

CONTROL SYSTEMS

Complete Multipage Master Handbook & Problem Solver | GATE ECE 2027

Target Exam:	GATE 2027 Electronics & Communication (EC)
Organizing Institute:	IIT Madras
Syllabus Standard:	100% Complete Syllabus + 2027 Revisions
Edition:	Comprehensive Multipage Textbook & Problem Solver

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CHAPTER 1: SYSTEM MODELING & BLOCK DIAGRAMS

1.1 Mason's Gain Formula

Mason's gain formula evaluates closed-loop transfer function $T(s)$ directly from signal flow graphs.

- **Formula:** $T(s) = (1 / \Delta) * \sum P_k * \Delta_k$.
- **Determinant Delta:** $\Delta = 1 - \sum L_1 + \sum L_2 - \sum L_3 + \dots$

CHAPTER 2: TIME DOMAIN PERFORMANCE & STEADY-STATE ERROR

2.1 2nd Order Transient Specifications & e_{ss}

Standard 2nd order system $T(s) = \omega_n^2 / (s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)$.

- **Peak Overshoot M_p :** $\% M_p = \exp(-\pi\zeta / \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}) * 100\%$.
- **Settling Time t_s :** $t_s = 4 / (\zeta * \omega_n)$ (2% tolerance band).
- **Steady-State Error e_{ss} :** $e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s R(s) / (1 + G(s)H(s))$ as $s \rightarrow 0$.

CHAPTER 3: STABILITY ANALYSIS & ROOT LOCUS

3.1 Routh-Hurwitz & Root Locus Rules

Routh-Hurwitz determines absolute stability without factoring characteristic polynomial.

- **Routh Criterion:** System stable if no sign changes in 1st column.
- **Root Locus Asymptotes Angle:** $\phi_a = (2k + 1) * 180^\circ / (P - Z)$.

CHAPTER 4: FREQUENCY DOMAIN & COMPENSATORS

4.1 Bode Plots & Lead/Lag Compensators

Bode plots evaluate open-loop frequency response magnitude and phase.

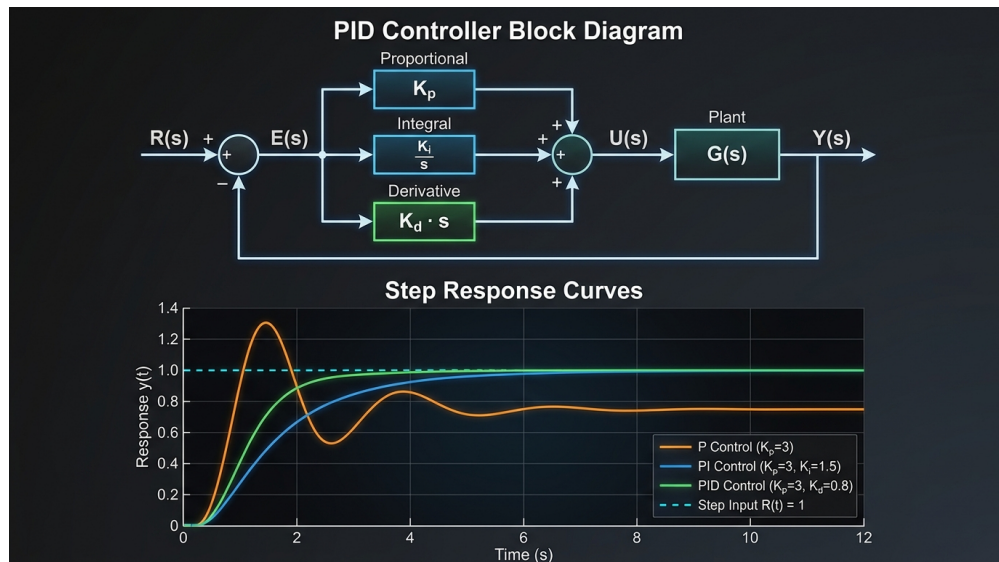
- **Phase Margin:** $PM = 180^\circ + \angle(G(j\omega_{gc})H(j\omega_{gc}))$.
- **Lead Compensator:** Phase lead $\phi_m = \sin^{-1}((1-\alpha)/(1+\alpha))$. Speeds up response.

CHAPTER 5: PID CONTROLLERS & STATE-SPACE ANALYSIS

5.1 PID Controllers (NEW FOR GATE 2027)

PID controllers combine proportional, integral, and derivative control actions.

- **Transfer Function:** $G_c(s) = K_p + K_i / s + K_d s$.
- **Integral Control (K_i):** Eliminates steady-state error completely ($e_{ss} \rightarrow 0$).
- **Derivative Control (K_d):** Increases damping, reduces peak overshoot M_p , improves transient stability.



WORKED GATE NUMERICAL: PD Controller Parameter Design

Problem: Plant $G(s) = 1/s^2$ controlled by $G_c(s) = K_p + K_d s$. Target poles $s = -2 \pm j2$.

Step-by-Step Derivation & Solution:

1. Target characteristic eq: $(s+2)^2 + 4 = s^2 + 4s + 8 = 0$
2. Actual characteristic eq: $s^2 + K_d s + K_p = 0$
3. Comparing coefficients: **$K_d = 4$, $K_p = 8$.**