

EE324 Control Systems Lab

Problem sheet 1

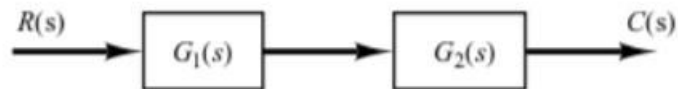
Tarun Sai Goddu | 190070024

Question 1

Obtaining the transfer functions of Various systems using Scilab

$$G_1(s) = 10/(s^2 + 2s + 10) \quad G_2(s) = 5/(s + 5)$$

(a) Cascade system:



In above we have the $G_1(s)$ transfer function which has the input $R(s)$ and let the output be $Y(s)$.

The second transfer function $G_2(s)$ has the input $Y(s)$ and the output $C(s)$.

Both the transfer functions are defined as:

$$G_1(s) = Y(s)/R(s) \quad (1)$$

$$G_2(s) = C(s)/Y(s) \quad (2)$$

We know the transfer function of whole system:

$$G(s) = C(s)/R(s) \quad (3)$$

From the equation (1) and (2) we can write equation (3) as:

$$G(s) = G_1(s) * G_2(s)$$

Scilab Code for the same:

```
s=poly(0,'s')
```

```
g1 = 10/(s^2+2*s+10)
```

```
g2 = 5/(s+5)
```

```
g = g1*g2
```

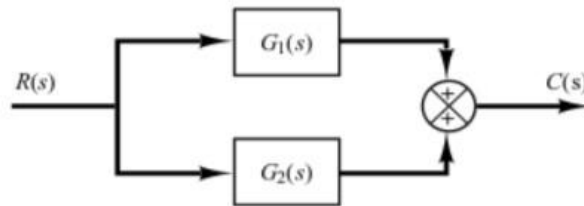
```
sys = syslin('c', g)
```

```
--> sys = syslin('c',g)
sys =
```

```

      50
-----
      2   3
50 + 20s + 7s + s
```

(b) Parallel system:



In above we have the $G_1(s)$ transfer function which has the input $R(s)$ and the output be $Y_1(s)$. The second transfer function $G_2(s)$ has the input $R(s)$ and the output $Y_2(s)$.

Both the transfer functions are defined as:

$$G_1(s) = Y_1(s)/R(s) \quad (1)$$

$$G_2(s) = Y_2(s)/R(s) \quad (2)$$

The equivalent output $y(s)$ is equal with the sum between $y_1(s)$ and $y_2(s)$:

$$Y(s) = Y_1(s) + Y_2(s) \quad (3)$$

We know the transfer function of whole system:

$$G(s) = Y(s)/R(s) \quad (4)$$

From the equation (1) , (2) and (3) we can write equation (4) as:

$$G(s) = G_1(s) + G_2(s)$$

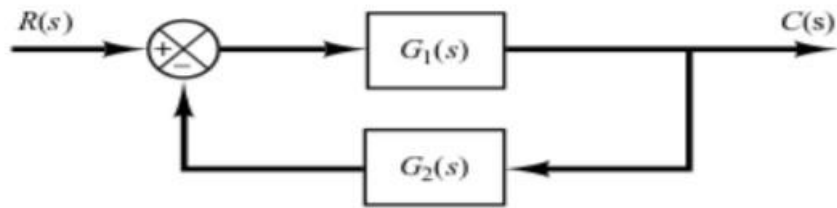
Scilab Code for the same:

```
s=poly(0,'s')
g1 = 10/(s^2+2*s+10)
g2 = 5/(s+5)
g = g1+g2
sys = syslin('c', g)
```

```
--> sys = syslin('c',g)
sys =

      2
  100 + 20s + 5s
-----
      2 3
  50 + 20s + 7s + s
```

(c) Feedback(closed loop) system:



In above we have the $G_1(s)$ transfer function which has the input $R(s) - U_2(s)$, let the output be $Y_1(s)$. The second transfer function $G_2(s)$ has the input $Y_1(s)$ and the output $Y_2(s)$.

