

# Control Engineering

# Simulation Software for Control Engineering

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**UMS KAMPUS RAHMAH**  
TERAS KECEMERLANGAN DAN KEUNGGULAN



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# Available Software

MATLAB	SCILAB	GNU OCTAVE	FREEMAT
Licensed	Free / GPL	Free / GPL	Free / GPL
<a href="https://www.mathworks.com/products/matlab.html">https://www.mathworks.com/products/matlab.html</a>	<a href="https://www.scilab.org/">https://www.scilab.org/</a>	<a href="https://www.gnu.org/software/octave/index">https://www.gnu.org/software/octave/index</a>	<a href="http://freemat.sourceforge.net/">http://freemat.sourceforge.net/</a>
Packages for Control Engineering & Analysis:			
			
<b>Simulink</b>	<b>Xcos</b>	<b>Sci cosim</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.mathworks.com/products/simulink.html?sid=hp_ff_p_simulink">https://www.mathworks.com/products/simulink.html?sid=hp_ff_p_simulink</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.scilab.org/software/xcos">https://www.scilab.org/software/xcos</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Toolbox relies on Scilab Xcos by enabling variable exchange between Octave and Scilab workspaces</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.mathworks.com/solutions/control-systems.html">https://www.mathworks.com/solutions/control-systems.html</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://www.scilab.org/software/xcos/control-systems">https://www.scilab.org/software/xcos/control-systems</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://wiki.octave.org/Sci_cosim">https://wiki.octave.org/Sci_cosim</a></li> </ul>	

# Software

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## Scilab 6.1.0 + Xcos

*Windows:*

Download the file from <https://www.scilab.org/> and click through the link "Download Scilab 6.1.0" > "Scilab 6.1.0 - Windows 64 bits (exe)"

*MacOS:*

To start the installation, you may need to follow the following sequence:

(1) AdoptOpenJDK ([https://github.com/AdoptOpenJDK/openjdk8-binaries/releases/download/jdk8u242-b08/OpenJDK8U-jdk\\_x64\\_mac\\_hotspot\\_8u242b08.pkg](https://github.com/AdoptOpenJDK/openjdk8-binaries/releases/download/jdk8u242-b08/OpenJDK8U-jdk_x64_mac_hotspot_8u242b08.pkg)),

(2) Scilab, and

(3) allow command interpreter SH to access your folders (check the video in [https://www.utc.fr/~mottelet/scilab/scilab\\_catalina\\_enable\\_sh\\_720.mov](https://www.utc.fr/~mottelet/scilab/scilab_catalina_enable_sh_720.mov) on how to do so). You can refer to [https://www.utc.fr/~mottelet/scilab\\_for\\_macOS.html](https://www.utc.fr/~mottelet/scilab_for_macOS.html) for installation guide.

## Matlab + Simulink

# Basic of Scilab

## [Scilab] – solving simultaneous eq.

$$A * x = y$$

$$x = \text{inv}(A) * y$$

### Scilab branch-6.1 Console

Startup execution:  
loading initial environment

```
--> A=[1 2 3;2 3 4; 4 1 2];
```

```
--> y=[2;4;6];
```

```
--> x=inv(A)*y
```

```
x =
```

```
1.5
```

```
1.
```

```
-0.5000000
```

```
-->
```

The screenshot displays the Scilab software interface. On the left is a File Browser showing the user's home directory. The central console window shows the execution of commands to solve a system of linear equations. The Variable Browser on the right shows the variables A, x, and y with their respective values and dimensions. The Command History window shows the sequence of commands entered in the console.

Na...	Value	Type	Visi...	Me...
A	3x3	Do...	local	28...
x	[1...	Do...	local	23...
y	[2; ...	Do...	local	23...

