4.1.6}$$

when $\omega = 0$

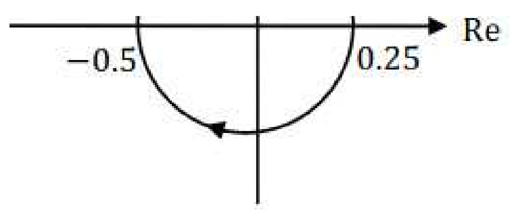
$$|\,(G(j\omega))\,| = \frac{1}{4} \tag{4.1.7}$$

when $\omega = \infty$

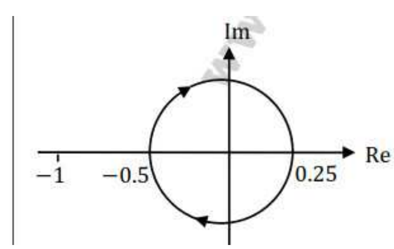
$$|\,(G(j\omega))\,| = \frac{1}{2} \tag{4.1.8}$$

Hence,magnitude should be every time positive. So,we have to plot first 0.25 then we have to turn -180 degrees to that point i.e 180 degrees clockwise(in this case)

4.2. Now Plot the Polar Plot 1 from $\omega = 0 to \infty$



4.3. Draw the Mirror image of the Polar Plot 1.



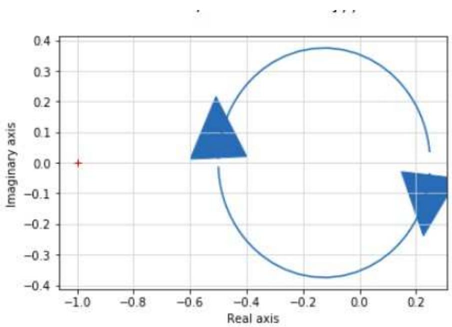
4.4. Find the points where $G(j\omega)$ intersects the real and imaginary axes(if needed) and then locate the given co-ordinate

$$Put\ s = Re^{j\theta}$$

$$\lim_{R\to\infty} G(Re^{j\theta}) = \frac{1-Re^{j\theta}}{4+2Re^{j\theta}} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

As there are no $e^{j\theta}$ terms,

There there will be no enclosed Nyquist path here.
So, for this Transfer function $G(s)$,the Nyquist plot is same as the Polar plot.



As from the observed plot the co-ordinate -1 + j0 is outside the contour

Hence,the number of encirclements around the the given co-ordinate is zero.