Both the transfer functions are defined as:

$$G_1(s) = Y_1(s)/U_1(s) \quad (1)$$

$$G_2(s) = Y_2(s)/U_2(s) \quad (2)$$

The equivalent output $y(s)$ is equal with the sum between $y_1(s)$ and $y_2(s)$:

$$U_1(s) = U(s) + Y_2(s) \quad (3)$$

We know the transfer function of whole system:

$$G(s) = G_1(s)/(1+G_2(s)) \quad (4)$$

Scilab Code for the same:

```
s=poly(0,'s')
g1 = 10/(s^2+2*s+10)
g2 = 5/(s+5)
g = g1/(1+g1*g2)
sys = syslin('c',g)
```

```
--> g = g1/(1+g1*g2)
g =
      50 + 10s
-----
    100 + 20s + 7s + s^3
```

(d) Unit step Response to the Transfer function $G_1(s)$:

$$G_1(s) = 10/(s^2 + 2s + 10)$$

Scilab Code for the Plot:

```
s=poly(0,'s')
g1 = 10/(s^2+2*s+10)
t=0:0.01:3;
plot2d(t, csim('step',t,g1));
xlabel("Time [s]");
ylabel("C(s)");
title("Unit Step Response");
xgrid(1, 1, 10);
```

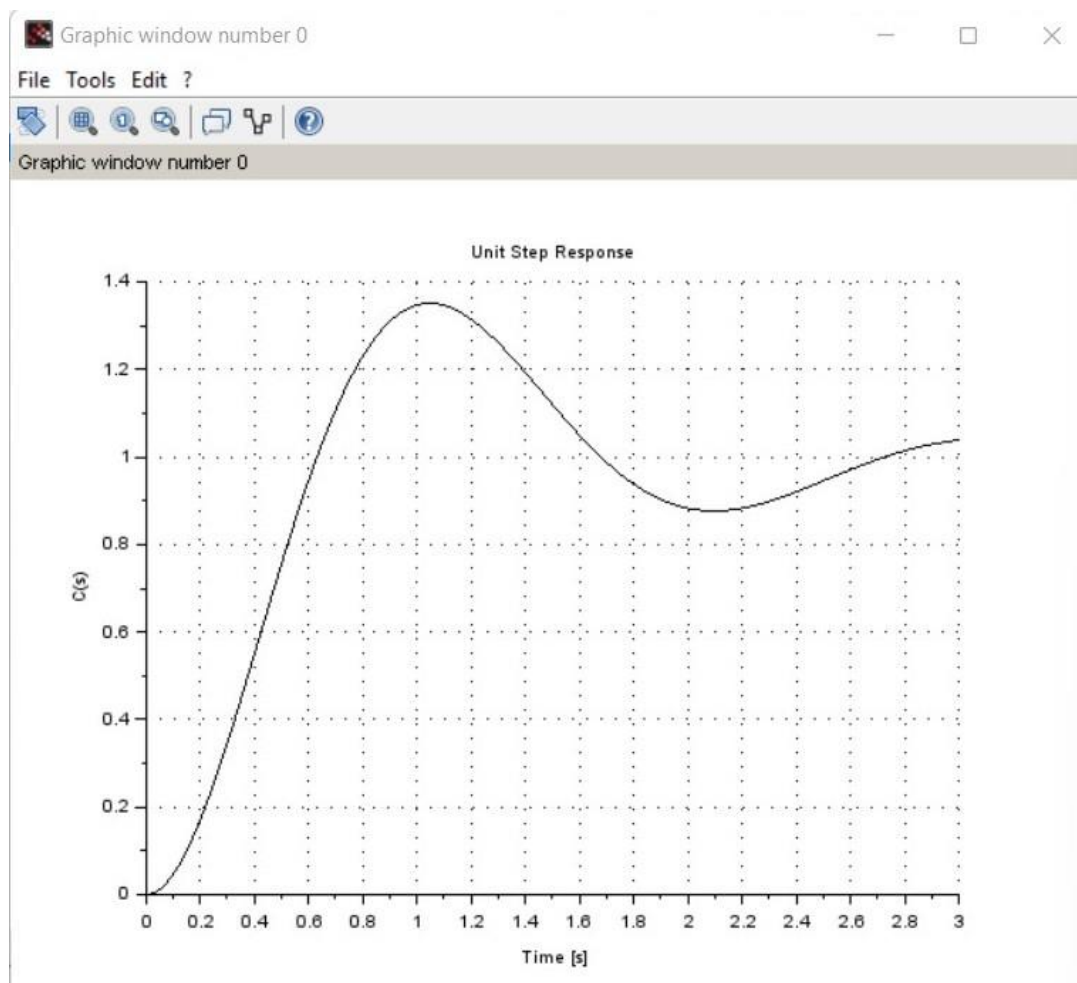


Figure1: Unit Step Response Plot

Question 2

Obtaining the Zeros and Poles of Various systems using Scilab:

$$G_1(s) = 10/(s^2+2s+10) \quad G_2(s) = 5/(s+5)$$

(a) Cascade system:

Transfer function of the Overall system:

$$G(s) = G_1(s) * G_2(s)$$

$$G(s) = 50/(50+20s+7s^2+s^3)$$

Zeros of the transfer function are the roots of the **Numerator** polynomial

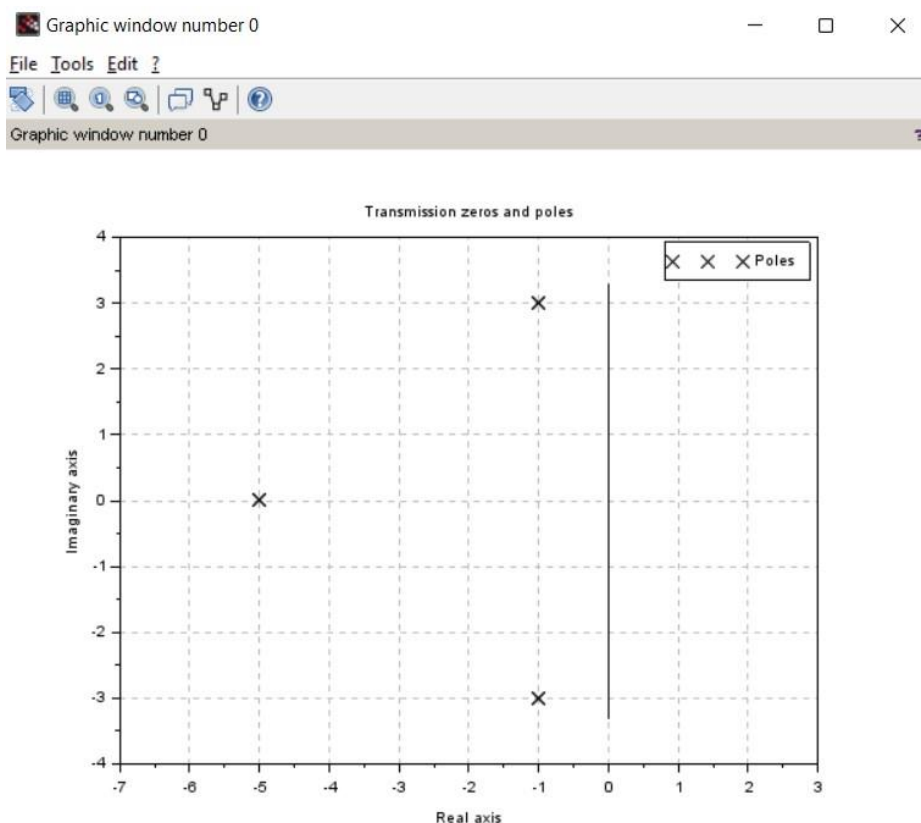
i.e., **50** => Roots = None

Poles of the transfer function are the roots of the **Denominator** polynomial,

i.e., **50+20s+7s²+s³** => Roots = **-5, -1+3i and -1-3i**

Scilab Code for finding Poles and zeros of the transfer function:

```
s=poly(0,'s')
g1 = 10/(s^2+2*s+10)
g2 = 5/(s+5)
g = g1*g2
sys=syslin('c',g)
d = sys.den
poles=roots(d)
plzr ( sys )
```



(a) Roots and Zeros of the transfer function

(b)

(b) Parallel system:

Transfer function of the Overall system:

$$G(s) = G_1(s) + G_2(s)$$

$$G(s) = 100 + 20s + 5s^2 / (50 + 20s + 7s^2 + s^3)$$

Zeros of the transfer function are the roots of the **Numerator** polynomial

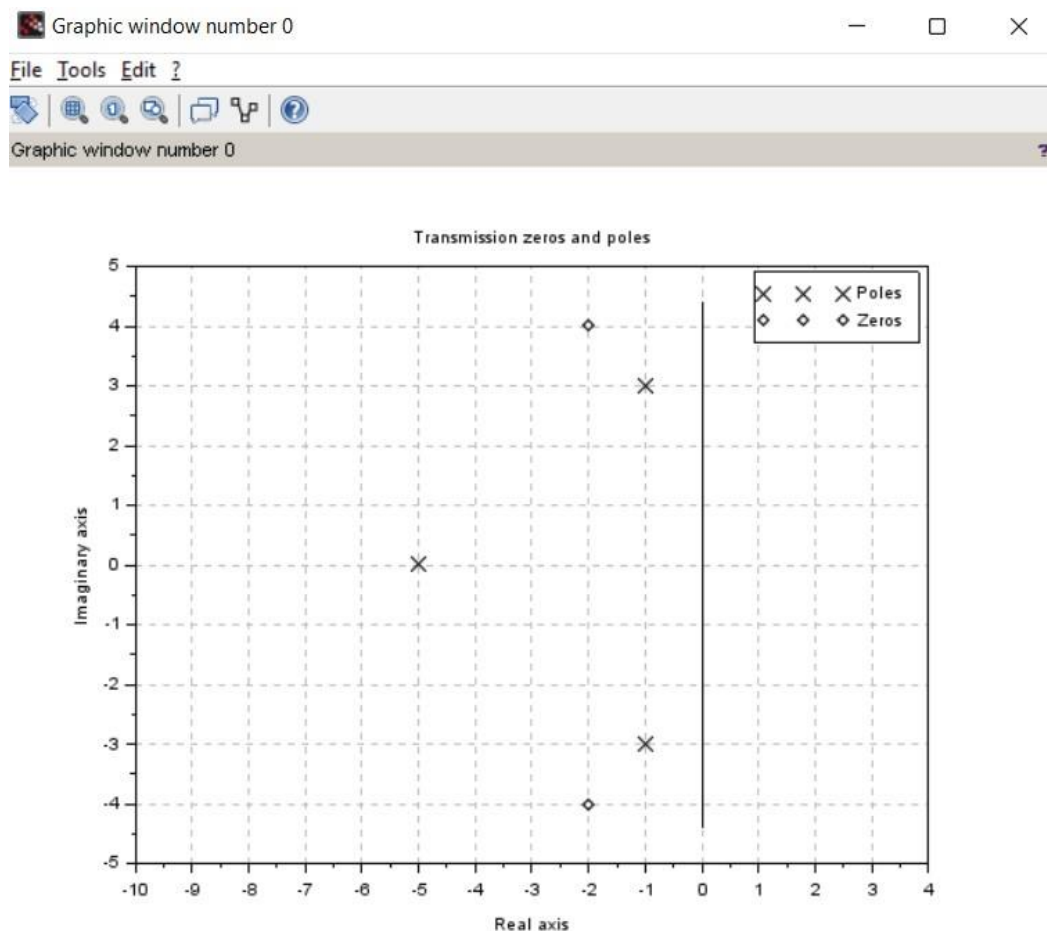
i.e., $100 + 20s + 5s^2 \Rightarrow$ Roots = $-2 + 4i$, $-2 - 4i$

Poles of the transfer function are the roots of the **Denominator** polynomial,

i.e., $50 + 20s + 7s^2 + s^3 \Rightarrow$ Roots = -5 , $-1 + 3i$ and $-1 - 3i$

Scilab Code for finding Poles and zeros of the transfer function:

```
s=poly(0,'s')
g1 = 10/(s^2+2*s+10)
g2 = 5/(s+5)
g = g1+g2
sys=syslin('c',g)
n = sys.num
zeron = roots(n)
d = sys.den
poles=roots(d)
plzr ( sys )
```



(a) Roots and Zeros of the transfer function

c) Feedback(closed loop) system:

Transfer function of the Overall system:

$$G(s) = G1(s)/(1+G1(s)*G2(s))$$

$$G(s) = 50+10s/(100+20s+7s^2+s^3)$$

Zeros of the transfer function are the roots of the **Numerator** polynomial

i.e., **50+10S** => Roots = **-5**

Poles of the transfer function are the roots of the **Denominator** polynomial,

i.e., $100+20s+7s^2+s^3$ => Roots = **-6.33, -0.332+3.95i, -0.332-3.95i**

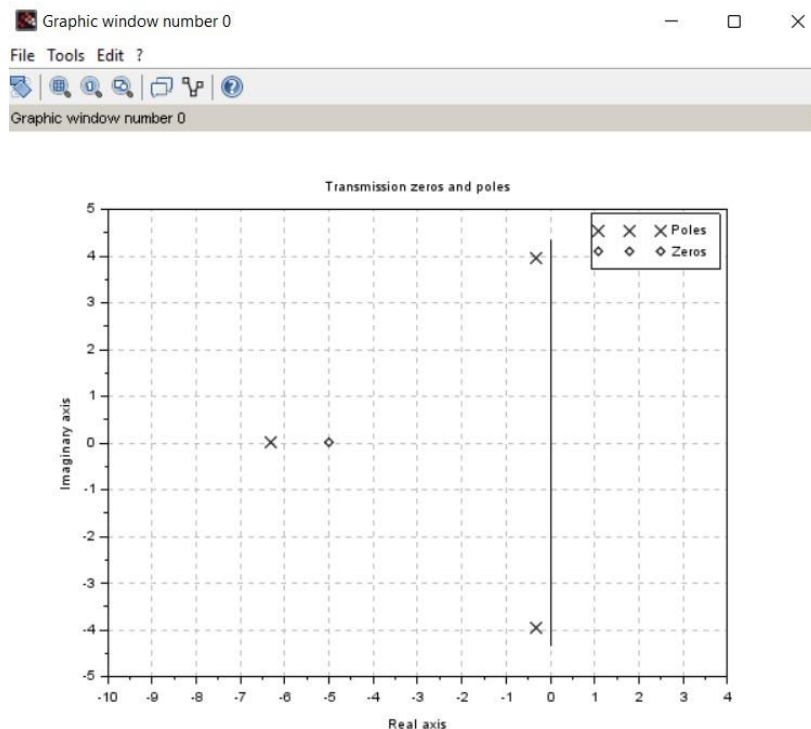
Scilab Code for finding Poles and zeros of the transfer function:

```
s=poly(0,'s')
g1 = 10/(s^2+2*s+10)
g2 = 5/(s+5)
g = g1/(1+g1*g2)
```

```
sys=syslin('c',g)
n = sys.num
zeron = roots(n)
```

```
d = sys.den
poles=roots(d)
```

```
plzr ( sys )
```



(b) Roots and Zeros of the transfer function

Question 3

Mesh analysis, in matrix vector form $Z(s)I(s)=V(s)$

Mesh 1 equations

$$(2(1+s)+1/s+1)i_1 - (1/s+1)i_2 - (s+1)i_3 = 0$$

Mesh 2 equation:

$$(1/s+1)i_1 - (1/(s+1)+1+s+2)i_2 + 2i_3 = 0$$

Mesh 3 equation:

$$(1+s)i_1 + 2i_2 - (1+1+s+2+1/(1+s)+2) = -v_1$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4s + 2s^2 + 3}{s+1} & -\frac{1}{s+1} & (s+1) \\ \frac{1}{s+1} & -\frac{s^2 + 4s + 4}{s+1} & 2 \\ 1+s & 2 & -\frac{s^2 + 7s + 6}{1+s} \end{bmatrix}$$

Scilab Code for finding transfer function:

```
s=poly(0,'s')
A = [0; 0; -1]
B = [(4*s+2*s^2+3)/(s+1) - 1/(s+1) - (s+1); 1/(s+1) - (s^2+4*s+4)/(s+1)^2; 1+s - (s^2+7*s+6)/(1+s)]
C = inv(B)
A*C
```

- Find the matrix vector from the Mesh analysis equations and then take inverse of the matrix
- Multiply the inverse matrix with the matrix A

The transfer functions $s I_1(s)/V_1(s)$, $I_2(s)/V_1(s)$, $I_3(s)/V_1(s)$ are as follows:

```
--> C*A
ans =

      2      3
      6 + 8s + 5s + s
-----
      2      3      4
      46 + 81s + 56s + 16s + s
      2
      7 + 9s + 4s
-----
      2      3      4
      46 + 81s + 56s + 16s + s
      2      3
      11 + 17s + 10s + 2s
-----
      2      3      4
      46 + 81s + 56s + 16s + s
```