

Scilab Manual for
Feedback Control Lab Practices
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Contents

List of Scilab Solutions	3
1 Observe the effect of change in time constant of the first-order systems.	5
2 Plot the time response of second-order system with real poles and compare it with responses of it's individual poles.	8
3 Plot the time-responses of the second-order system with various damping factors.	12
4 Examine the steady state errors for Type 0 system.	16
5 Examine the steady state errors for Type 1 system.	20
6 Examine the steady state errors for Type 2 system.	24
7 Inspect the relative stability of systems by Root-Locus.	27
8 Inspect the stability of systems by Bode plot.	32
9 Determine the frequency response specifications from Nyquist plot of system.	35

List of Experiments

Solution 1.1	Effect of time constant	5
Solution 2.1	Time response of SOS	8
Solution 3.1	Time response of SOS	12
Solution 4.1	Steady state error analysis	16
Solution 5.1	Steady state error analysis	20
Solution 6.1	Steady state error analysis	24
Solution 7.1	Stability analysis	27
Solution 8.1	Stability analysis	32
Solution 9.1	Nyquist plot	35

List of Figures

1.1	Effect of time constant	7
2.1	Time response of SOS	11
3.1	Time response of SOS	15
4.1	Steady state error analysis	19
5.1	Steady state error analysis	23
6.1	Steady state error analysis	26
7.1	Stability analysis	30
7.2	Stability analysis	31
8.1	Stability analysis	34
9.1	Nyquist plot	37

Experiment: 1

Observe the effect of change in time constant of the first-order systems.

Scilab code Solution 1.1 Effect of time constant

```
1 //Lab 1 : Observe the effect of change in time
   constant of the first-order systems.
2 //
   _____

3 // Problem Statement: Compare step response of
4 //  $G_1=1/(2s+1)$ ,  $G_2=1/(s+1)$  and
5 //  $G_3=1/(4s+1)$ 
6 //
   _____

7 // Operating System OSX (Mac) 10.14.6
8 // Scilab Version 6.1.0
9 //
   _____

10
```

```

11 xdel(winsid()) // close the figure windows
12 clear; // clear the workspace
13 clc; // clear the console
14 //

```

```

15 // system representation
16
17 s=%s //Laplace operator
18
19 //system with various time constants.
20
21 G1=syslin('c',1/(2*s+1)) //system 1 represented
    by G1(s)=1/(2s+1)
22 G2=syslin('c',1/(s+1)) //system 2 represented
    by G2(s)=1/(s+1)
23 G3=syslin('c',1/(4*s+1)) //system 3 represented
    by G3(s)=1/(4s+1)
24
25 //

```

```

26 // Unit step response
27 u=1
28 t=0:0.2:15 // Simulation time
29 c1=csim('step',t,G1*u) // Response of system G1(s)
    =1/(2s+1)
30 c2=csim('step',t,G2*u) // Response of system G2(s)
    =1/(s+1)
31 c3=csim('step',t,G3*u) // Response of system G3(s)
    =1/(4s+1)
32
33 //plots
34
35 plot(t,c1,t,c2,'r-',t,c3,'LineWidth',2)
36
37 // plot of response value at one time-constant
38 plot(2,0.6321,'o',1,0.6321,'ro',4,0.6321,'o',')

```

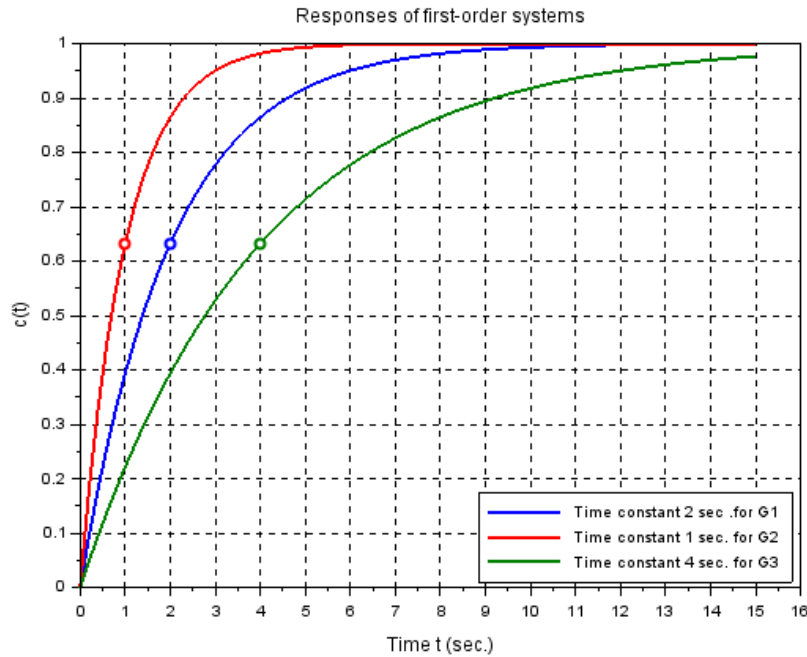


Figure 1.1: Effect of time constant

```

        LineWidth',2)
39 plot(t,0.6321,'—','LineWidth',1.5)
40 xgrid
41
42 //Title, labels and grid to the figure
43 legend('Time constant 2 sec .for G1','Time constant
    1 sec. for G2','Time constant 4 sec. for G3',4)
44 title('Responses of first-order systems','fontsize'
    ,2)
45 xlabel('Time t (sec.)','fontsize',2)
46 ylabel('c(t)','fontsize',2)

```

Experiment: 2

Plot the time response of second-order system with real poles and compare it with responses of it's individual poles.

