

# 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>

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## 1 POLAR PLOT

### 1.1 Introduction

### 1.2 Example

### 1.3 Example

### 1.4 Example

### 1.5 Example

### 1.6 Example

### 1.7 Example

## 2 BODE PLOT

### 2.1 Gain and Phase Margin

### 2.2 Example

### 2.3 Example

## 3 PID CONTROLLER

### 3.1 Introduction

## 4 M AND N CIRCLES

4.1. 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

$$G(j\omega) = X + jY \quad (4.1.1)$$

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

$$M = \left| \frac{X + jY}{1 + X + jY} \right| \quad (4.1.2)$$

$$M^2 = \frac{X^2 + Y^2}{(1 + X)^2 + Y^2} \quad (4.1.3)$$

Hence,

$$X^2(1 - M^2) - 2M^2X - M^2 + (1 - M^2)Y^2 = 0 \quad (4.1.4)$$

If  $M = 1$ , then from Equation (4.1.4), 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 (4.1.4) can be written as

$$X^2 + \frac{2M^2}{M^2 - 1}X + \frac{M^2}{M^2 - 1} + Y^2 = 0 \quad (4.1.5)$$

Simplifying,

$$\left(X + \frac{M^2}{M^2 - 1}\right)^2 + Y^2 = \frac{M^2}{(M^2 - 1)^2} \quad (4.1.6)$$

Equation (4.1.6) 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 Nyquist plot with M circle at a frequency( $\omega$ ) results as the magnitude of closed loop transfer function as M at frequency ( $\omega$ )

**Constant-Phase-Angle Loci (N Circles):**  
Finding Phase angle  $\alpha$  from (4.1.3) we get,

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{Y}{1 + X}\right) \quad (4.1.7)$$

$$\text{Let } \tan \alpha = N \quad (4.1.8)$$

$$N = \tan\left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{Y}{X}\right) - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{Y}{1 + X}\right)\right) \quad (4.1.9)$$

Simplifying,

$$N = \frac{Y}{X^2 + X + Y^2} \quad (4.1.10)$$

Further Simplifying..

$$\left(X + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(Y - \frac{1}{2N}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{(2N)^2} \quad (4.1.11)$$

Equation (4.1.11) 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 Nyquist plot with N circle at a frequency( $\omega$ ) results as the phase of closed loop transfer function as  $\tan^{-1}(N)$  at frequency ( $\omega$ )

4.2. For unity Feedback system given below, obtain closed loop frequency response using constant

M and N circles.

$$G(s) = \frac{50(s + 3)}{s(s + 2)(s + 4)} \quad (4.2.1)$$

**Solution:** The following code plots Fig. 4.2

codes/ee18btech11017\_code1.py

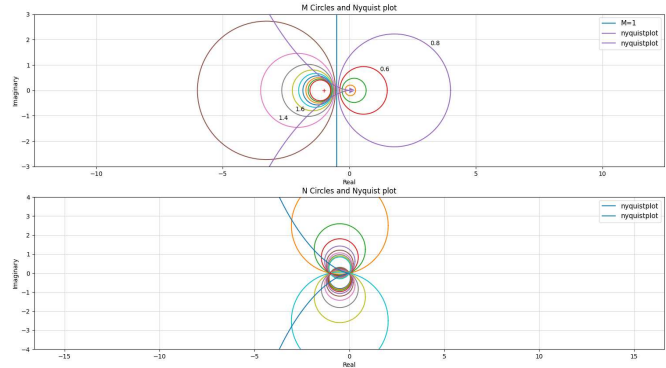


Fig. 4.2

4.3. 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/ee18btech11017\_code2.py

The points M and frequencies are listed in Table 4.3

M in dB	M	$\omega$
5.15	1.81	5.08
7.64	2.41	6.34
6.48	2.11	7.58
-0.81	0.91	9.86
-10.17	0.31	14.33
-40	0.01	57.91

TABLE 4.3

The points M and frequencies are listed in Table 4.3

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

4.4. Plot Magnitude and Phase plot from the values obtained above.

**Solution:** The following code plots Fig. 4.4

$\alpha$	N	$\omega$
-38.65	-0.80	5.42
-66.50	-2.30	6.40
-78.60	-5.00	6.72
-101.50	4.90	7.32
-158.19	0.4	11.68
-174.28	0.1	46.01

TABLE 4.3

```
codes/ee18btech11017_code3.py
```

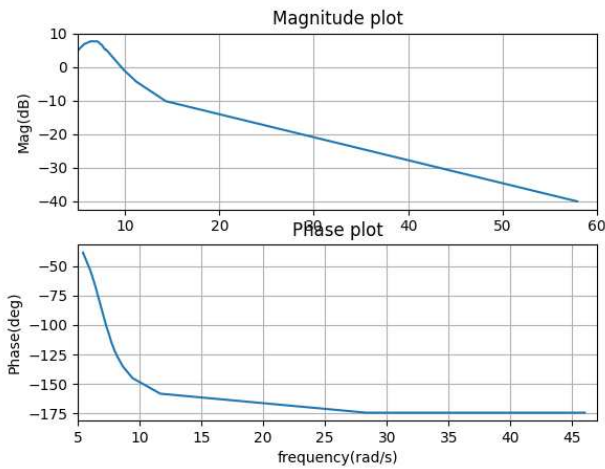


Fig. 4.4

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

**Solution:** The following code plots Fig. 4.5

```
codes/ee18btech11017_code4.py
```

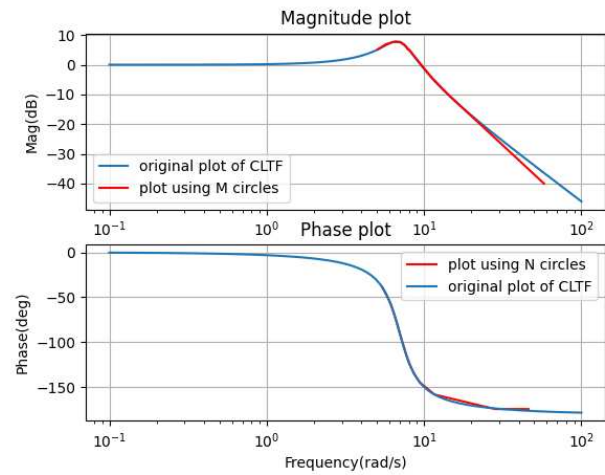


Fig. 4.5