#### 1

# Control Systems

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### CONTENTS

#### Mason's Gain Formula 1 1 2 **Bode Plot** 2.1 Introduction . . . . . . . . . Example . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.2 1 3 Second order System 3.1 Damping . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.2 Example . . . . . . . . . . . . **Routh Hurwitz Criterion** 4 4.1 Routh Array . . . . . . . . . 4.2 Marginal Stability . . . . . 1 1 4.3 Stability . . . . . . . . . . . 1 5 **State-Space Model** Controllability and Observability 5.1 2 5.2 Second Order System . . . . 2 **Nyquist Plot** 7 2 **Phase Margin** 8 Gain Margin 2 **Compensators** 2 Phase Lead . . . . . . . . . . 2 9.1 2 10 Oscillator

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 Mason's Gain Formula

2 Bode Plot

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Example
- 3 SECOND ORDER SYSTEM
- 3.1 Damping
- 3.2 Example
  - 4 ROUTH HURWITZ CRITERION
- 4.1 Routh Array
- 4.2 Marginal Stability
- 4.3 Stability
- 5 STATE-SPACE MODEL
- 5.1 Controllability and Observability
- 5.1. The state equation and the output equation of a control system are given below:

$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -1.5 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{X} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{U} \tag{5.1.1}$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = (1.5 \ 0.625)\mathbf{X} \tag{5.1.2}$$

Then transfer function representation of the system is

5.2. **Solution:** when

$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{AX} + \mathbf{BU} \tag{5.2.1}$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{CX} + \mathbf{DU} \tag{5.2.2}$$

where A, B, C, D are matrices. Then the transfer function can be find using

$$T(s) = \mathbf{C} \left[ (sI - \mathbf{A})^{-1} \right] .\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{D}$$
 (5.2.3)

From the given state space representation of the system, we can find matrices as

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -1.5 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5.2.4}$$

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$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5.2.5}$$

the transfer function representation of the system is

$$\mathbf{C} = (1.5 \quad 0.625) \tag{5.2.6}$$

. : 
$$T(s) = \left(\frac{6s+10}{(s^2+4s+6)}\right)$$
 (5.2.18)

We can find the transfer function using

can find the transfer function using

$$T(s) = \mathbf{C} \left[ (sI - \mathbf{A})^{-1} \right] .\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{D}$$
 (5.2.7)

$$(sI - \mathbf{A}) = \begin{pmatrix} s & 0 \\ 0 & s \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -1.5 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5.2.8)

$$(sI - \mathbf{A}) = \begin{pmatrix} s - 4 & -1.5 \\ 4 & s \end{pmatrix} \tag{5.2.9}$$

$$|sI - \mathbf{A}| = s(s+4) - (-4) \times (-1.5)$$
 (5.2.10)

- 5.2 Second Order System
  - 6 NYQUIST PLOT
  - 7 Phase Margin
  - 8 Gain Margin
  - 9 Compensators
- 9.1 Phase Lead

5.3.

$$|sI - \mathbf{A}| = s^2 + 4s + 6$$
 (5.2.11)

10 OSCILLATOR

and from (1.2.9)

$$Adj[sI - \mathbf{A}] = \begin{pmatrix} s & -1.5 \\ 4 & s + 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5.2.12)

$$[sI - \mathbf{A}]^{-1} = \frac{Adj[sI - \mathbf{A}]}{|sI - \mathbf{A}|}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{s}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} & \frac{-1.5}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} \\ \frac{4}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} & \frac{s + 4}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} \end{pmatrix}$$
(5.2.13)

$$[sI - \mathbf{A}]^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{s}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} & \frac{-1.5}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} \\ \frac{4}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} & \frac{s + 4}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(5.2.14)

$$. \cdot . \qquad [sI - \mathbf{A}]^{-1} .\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4s}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} \\ \frac{16}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} \end{pmatrix} (5.2.15)$$

Substituting the values of  $[sI - A]^{-1}$ . **B** and **C** in equation (1.2.7)

$$T(s) = \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 & 0.625 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4s}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} \\ \frac{16}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5.2.16)

$$T(s) = \left(\frac{6s}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)} + \frac{10}{(s^2 + 4s + 6)}\right)$$
 (5.2.17)