Scilab code Solution 2.1 Time response of SOS

```
1 //Lab 2 : Plot the time response of second-order
   system with real poles
2 // and compare it with responses of it's individual
   poles.
3 //
   _____

4 // Problem Statement: Plot the time response of
5 //G=1/(2s+1)/(3s+1)) and comapare it with responses
   of
6 // G1=1/(2s+1) and G2=1/(3s+1))
7 //
```

```

8
9 //


---


10 // Operating System OSX (Mac) 10.14.6
11 // Scilab Version 6.1.0
12 //


---


13
14 xdel(winsid()) // close the figure windows
15 clear; // clear the workspace
16 clc; // clear the console
17 //


---


18 // system representation
19
20 s=%s //Laplace operator
21
22 //system with various time constants.
23
24 G=syslin('c',1/(2*s+1)/(3*s+1)) // representation
    of original system  $G(s)=1/(2s+1)/(3s+1)$ 
25
26 G1=syslin('c',1/(2*s+1)) //  $G1(s)=1/(2s+1)$ 
27 G2=syslin('c',1/(3*s+1)) //  $G2(s)=1/(3s+1)$ 
28
29 //


---


30 // Unit step response
31
32 t=0:0.2:30 // Simulation time
33 dim=size(t);
34 u=ones(dim(1),dim(2)) // unit step input
35

```

```

36 c=csim(u,t,G) // Response of system G
37
38 c1=csim(u,t,G1) // Response of system G1
39 c2=csim(u,t,G2) // Response of system G2
40
41 //plot
42 plot(t,c,t,c1,t,c2,'LineWidth',2)
43
44 xgrid
45
46 //Title, labels and grid to the figure
47 legend('System G (SO)', 'System G1(FO)', 'System G2(
    FO)',4)
48 title('Responses of second-order system and its
    first-order poles', 'fontsize',2)
49 xlabel('Time t (sec.)', 'fontsize',2)
50 ylabel('c(t)', 'fontsize',2)

```

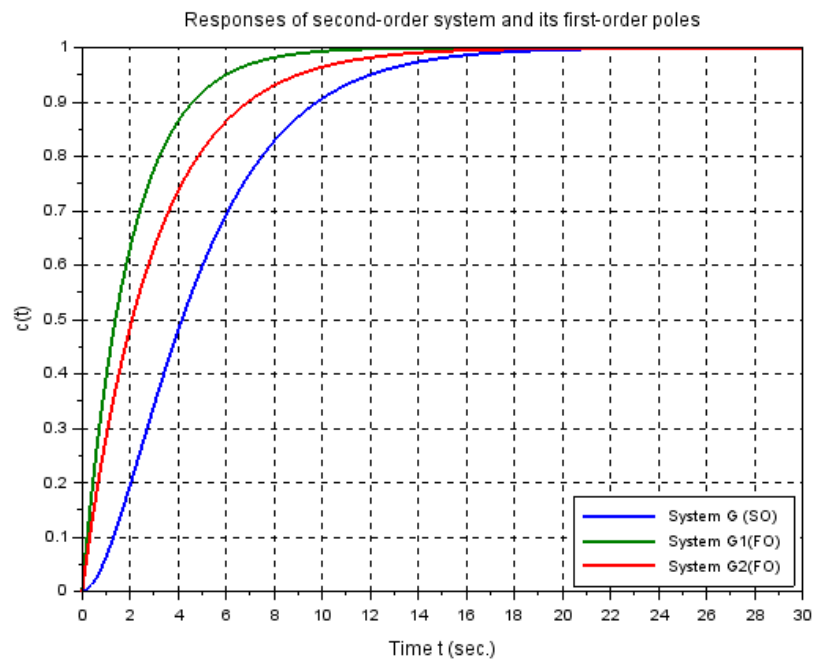


Figure 2.1: Time response of SOS

Experiment: 3

Plot the time-responses of the second-order system with various damping factors.

Scilab code Solution 3.1 Time response of SOS

```
1 //Lab 3 : Plot the time-responses of the second-  
    order systems with  
2 //various damping factors.  
3 //  
    

---

  
4 // Problem Statement: Compare Step response of  $G=1/(s^2+2*\xi*wn*s+wn^2)$   
5 //with natural frequency  $wn=1$  rad/sec and  $\xi=0.3$  (  
    underdamped),  
6 //  $\xi=1.5$  (overdamped) and  $\xi=0$  (undamped).  
7 //  
    

---

  
8  
9 //
```

```

10 // Operating System OSX (Mac) 10.14.6
11 // Scilab Version 6.1.0
12 //


---


13 xdel(winsid()) // close the figure windows
14 clear; // clear the workspace
15 clc; // clear the console
16 //


---


17 // system representation
18 s=%s // Laplace operator
19 s=poly(0,'s');
20 wn=1 // Natural frequency wn=1 rad/sec.
21
22 // case 1 : underdamped system with xi=0.3
23 xi=0.3
24 G1=syslin('c',1/(s^2+2*xi*wn*s+wn^2)) //G1(s)=1/(s
    ^2+0.3s+1)
25
26 // case 2 : overdamped system with xi=1.5
27 xi=1.5
28 G2=syslin('c',1/(s^2+2*xi*wn*s+wn^2)) //G2(s)=1/(s
    ^2+1.5s+1)
29
30 // case 3 : undamped system with xi=0
31 xi=0
32 G3=syslin('c',1/(s^2+2*xi*wn*s+wn^2)) //G3(s)=1/(s
    ^2+1)
33 //


---


34 // Unit step response
35 u=1
36 t=0:0.1:20 // Simulation time
37 c1=csim('step',t,G1*u) // Response of system G1

