

# Control Systems

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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 FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS

### 1.1 Polar Plot

### 1.2 Direct and Inverse Polar Plot

### 1.3 Bode Plot

1.3.1. Sketch the bode magnitude and phase plots for the closed loop (negative feedback) system given by:

$$G(s) = \frac{100(s+2)(s+4)}{s^2 - 3s + 10} \quad (1.3.0.1)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s} \quad (1.3.0.2)$$

**Solution:** The closed loop transfer function of the system is given by:

$$G_m(s) = \frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)} \quad (1.3.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow G_m(s) = \frac{100s(s+2)(s+4)}{s^3 + 97s^2 + 610s + 800} \quad (1.3.0.4)$$

Evaluate at  $s = j\omega$ :

$$G_m(j\omega) = \frac{100j\omega(j\omega+2)(j\omega+4)}{(j\omega)^3 + 97(j\omega)^2 + 610(j\omega) + 800} \quad (1.3.0.5)$$

$$= \frac{-600\omega^2 + j(800\omega - 100\omega^3)}{800 - 97\omega^2 + j(610\omega - \omega^3)} \quad (1.3.0.6)$$

From (1.3.0.6):

$$|G_m(j\omega)| = \frac{\sqrt{(600\omega^2)^2 + (800\omega - 100\omega^3)^2}}{\sqrt{(800 - 97\omega^2)^2 + (610\omega - \omega^3)^2}} \quad (1.3.0.7)$$

$$\angle G_m(j\omega) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega^2 - 8}{6\omega}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{610\omega - \omega^3}{800 - 97\omega^2}\right) \quad (1.3.0.8)$$

The following code plots the bode magnitude and phase plots in Fig. 1.3.1:

```
codes/ee18btech11045/
ee18btech11045_bode1.py
```

1.3.2. Compute the gain margin of the system.

**Solution:**

$$G(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \left(\frac{100(j\omega+2)(j\omega+4)}{(j\omega)^2 - 3j\omega + 10}\right)\left(\frac{1}{j\omega}\right) \quad (1.3.0.9)$$

$$= \frac{100(-\omega^2 + 8 + j6\omega)}{3\omega^2 + j(10\omega - \omega^3)} \quad (1.3.0.10)$$

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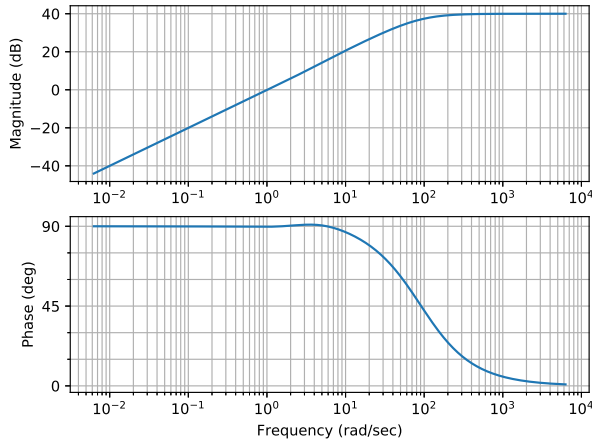


Fig. 1.3.1

Using (1.3.0.10)

$$|G(j\omega)H(j\omega)| = \frac{100 \sqrt{(8 - \omega^2)^2 + (6\omega)^2}}{\sqrt{(3\omega^2)^2 + (10\omega - \omega^3)^2}} \quad (1.3.0.11)$$

$$\angle G(j\omega)H(j\omega) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6\omega}{8 - \omega^2}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{10 - \omega^2}{3\omega}\right) \quad (1.3.0.12)$$

At the phase crossover frequency  $\omega_{pc}$ :

$$|\angle G(j\omega)H(j\omega)| = 180 \quad (1.3.0.13)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{6\omega_{pc}}{8 - \omega_{pc}^2}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{10 - \omega_{pc}^2}{3\omega_{pc}}\right) = 180 \quad (1.3.0.14)$$

Solving the above equation:

$$\frac{6\omega_{pc}}{8 - \omega_{pc}^2} = \frac{10 - \omega_{pc}^2}{3\omega_{pc}} \quad (1.3.0.15)$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{pc} = 5.8 \text{ rad/sec} \quad (1.3.0.16)$$

$$|G(j\omega)H(j\omega)|_{\omega=\omega_{pc}} = 26.9 \text{ dB} \quad (1.3.0.17)$$

Gain Margin (GM :

$$GM = 0 - |G(j\omega)H(j\omega)|_{\omega=\omega_{pc}} \text{ dB} \quad (1.3.0.18)$$

$$= -26.9 \text{ dB} \quad (1.3.0.19)$$

1.3.3. Compute the phase margin of the system.

**Solution:**

At the gain crossover frequency  $\omega_{gc}$ :

$$|G(j\omega)H(j\omega)|_{\omega=\omega_{gc}} = 1 \quad (1.3.0.20)$$

From (1.3.0.11), At  $\omega_{gc}$ :

$$10^4 \left( (8 - \omega^2)^2 + (6\omega)^2 \right) = (3\omega^2)^2 + (10\omega - \omega^3)^2 \quad (1.3.0.21)$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_{gc} = 100.15 \text{ rad/sec} \quad (1.3.0.22)$$

Substitute  $\omega_{gc}$  in (1.3.0.12):

$$\angle G(j\omega)H(j\omega)_{\omega=\omega_{gc}} = 265^\circ \quad (1.3.0.23)$$

Phase Margin  $PM$ :

$$PM = 180^\circ - \angle G(j\omega)H(j\omega)_{\omega=\omega_{gc}} \quad (1.3.0.24)$$

$$= 180^\circ - 265^\circ = -85^\circ \quad (1.3.0.25)$$

1.3.4. Verify the values of Gain Margin and Phase Margin using a python plot.

**Solution:**

The following code is used to verify the gain and phase margins:

```
codes/ee18btech11045/
ee18btech11045_bode2.py
```

1.3.5. Comment on the stability of the system

**Solution:**

As both the Gain Margin (GM) and Phase Margin (PM) are found to be negative, the system is unstable.

## 2 STABILITY IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN

### 2.1 Nyquist Criterion

### 2.2

## 3 DESIGN IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN

### 4 PID CONTROLLER DESIGN

#### 4.1 Introduction

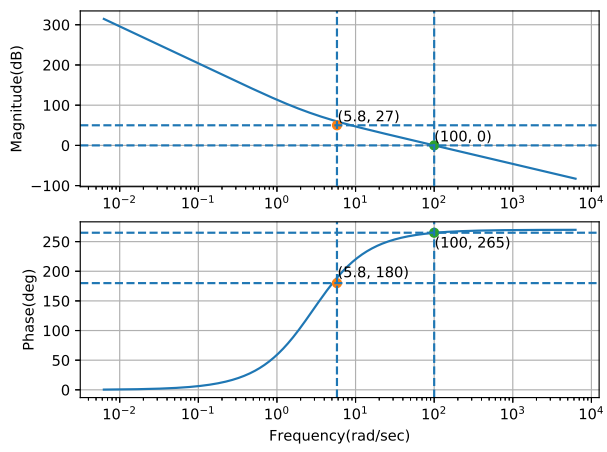


Fig. 1.3.2