Command History

```
// -- 30/04/2020 10:54:34  
// -- 30/04/2020 13:29:04  
// -- 15/11/2020 20:48:19  
A=[1 2 3;2 3 4; 4 1 2];  
y=[2;4;6];  
x=inv(A)*y
```

# Basic of Scilab

## [Scilab] – Matrix Operations

Generate row vector:

```
A=1:5
```

Generate row vector with step:

```
B=1.1:0.1:1.5
```

Combine into matrix:

```
C=[A;B]
```

To extract member (indices):

```
A(3)
```

```
A(3:5)    --> A(3)    --> A(3:5)
ans =      ans =
C(:,1)     3.        3.    4.    5.
C(1,:)     1.1       1.2    1.3    1.4    1.5
```

```
--> A=1:5
```

```
A =
1.  2.  3.  4.  5.
```

```
--> B=1.1:0.1:1.5
```

```
B =
1.1  1.2  1.3  1.4  1.5
```

```
--> C=[A;B]
```

```
C =
1.  2.  3.  4.  5.
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5
```

```
--> C(:,1)
```

```
ans =
1.
1.1
```

```
--> C(1,:)
```

```
ans =
1.  2.  3.  4.  5.
```

# Basic of Scilab

## [Scilab] – Polynomial & Rational Functions

Polynomial:

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

```
D=x^2+2*x+2
```

```
coeff(D)
```

```
roots(D)
```

```
--> x=poly(0, 'x')  
x =
```

```
x
```

```
--> roots(D)  
ans =
```

```
-2.7320508 + 0.i  
0.7320508 + 0.i
```

```
--> D=x^2+2*x-2  
D =
```

```
-2 +2x +x^2
```

```
--> coeff(D)  
ans =
```

```
-2.  2.  1.
```

```
x=poly(0, 'x');
```

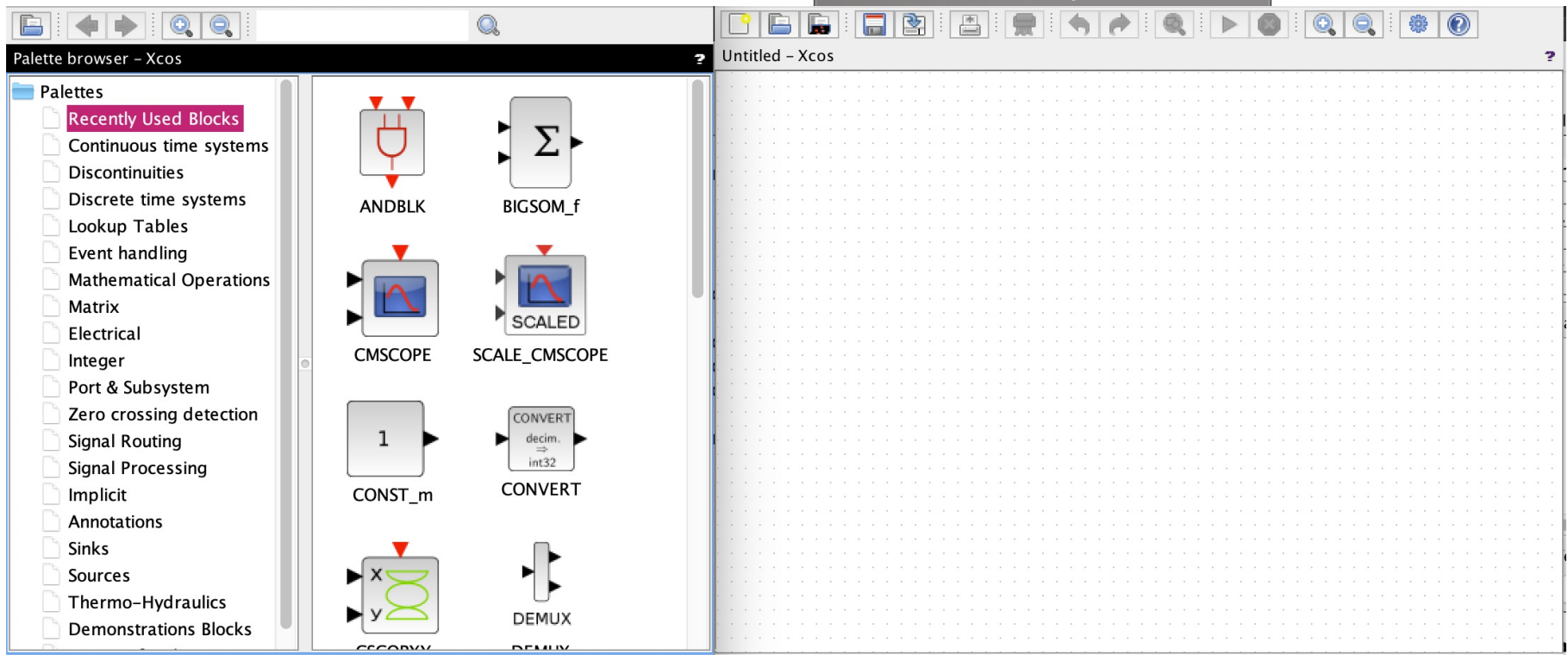
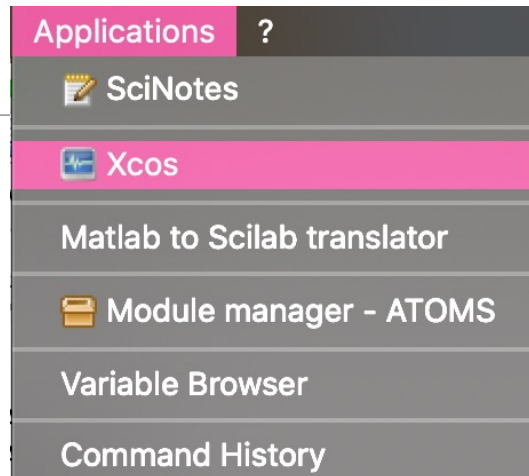
```
W=1/(x+1)
```

```
--> W=1/(x+1)  
W =
```

```
1  
----  
1 +x
```