```

```

38 c2=csim('step',t,G2*u) // Response of system G2
39 c3=csim('step',t,G3*u) // Response of system G3
40
41 //plots
42
43 plot(t,c1,t,c2,'r-',t,c3,'LineWidth',2) //Responses
44 plot(t,u,'—','LineWidth',1) // input signal
45
46 xgrid
47
48 //Title, labels and grid to the figure
49 legend('Underdamped System','overdamped System','Undamped System',4)
50 title('Responses of second-order systems','fontsize',3)
51 xlabel('Time t (sec.)','fontsize',2)
52 ylabel('c(t)','fontsize',2)

```

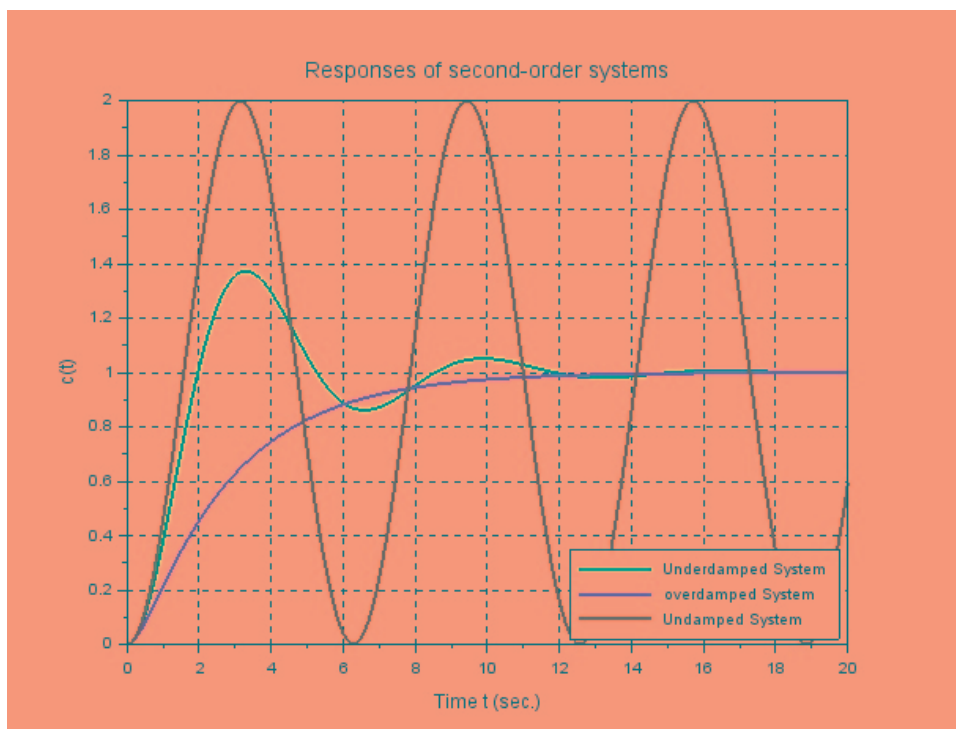


Figure 3.1: Time response of SOS

Experiment: 4

Examine the steady state errors for Type 0 system.

Scilab code Solution 4.1 Steady state error analysis

```
1 //Lab 4 : Examine the steady state errors for Type
    0 system.
2 //


---


3 // (a) Problem Statement: Examine the steady state
    errors in step ,
4 // ramp and parabolic response of Type 0 system G
    =0.5/(s+0.8) .
5 //


---


6
7 //


---


8 // Operating System OSX (Mac) 10.14.6
9 // Scilab Version 6.1.0
10 //
```

```

11 xdel(winsid()) // close the figure windows
12 clear; // clear the workspace
13 clc; // clear the console
14 //

```

```

15 // system representation
16
17 s=%s //Laplace operator
18
19 //Type 0 system  $G=0.5/(s+0.8)$ 
20
21 G=syslin('c',0.5/(s+0.8))
22
23 Gcl=G/(1+G) //closed loop  $Gcl=0.5/(s+1.3)$ 
24
25 //

```

```

26
27 t=0:0.2:12 // Simulation time
28 dim=size(t);
29
30 u1=ones(dim(1),dim(2)) // unit step input
31 u2=t // unit ramp;
32 u3=t^2/2 // unit parabolic input
33
34 // Unit step response
35
36 c1=csim(u1,t,Gcl) // unit step response of closed
    loop system
37 c2=csim(u2,t,Gcl) // unit rmp response of closed
    loop system
38 c3=csim(u3,t,Gcl) // unit parabolic response closed
    loop system
39

