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Control Systems

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gadepa	Institute of Technology, Hyderabad 502285 India e-mai ll@iith.ac.in. All content in this manual is released under GNFree and open source.	X I Negen the Bode Magnitude and Phase hiot for

margin and the phase margin.

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(1+0.5s)(1+.01s)}$$
(8.1.1)

Solution: The system is defined as follows:

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(1+0.5s)(1+.01s)}$$
(8.1.2)

Zeros	Poles
-	0
	-2
	-100

TABLE 8.1: Zeros and Poles

The magnitude and phase plot are as follows: Fig8.1

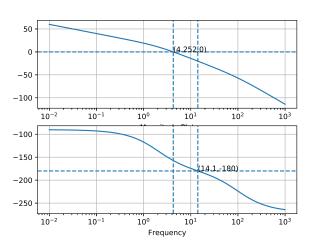


Fig. 8.1: Graphs

The python code to obtain the graphs:

codes/ee18btech11048.py

8.2. Finding the Phase Margin (PM).

$$G(j\omega) = \frac{10}{j\omega(1 + 0.5j\omega)(1 + .01j\omega)}$$
 (8.2.1)

$$PM = \angle G(\jmath \omega_{gc}) + 180^{\circ} \tag{8.2.2}$$

where ω_{gc} is frequency when gain = 1 .

Solution:

$$\frac{100}{\omega\sqrt{(0.5\omega)^2 + 1}\sqrt{(0.01\omega)^2 + 1}} = 1 \quad (8.2.3)$$

Solving Eq. (8.2.3) or from Fig 8.1:

$$\implies \omega_{gc} = 4.25$$
 (8.2.4)

$$\angle G\left(\jmath\omega_{gc}\right) = -157.2\tag{8.2.5}$$

$$\implies PM = 22.8 \tag{8.2.6}$$

8.3. Finding the Gain Margin (GM)

$$GM = 0^{\circ} - G(1\omega_{pc})db \tag{8.3.1}$$

where ω_{pc} is frequency when phase = -180° **Solution:**

$$\arctan(0) - \arctan\left(\frac{\omega}{0}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) -$$

 $\arctan\left(\frac{\omega}{100}\right) = -180^{\circ} \quad (8.3.2)$

Solving Eq. (8.3.2) *or* from Fig 8.1 :

$$\implies \omega = 14.1$$
 (8.3.3)

$$-G(1\omega)db = -20.2 (8.3.4)$$

$$\implies GM = 20.2db$$
 (8.3.5)

9 Phase Margin

9.1 Intoduction

10 Oscillator

10.1 Introduction

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