

CBCS SCHEME

15EE61

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020 Control System

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Define Control System. Distinguish between open-loop and closed loop control system with an examples. (06 Marks)
- b. For the mechanical system shown in Fig.Q1(b), write the differential equation relating to the force $F(t)$. Also obtain the analogous electrical circuits based on i) Force-current analogy
ii) Force-voltage analogy. (10 Marks)

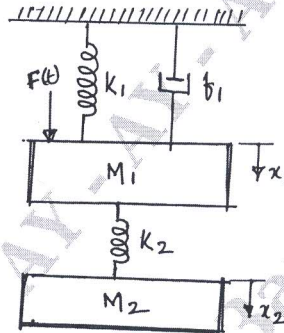


Fig 1(b) Mechanical System.

Fig.Q.1(b)

OR

- 2 a. Define servomotor. Compare AC servomotor and DC servomotor. (04 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for the transfer function of an armature controlled D.C. motor and also construct the block diagram of d.c. motor. (12 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. For the system represented by the following equations and find the transfer function $X(s)/U(s)$ by the signal flow graph technique.

$$\dot{x} = x_1 + \alpha_0 u ; \frac{dx_1}{dt} = -\alpha_1 x_1 + x_2 + \alpha_2 u ; \frac{du_2}{dt} = -\alpha_2 x_1 + \alpha_1 u$$
(08 Marks)
- b. Using block diagram reduction technique. Obtain the transfer function of $C(s)/R(s)$ as shown in Fig.Q.3(b). (08 Marks)

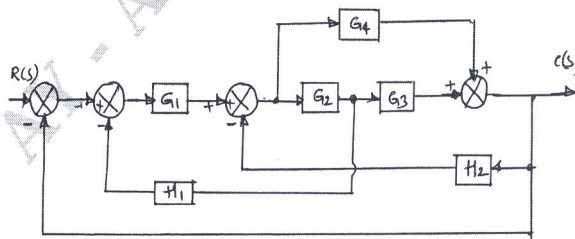


Fig.Q.3(b)

OR

- 4 a. State the Mason's gain formula. Find the transfer function $\frac{X_5}{X_1}$ of the system described by the signal flow graph (SFG) shown in Fig.Q.4(a). (08 Marks)

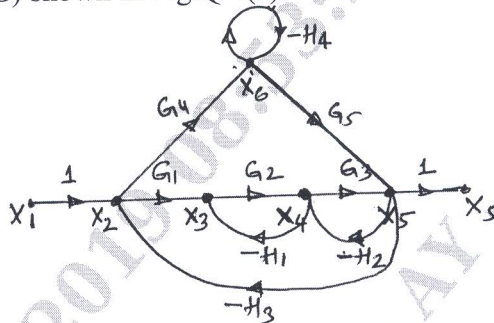


Fig.Q.4(a)

- b. For the network shown in Fig.Q.4(b), construct the signal flow graph and determine the transfer function using Mason's gain formula. (08 Marks)

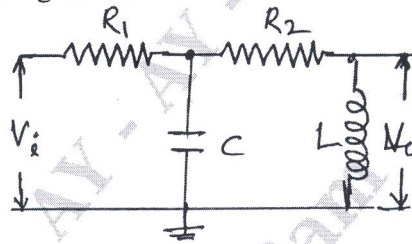


Fig.Q.4(b)

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive an expression for rise time and peak-time for a second order system excited by a step input (under-damped case). (08 Marks)
- b. A unity feedback control system is characterized by an open-loop T.F. $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s + \alpha)}$.

Where K and α are positive constant,

By what factor the amplifier gain K should be reduced so that the peak overshoot of the unit step response reduces from 75% to 25%. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. A unity feedback system having open-loop T.F. of $G(s) = \frac{K(2s+1)}{S(s+1)(s+1)^2}$. The input $r(t) = 1 + 6t$ is applied to the system. Determine the minimum value of K, if the steady state error is to be less than 0.1. (04 Marks)

- b. A unity feedback control system has $G(s) = \frac{K(s+4)}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$ using Routh Hurwitz criterion. Find the range of K for which system to be stable and also determine the frequency of oscillations. (06 Marks)

- c. What are the difficulties encountered while assessing the R-H criteria and how do you eliminate these difficulties? Explain with examples. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. What do you mean by (i) breakaway point and (ii) break in point. How can they be determined with an example? (04 Marks)
- b. Sketch the roots locus plot for the system $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$. Determine the range of K for which the system will have damped oscillating response. (07 Marks)
- c. Show that part of root locus for the open loop T.F. $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+2)}{S(s+1)}$ is a circle. (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Derive an expression for resonant peak and resonant frequency for a second order system. (06 Marks)
- b. Sketch the Bode-plot for the open-loop transfer function $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(0.1s+1)}$ and determine the value of K for which system is to be stable. Also find the gain margin and phase margin. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. State and explain the Nyquist stability criterion. (06 Marks)
- b. Sketch the Nyquist plot and comment on the stability of the closed loop system whose open-loop transfer function is $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s-4)}{(s+1)^2}$. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain the phase lag compensator with neat circuit diagram and derive expression for the transfer function of a lag compensator. (06 Marks)
- b. What are the limitations of single stage phase lead control? (04 Marks)
- c. Write notes on PID controller. (06 Marks)

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