```

```

40 plot(t,c1,t,c2,t,c3,t,'LineWidth',2)
41 plot(t,u1,'—',t,u2,'—',t,u3,'—','LineWidth',1.5)
42
43 zoom_rect([0,0,8,1.5]) //zoom the graphics window for
    clarity
44
45 xgrid
46
47 //Title, labels and grid to the figure
48 legend('unit step response','unit ramp response','unit
    parabolic response',4)
49 title('Responses of Type 0 system (dashed lines are
    inputs)', 'fontsize',2)
50 xlabel('Time t (sec.)', 'fontsize',2)
51 ylabel('c(t)', 'fontsize',2)

```

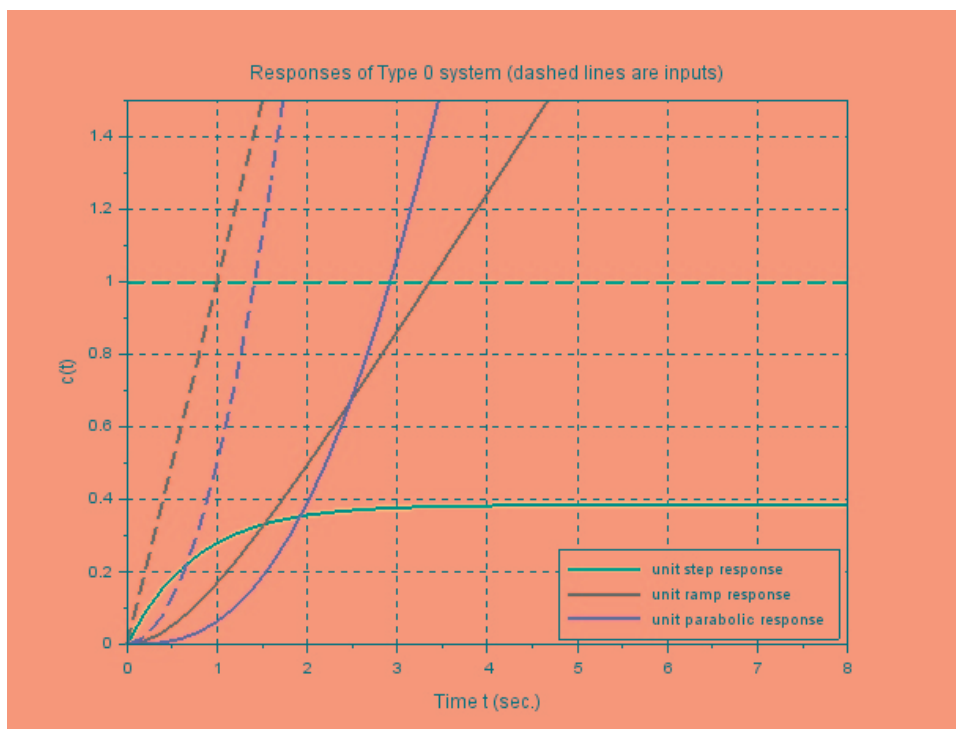


Figure 4.1: Steady state error analysis

Experiment: 5

Examine the steady state errors for Type 1 system.

Scilab code Solution 5.1 Steady state error analysis

```
1 //Lab 5 : Examine the steady state errors for Type
   1 system.
2 //
   _____

3 //Problem Statement: Examine the steady state errors
   in step ,
4 // ramp and parabolic response of Type 1 system G
   =0.5/s/(s+0.8)
5 //
   _____

6 //
   _____

7 // Operating System OSX (Mac) 10.14.6
8 // Scilab Version 6.1.0
9 //
```

```

10 xdel(winsid()) // close the figure windows
11 clear; // clear the workspace
12 clc; // clear the console
13 //

```

```

14 // system representation
15
16 s=%s //Laplace operator
17
18 //Type 1 system  $G=0.5/s/(s+0.8)$ 
19
20 G=syslin('c',0.5/s/(s+0.8))
21 Gcl=G/(1+G) //closed loop  $Gcl=0.5/(s^2+0.8s+0.5)$ 
22
23 //

```

```

24
25 t=0:0.2:12 // Simulation time
26 dim=size(t);
27
28 u1=ones(dim(1),dim(2)) // unit step input
29 u2=t // unit ramp;
30 u3=t^2/2 // unit parabolic input
31
32 // Unit step response
33
34 c1=csim(u1,t,Gcl) // unit step response of closed
    loop system
35 c2=csim(u2,t,Gcl) // unit rmp response of closed
    loop system
36 c3=csim(u3,t,Gcl) // unit parabolic response closed
    loop system
37
38 plot(t,c1,t,c2,t,c3,t,'LineWidth',2)
39 plot(t,u1,'—',t,u2,'—',t,u3,'—','LineWidth',1.5)

```

```

40
41 zoom_rect([0,0,8,20]) //zoom the graphics window for
    clarity
42
43 xgrid
44
45 //Title , labels and grid to the figure
46 legend('unit step response','unit ramp response', '
    unit parabolic response',2)
47 title('Responses of Type 1 system (dashed lines are
    inputs)', 'fontsize',2)
48 xlabel('Time t (sec.)', 'fontsize',2)
49 ylabel('c(t)', 'fontsize',2)

