Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Control Systems

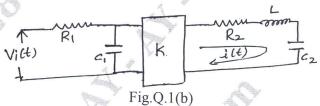
Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

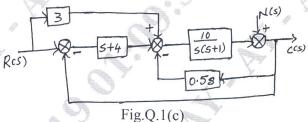
Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- a. Define control system. Compare open loop and closed loop control system. (06 Marks)
 - b. Find the transfer function $\frac{I(s)}{Ui(s)}$ for the circuit shown in Fig.Q.1(b) and K is the gain of an ideal amplifier. (06 Marks)



c. The system block diagram is shown in Fig.Q.1(c). Find $\frac{C(s)}{N(s)}$ if R(s) = 0 using block diagram reduction technique. (08 Marks)



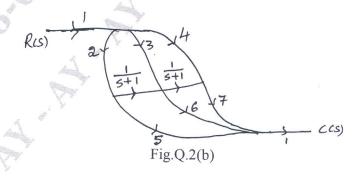
OR

2 a. Define signal flow graph and list the properties of signal flow graph.

(06 Marks)

b. Find $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$ for the signal flow graph shown in Fig.Q.2(b) using Mason's gain formula.

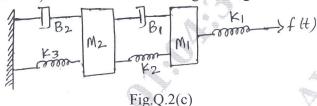
(06 Marks)



Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

c. For the mechanical system shown in Fig.Q.2(c) i) Draw mechanical network ii) Write differential equations iii) Write the force-to-voltage analogous electric network. (08 Marks)



Module-2

- List the standard test input signals used for analysis and evolution of control system. Also write the Laplace transform of corresponding inputs.
 - b. Find the positional error (k_p) , velocity error (k_v) and acceleration error (k_a) coefficients for a unity feed back system with open loop transfer function $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s^2(s+20)(s+30)}$. Also find 'K' to limit the steady state error to 5 units due to input $r(t) = 1 + 10t + 20t^2$. (08 Marks)
 - c. A system is given by differential equation $\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 4\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 8y(t) = 8x(t)$, where y(t) = output and x(t) = input, obtain the output response to step input. For the same calculate: Peak time, Rise time and Peak overshoot. (08 Marks)

OR

- Draw the block diagram of PID controller and explain briefly. (04 Marks)
 - A unity feedback system has $G(s) = \frac{40(s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+4)}$.
 - ii) All error coefficients iii) Error for Ramp input with Find: i) Type of the system (08 Marks) magnitude 4.
 - c. A system has 30% overshoot and settling time of 5 seconds for an unit step input. Determine: i) The transfer function ii) Peak time (T_P) iii) Output response (Assume C₋₋ as 2%) (08 Marks) C_{ss} as 2%).

- Module-3
 A system with characteristics equation $s^6 + 3s^5 + 4s^4 + 6s^3 + 5s^2 + 3s + 2 = 0$. Examine 5 stability using Routh's Hurwitz criterion.
 - Sketch the complete root locus for the system having $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s^2 + 8s + 17)}$, from the root locus diagram, evaluate the value of K for a system damping factor of 0.5.

- The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is $G(s) = \frac{K(s+2)}{s(s+3)(s^2+5s+10)}$
 - Find the value of 'K' so that the steady state error for the input r(t) = t u(t) is less than i) or equal to 0.01.
 - For the value of K found in part (i) Verify whether the closed loop system is stable or ii) not using R.H criterion.
 - b. A feedback control system has open loop transfer function $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+3)(s^2+3s+2)}$. Sketch the complete root locus and comment on stability.

Module-4

For a closed loop control system $G(s) = \frac{100}{s(s+8)}$ H(s) = 1. Determine the resonant peak and resonant frequency.

(04 Marks)

- b. Draw the polar plot whose open loop transfer function is $G(s)H(s) = \frac{1}{1+0.1s}$ (06 Marks)
- c. Using Nyquist stability criterion, investigate the closed loop stability whose open loop transfer function is given by $G(s)H(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$ (10 Marks)

Explain lead-lag compensator.

(04 Marks)

Explain Nyquist stability criterion.

(06 Marks)

Sketch the Bode plot for a unity feed back system $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+10)}$ Determine marginal value of 'K' for which system will be marginally stable. Using bode plot.

(10 Marks)

Explain spectrum analysis of sampling process.

(06 Marks)

b. State the properties of state transition matrix.

(06 Marks)

Consider the system having state model

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \text{ and } y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ with } D = 0. \text{ Determine the transfer function of the system.}$$

$$(08 \text{ Marks})$$

Obtain the state model of the electrical system shown in Fig.Q.10(a). (06 Marks)

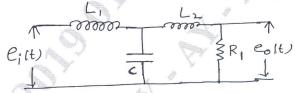


Fig.Q.10(a)

b. Obtain the state model for the system represented by the differential equation

$$\frac{d^3y(t)}{dt^3} + \frac{6d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 11\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 10y(t) = 3u(t)$$
 (06 Marks)

c. Find the state transition matrix for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$. (08 Marks)