

## Control System - I

## Nyquist Problem

Ques 1. A unity feedback system has a loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{50}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

Use ~~nyq~~ nyquist criteria to comment on its stability

Ans)  $G(s) = \frac{50}{(s+1)(s+2)}$

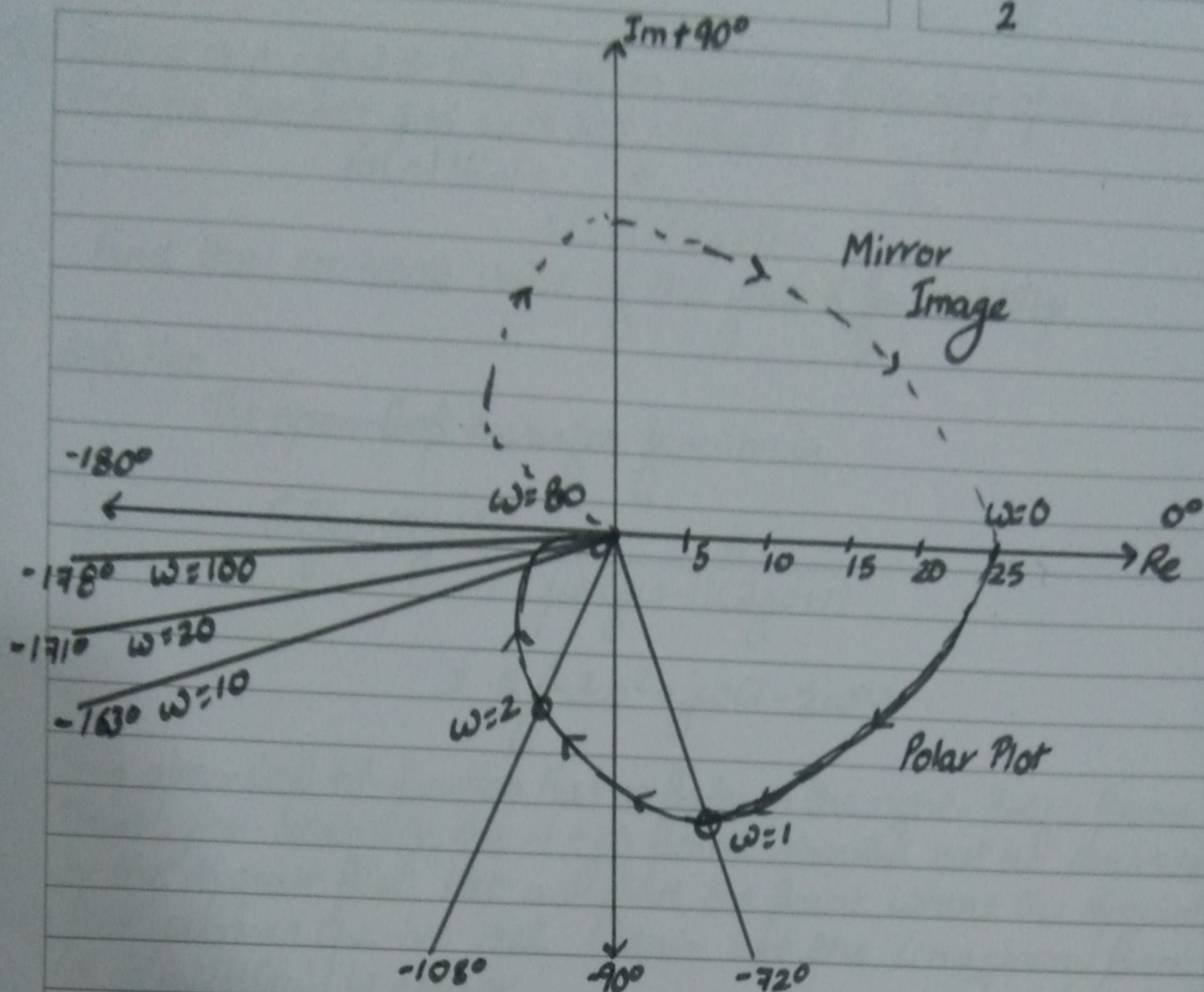
$$G(j\omega) = \frac{50}{(j\omega+1)(j\omega+2)}$$

$$M = |G(j\omega)| = \frac{50}{\sqrt{1+\omega^2} \sqrt{4+\omega^2}}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}(\omega) - \tan^{-1}(\omega/2) \quad - (2)$$

$\omega$  varies from 0 to  $\infty$

SNo	$\omega$	$M =  G(j\omega) $	$\angle G(j\omega) = \phi$
1.	0	25	0°
2.	1	16	-72°
3	2	8	-108°
4	10	0.5	-163°
5	20	0.1	-171°
6°	100	0.05	-178°
7	$\infty$	0	-180°



To check the stability

$$N = P - Z$$

$N$  = No of encirclements of point  $-1+j0$

$$N = 0$$

$P$  = no. of poles of  $G(s)H(s)$  that are on the right half of  $s$ -plane.

$$P = 0 \quad G(s) = 50 / (s+1)(s+2); \quad s = -1, -2$$

$Z = 0$  If  $Z = 0 \rightarrow$  closed loop system is stable

If  $P = 0 \rightarrow$  open loop system is stable

$\left. \begin{array}{l} P = 0 \\ Z = 0 \end{array} \right\}$  Open loop & closed loop system stable.



Q2) Below is a closed-loop system with the following open-loop transfer function and with  $K=2$  stable?

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(2s+1)}$$

Find the critical value of the gain  $K$  for stability.

Solution.

The open-loop transfer function is

$$\begin{aligned} G(j\omega)H(j\omega) &= \frac{K}{j\omega(j\omega+1)(2j\omega+1)} \\ &= K / (-3\omega^2 + j\omega(1-2\omega^2)) \end{aligned}$$

This open-loop t.f. function has no poles in the right-half plane. Thus, for stability, the  $-1 + j0$  point should not be encircled by the Nyquist plot. Let us find the point where the Nyquist plot crosses the -ive real axis. Let the imaginary part of  $G(j\omega)H(j\omega)$  be zero, or

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - 2\omega^2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \omega &= \pm 1/\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting  $\omega = 1/\sqrt{2}$  into  $G(j\omega)H(j\omega)$ , we obtain

$$G(j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})H(j\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}), \text{ we obtain } = -\frac{2K}{3}$$

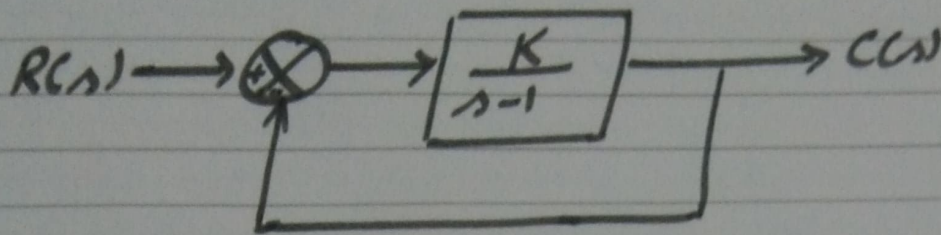
The critical value of gain  $K$  is obtained by equating  $-2K/3$  to  $-1$ , or

$$-\frac{2}{3}K = -1$$

$$\text{Hence } K = 3/2 = 1.5$$



The system is stable if  $0 < K < 3/2$ . Hence, the system with  $K=2$  is unstable



Consider the closed loop system as show.