```

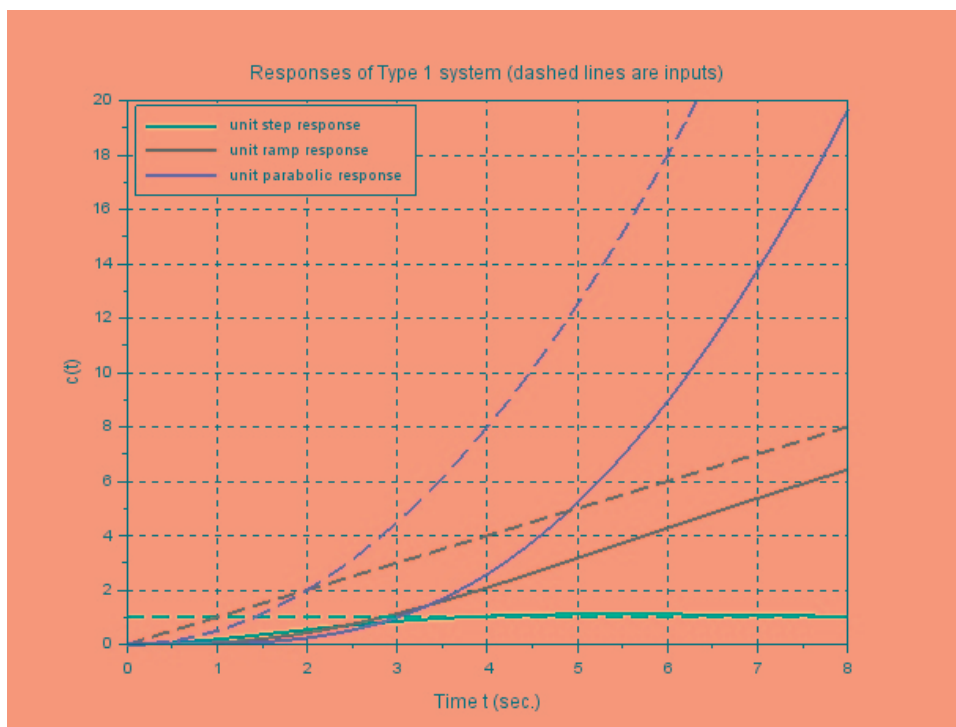


Figure 5.1: Steady state error analysis

Experiment: 6

Examine the steady state errors for Type 2 system.

Scilab code Solution 6.1 Steady state error analysis

```
1 //Lab 6 : Examine the steady state errors for Type
  2 system.
2 //


---


3 //Problem Statement: Examine the steady state errors
  in step ,
4 //ramp and parabolic response of Type 2 system  $G=(s$ 
   $+0.5)/s^2/(s+0.8)$ 
5 //


---


6
7 //


---


8 // Operating System OSX (Mac) 10.14.6
9 // Scilab Version 6.1.0
10 //
```

```

11 xdel(winsid()) // close the figure windows
12 clear; // clear the workspace
13 clc; // clear the console
14 //

```

```

15 // system representation
16
17 s=%s //Laplace operator
18
19 //Type 1 system  $G=(s+0.5)/s^2/(s+0.8)$ 
20
21 G=syslin('c',(s+0.5)/s^2/(s+0.8))
22 Gcl=G/(1+G) //closed loop  $Gcl=(s+0.5)/(s^3+0.8s^2+s$ 
     $+0.5)$ 
23
24 //

```

```

25
26 t=0:0.2:10 // Simulation time
27 dim=size(t);
28
29 u1=ones(dim(1),dim(2)) // unit step input
30 u2=t // unit ramp;
31 u3=t^2/2 // unit parabolic input
32
33 // Unit step response
34
35 c1=csim(u1,t,Gcl) // unit step response of closed
    loop system
36 c2=csim(u2,t,Gcl) // unit rmp response of closed
    loop system
37 c3=csim(u3,t,Gcl) // unit parabolic response closed
    loop system
38