# Basic of Xcos

[Xcos]

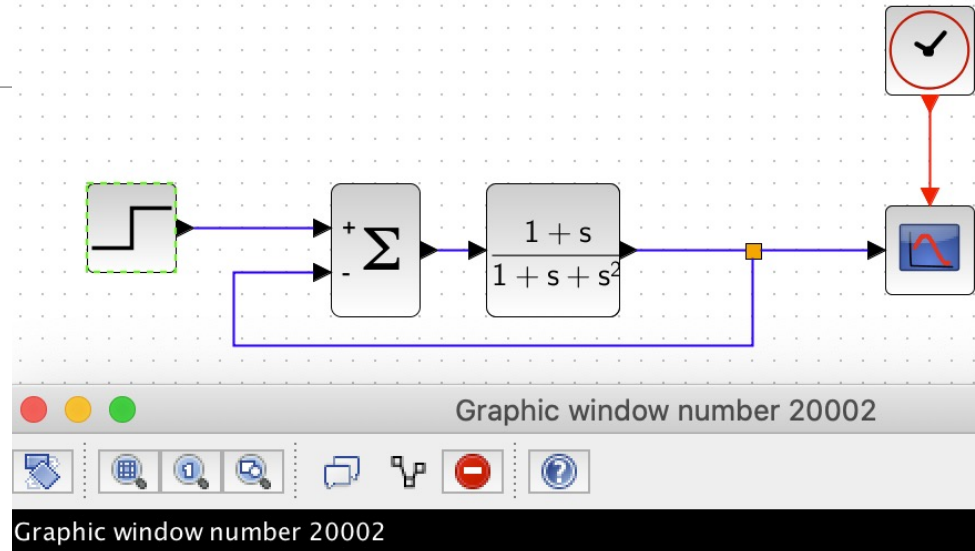


# Basic of Xcos

## [Xcos]

CLOCK\_c and STEP\_FUNCTION (from Sources palette)

CSCOPE (from Sinks palette), BIGSOM\_f (from Mathematical Operations)



