

Control Systems

G V V Sharma*

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Abstract—The objective of this manual is to introduce control system design at an elementary level.

Download python codes using

svn co <https://github.com/gadepall/school/trunk/control/ketan/codes>

1 M AND N CIRCLES

1.1. What are Constant M and N circles and how can we determine closed loop frequency response using M and N circles?

Solution: M circles are called constant magnitude Loci and N circles are called as constant phase angle Loci. These are helpful in determining the closed-loop frequency response of unity negative feedback systems.

Constant-Magnitude Loci(Mcircle): Let $G(j\omega)$ be complex quantity it can be written as

$$G(j\omega) = X + jY \quad (1.1.1)$$

where X,Y are real quantities. Let M be magnitude of closed loop transfer function.

$$M = \left| \frac{X + jY}{1 + X + jY} \right| \quad (1.1.2)$$

$$M^2 = \frac{X^2 + Y^2}{(1 + X)^2 + Y^2} \quad (1.1.3)$$

Hence,

$$X^2(1 - M^2) - 2M^2X - M^2 + (1 - M^2)Y^2 = 0 \quad (1.1.4)$$

If $M = 1$, then from Equation (??), we obtain $X = -\frac{1}{2}$. This is the equation of a straight line parallel to the Y axis and passing through the point $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$.

If $M \neq 1$ Equation (1.1.4) can be written as

$$X^2 + \frac{2M^2}{M^2 - 1}X + \frac{M^2}{M^2 - 1} + Y^2 = 0 \quad (1.1.5)$$

Simplifying,

$$\left(X + \frac{M^2}{M^2 - 1}\right)^2 + Y^2 = \frac{M^2}{(M^2 - 1)^2} \quad (1.1.6)$$

Equation (??) is the equation of a circle with center $(-\frac{M^2}{M^2 - 1}, 0)$ and radius $|\frac{M}{M^2 - 1}|$

Thus the intersection of Nquist plot with M circle at a frequency(ω) results as the magnitude of closed loop transfer function as M at frequency (ω)

Constant-Phase-Angle Loci (N Circles):

Finding Phase angle α from (??) we get,

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{Y}{1 + X}\right) \quad (1.1.7)$$

$$\text{Let } \tan \alpha = N \quad (1.1.8)$$

$$N = \tan\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{Y}{1 + X}\right)\right) \quad (1.1.9)$$

Simplifying,

$$N = \frac{Y}{X^2 + X + Y^2} \quad (1.1.10)$$

Further Simplifying..

$$\left(X + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(Y - \frac{1}{2N}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{(2N)^2} \quad (1.1.11)$$

Equation (??) is the equation of a circle with center at $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2N})$ and radius $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{(2N)^2}}$

Thus the intersection of Nquist plot with N circle at a frequency(ω) results as the phase of closed loop transfer function as $\tan^{-1}(N)$ at frequency (ω)

*The author is with the Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad 502285 India e-mail: gadepall@iith.ac.in. All content in this manual is released under GNU GPL. Free and open source.

- 1.2. For unity Feedback system given below, obtain closed loop frequency response using constant M and N circles.

$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+1)(s+2)} \quad (1.2.1)$$

Solution: The following code plots Fig. ??

```
codes/ee18btech11017_code1.py
```

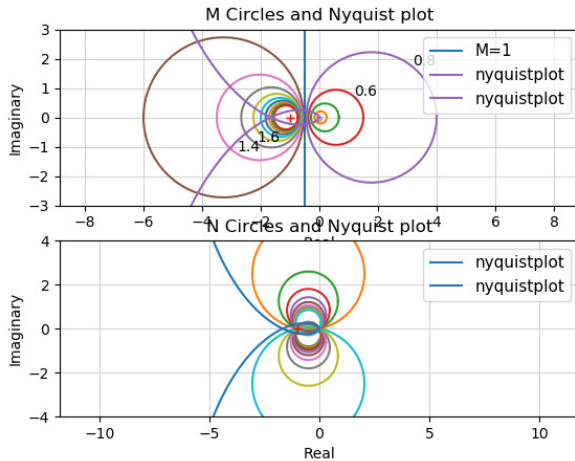


Fig. 1.2

- 1.3. Find the intersection of M and N circles with Nyquist plot at different frequencies.

Solution: The following code finds intersection of M and N circles with Nyquist plot at different frequencies

```
codes/ee18btech11020/
ee18btech11020_code2.py
```

The points M and frequencies are listed in Table ??

M in dB	M	ω
13.08	4.51	1.8
7.640	2.41	1.98
5.153	1.81	2.07
-0.81	0.91	2.37
-10.17	0.31	3.17
-40	0.01	8.47

TABLE 1.3

The points M and frequencies are listed in Table??

α	N	ω
113.49	-2.3	6.684
111.03	-2.6	7.67
105.94	-3.5	10.011
101.30	-5	14.09
102.80	-4.4	24.77
77.73	4.6	34.13

TABLE 1.3

The constant N locus for given value of α is not the entire circle but only an arc. This is because tangent of angle remains same if $+180^\circ$ or -180° is added to the angle.

- 1.4. Plot Magnitude and Phase plot from the values obtained above.

Solution: The following code plots Fig. 1.4

```
codes/ee18btech11020/
ee18btech11020_code3.py
```

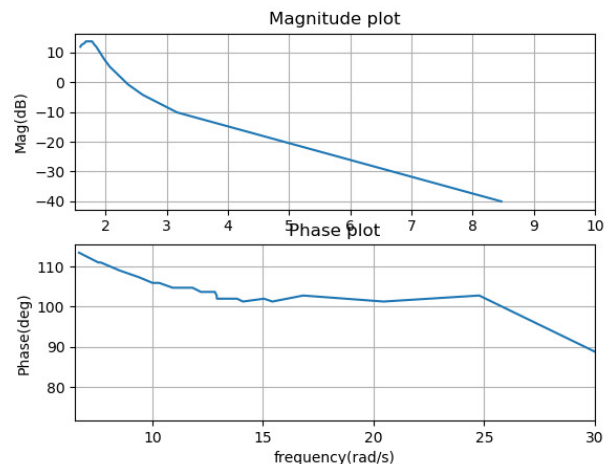


Fig. 1.4

- 1.5. Compare the above plot with bode plot of closed loop transfer function.

Solution: The following code plots Fig. 1.5

```
codes/ee18btech11020_code4.py
```

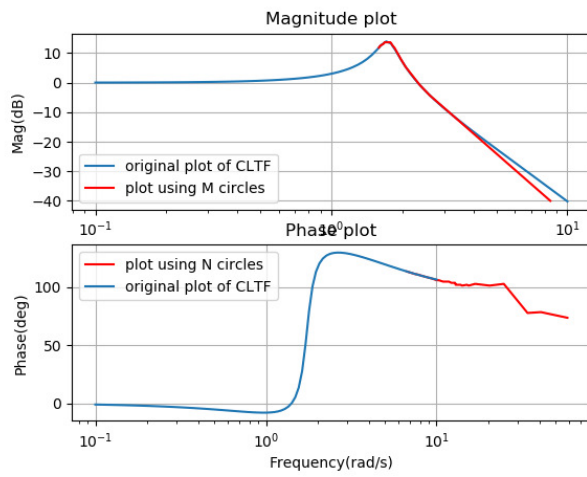


Fig. 1.5