```

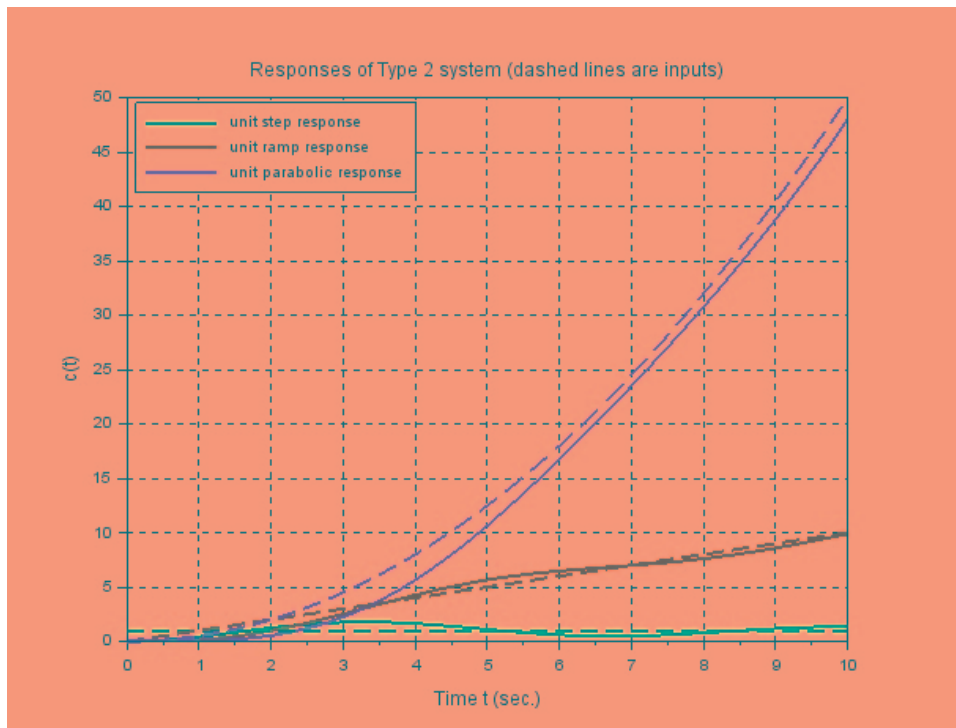


Figure 6.1: Steady state error analysis

```

39 plot(t,c1,t,c2,t,c3,t,'LineWidth',2)
40 plot(t,u1,'—',t,u2,'—',t,u3,'—','LineWidth',1.5)
41
42 xgrid
43
44 //Title, labels and grid to the figure
45 legend('unit step response','unit ramp response','unit
    parabolic response',2)
46 title('Responses of Type 2 system (dashed lines are
    inputs)','fontsize',2)
47 xlabel('Time t (sec.)','fontsize',2)
48 ylabel('c(t)','fontsize',2)

```

Experiment: 7

Inspect the relative stability of systems by Root-Locus.

Scilab code Solution 7.1 Stability analysis

```
1 //Lab 7 : Inspect the relative stability of systems
   by Root-Locus.
2 //
   _____

3 //Problem Statement: Draw the root locus of the
   system  $G=1/s/(s^2+1.5*s+1)$ .
4 //Observe settling time of of the system with
   different gains.
5 //
   _____

6
7 //
   _____

8 // Operating System OSX (Mac) 10.14.6
9 // Scilab Version 6.1.0
10 //
```

```

11 xdel(winsid()) // close the figure windows
12 clear; // clear the workspace
13 clc; // clear the console
14 //

15 // system representation
16 s=%s // Laplace operator
17 s=poly(0, 's');
18
19 G=syslin('c', 1/(s*(s^2+1.5*s+1))) // system
    representation G(s)=1/(s(s^2+1.5s+1))
20
21 //Compute marginal (critical) gain
22 //gain margin
23 gm= g_margin(G);
24 //gm=log10(kmar) ==> kmar=10^(gm/20)
25 kmar=10^(gm/20)
26
27 kmax=2 // maximum gain for plotting of root locus
28 evans(G, kmax)
29 xgrid
30 // for various k, system transfer functions are
31 k1=0.4
32 G1=k1*G/(1+k1*G) //G1=0.4/(s^3+1.5s^2+s+0.4)
33 [z1, p1, k1]=tf2zp(G1)
34 plot(real(p1), imag(p1), 'bx')
35
36 k2=0.8
37 G2=k2*G/(1+k2*G) //G2=0.8/(s^3+1.5s^2+s+0.8)
38
39 [z2, p2, k2]=tf2zp(G2)
40 plot(real(p2), imag(p2), 'gx')
41
42 k3=kmar //kmar=1.5
43 G3=k3*G/(1+k3*G) //G1=0.4/(s^3+1.5s^2+s+1.5)

```

```

44
45 [z3,p3,k3]=tf2zp(G3)
46 plot(real(p3),imag(p3),'cx')
47 //

48 // Unit step response
49 t=0:0.1:40           // Simulation time
50 dim=size(t);
51
52 u=ones(dim(1),dim(2)) // unit step input
53
54 c1=csim(u,t,G1) // Response of system G with k1
55 c2=csim(u,t,G2) // Response of system G2 with k2
56 c3=csim(u,t,G3) // Response of system G2 with k3
57
58 //plots
59 figure(1)
60 clf
61 plot(t,c1,t,c2,t,c3,'c:','LineWidth',2)
62 xgrid
63
64 //Title, labels and grid to the figure
65 legend('k=0.4','k=0.8','k=1.5',4)
66 title('Responses of system with different gains',
        'fontsize',3)
67 xlabel('Time t (sec.)','fontsize',2)
68 ylabel('c(t)','fontsize',2)