Set BIGSOM\_f block parameters

Inputs ports signs/gain

OK

Cancel



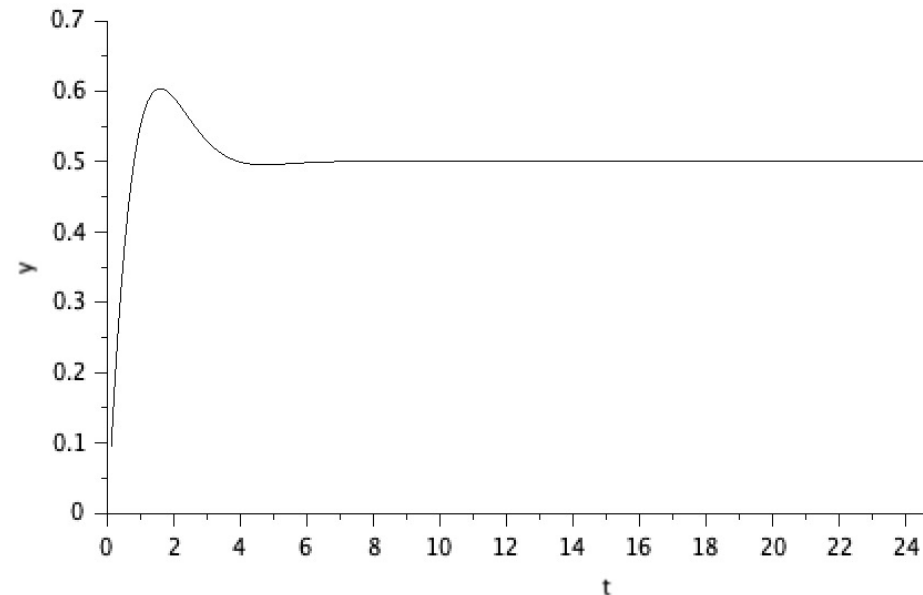
Set continuous SISO transfer parameters

Numerator (s)

Denominator (s)

OK

Cancel





# Build-in function for linear analysis

--> help plzr

## Frequency Domain

- [black](#) — Black-Nichols diagram of a linear dynamical system
- [bode](#) — Bode plot
- [bode\\_asymp](#) — Bode plot asymptote
- [calfrq](#) — frequency response discretization
- [dbphi](#) — frequency response to phase and magnitude representation
- [freq](#) — frequency response
- [freson](#) — peak frequencies
- [gainplot](#) — magnitude plot
- [hallchart](#) — Draws a Hall chart
- [nicholschart](#) — Nichols chart
- [nyquist](#) — nyquist plot
- [nyquistfrequencybounds](#) — Computes the frequencies for which the nyquist locus enters and leaves a given rectangle.
- [phasemag](#) — phase and magnitude computation
- [phaseplot](#) — frequency phase plot
- [repfreq](#) — frequency response
- [svplot](#) — singular-value sigma-plot
- [trzeros](#) — transmission zeros and normal rank

## Stability

- [bstap](#) — hankel approximant
- [dtsi](#) — Continuous time dynamical systems stable anti-stable decomposition
- [evans](#) — Evans root locus
- [g\\_margin](#) — gain margin and associated crossover frequency
- [p\\_margin](#) — phase margin and associated crossover frequency
- [plzr](#) — pole-zero plot
- [routh\\_t](#) — Routh's table
- [sgrid](#) — draws a s-plane grid
- [show\\_margins](#) — display gain and phase margin and associated crossover frequencies
- [st\\_ility](#) — stabilizability test
- [zgrid](#) — zgrid plot

## Time Domain

- [arsimul](#) — armax simulation
- [csim](#) — simulation (time response) of linear system
- [damp](#) — Natural frequencies and damping factors.
- [dsimul](#) — state space discrete time simulation
- [flts](#) — time response (discrete time, sampled system)
- [ltitr](#) — discrete time response (state space)
- [narsimul](#) — armax simulation (using rtitr)
- [rtitr](#) — discrete time response (transfer matrix)