```

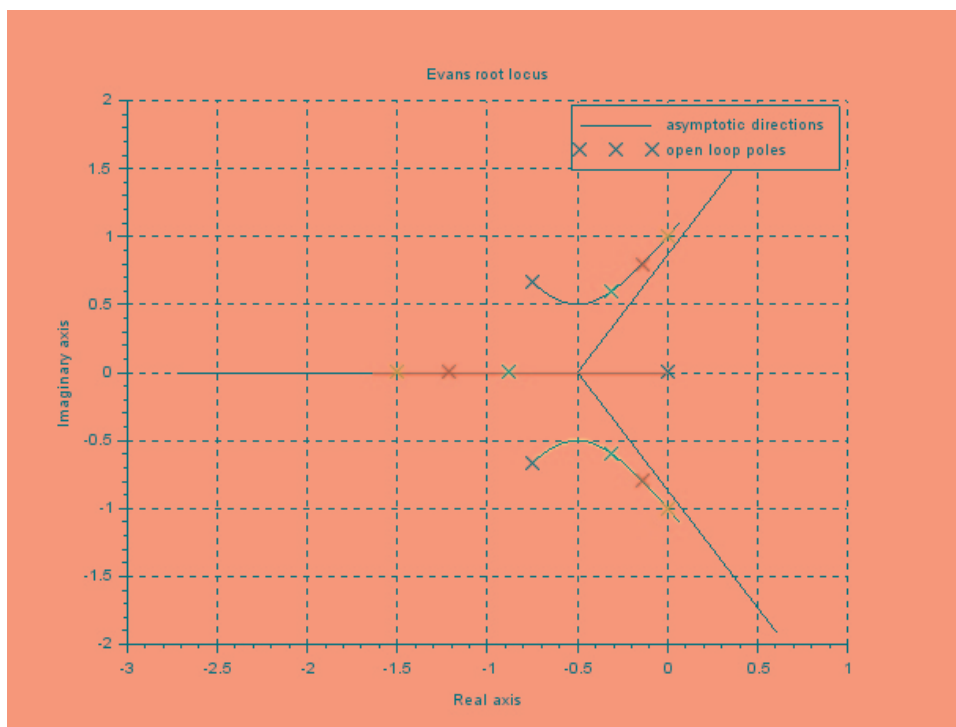


Figure 7.1: Stability analysis

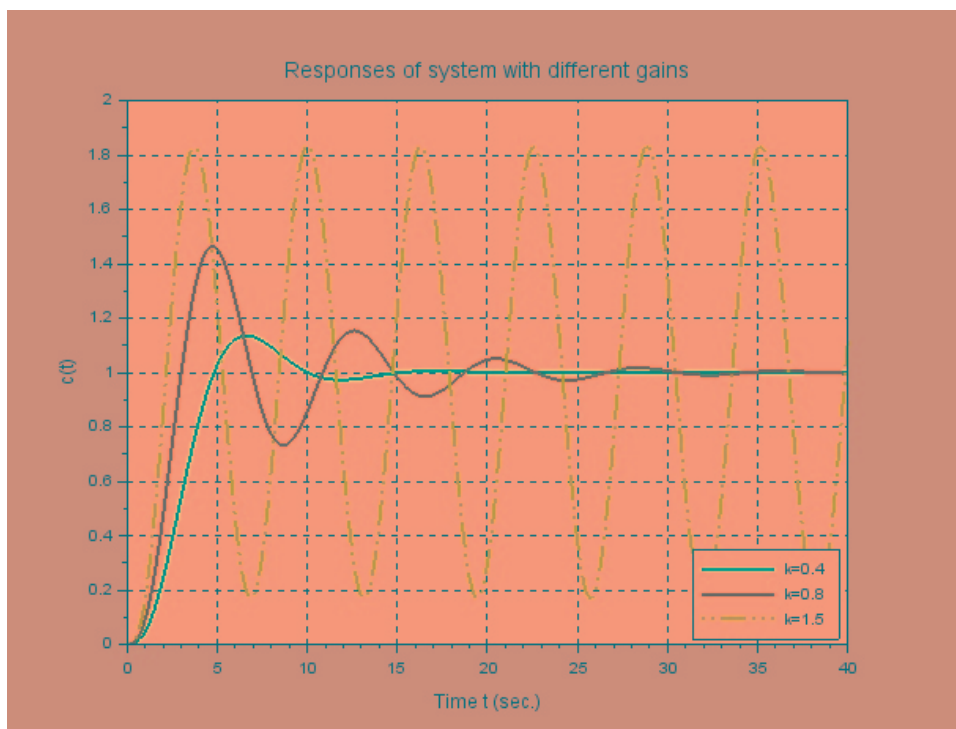


Figure 7.2: Stability analysis

Experiment: 8

Inspect the stability of systems by Bode plot.

Scilab code Solution 8.1 Stability analysis

```
1 //Lab 8 : Inspect the relative stability of systems
   from the Bode plot.
2 //
   _____

3 //Problem Statement: Draw the Bode of the system G
   =1/s/{s^2+1.8s+1}$.
4 //Determine the stability margins.
5 //
   _____

6
7 //
   _____

8 // Operating System OSX (Mac) 10.14.6
9 // Scilab Version 6.1.0
10 //
```

```

11 xdel(winsid()) // close the figure windows
12 clear; // clear the workspace
13 clc; // clear the console
14 //

```

```

15 // system representation
16 s=%s // Laplace operator
17 s=poly(0,'s');
18 G=syslin('c',1/s/(s^2+1.8*s+1))
19 //Bode plot with stability margins
20 show_margins(G,'bode')
21 [Gm,pcw] = g_margin(G)
22 [Pm,gcw] = p_margin(G)
23
24 disp("Gain Margin",Gm,"Phase crossover frequency",
      pcw)
25 disp("Phase Margin",Pm,"Gain crossover frequency",
      gcw)

```

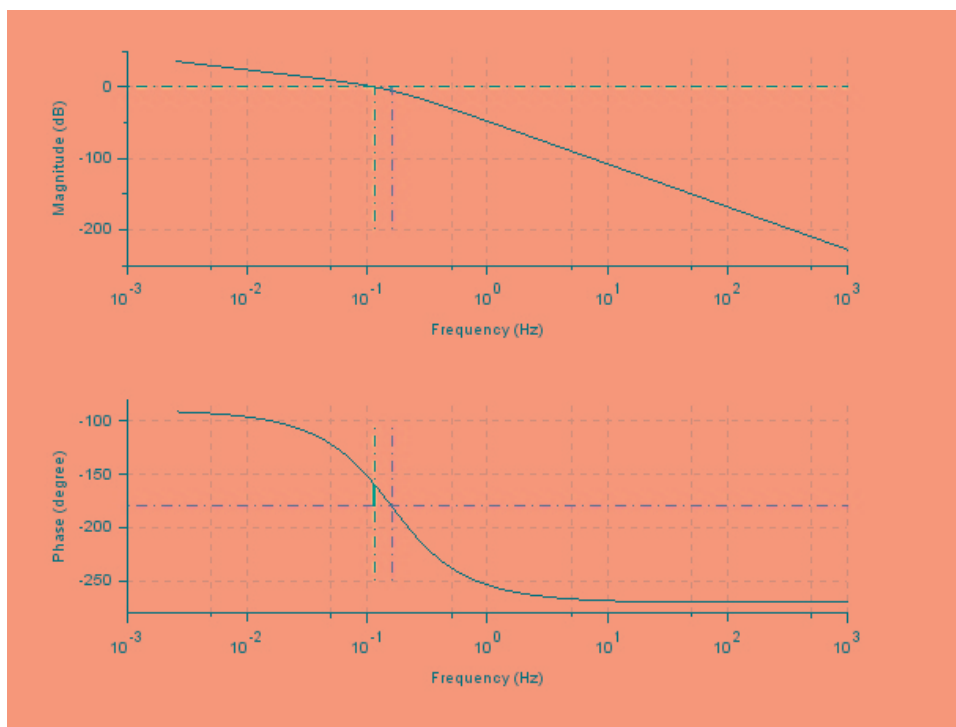


Figure 8.1: Stability analysis

Experiment: 9

Determine the frequency response specifications from Nyquist plot of system.

Scilab code Solution 9.1 Nyquist plot

```
1 //Lab 9 : Determine the frequency response
   specifications from Nyquist plot of system.
2 //
   _____

3 //Problem Statement: Draw the Nyquist plot of the
   system  $G=1/s/\{s^2+5s+1\}$ .
4 //Determine the stability margins.
5 //
   _____

6 //
   _____

7 // Operating System OSX (Mac) 10.14.6
8 // Scilab Version 6.1.0
9 //
```

```

10 xdel(winsid()) // close the figure windows
11 clear; // clear the workspace
12 clc; // clear the console
13 //

14 // system representation
15 s=%s // Laplace operator
16 s=poly(0,'s');
17 G=syslin('c',1/s/(s^2+5*s+1)) //System
    representation G(s)=1/s/(s^2+5s+1)
18
19 //

20
21 //Nyquist plot with stability margins
22 show_margins(G,'nyquist')
23 zoom_rect([-1.5 -1.2 0 1.2])
24
25 [Gm,pcw] = g_margin(G)
26 [Pm,gcw] = p_margin(G)
27
28 disp("Gain Margin",Gm,"Phase crossover frequency",
    pcw)
29 disp("Phase Margin",Pm,"Gain crossover frequency",
    gcw)

```

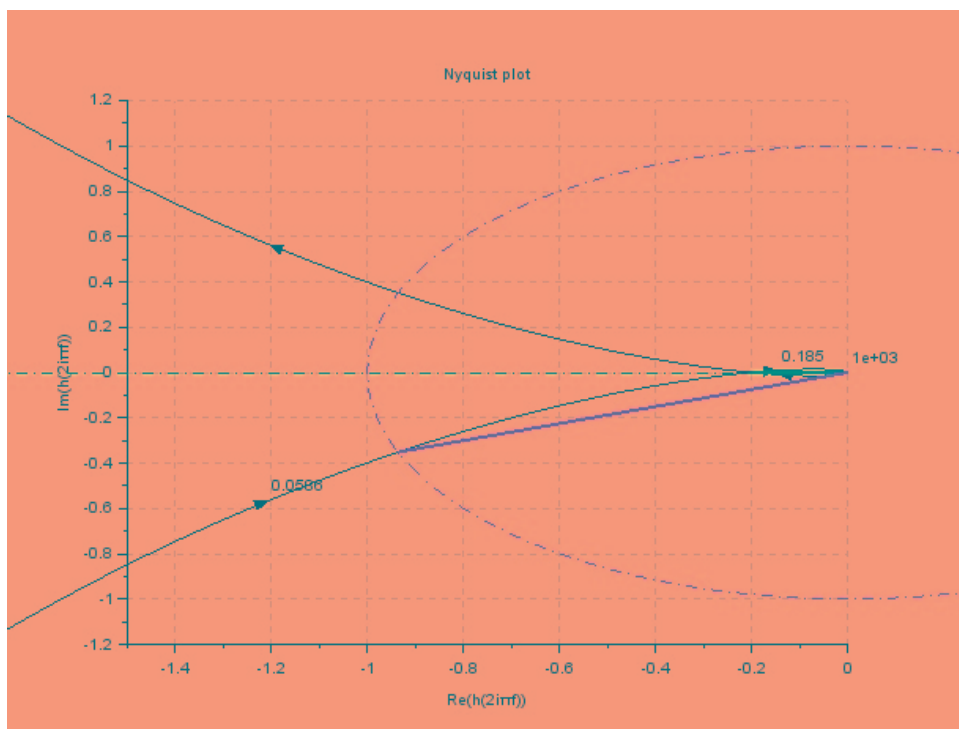


Figure 9.1: Nyquist plot