

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. With neat diagram, distinguish between open loop and closed loop and closed loop control systems, with suitable examples. (10 Marks)
 - b. For a mechanical system shown in Fig.1(b), write mechanical network, differential equations and obtain F V analogous electrical network.

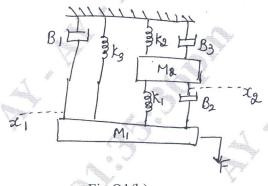


Fig.Q1(b)

(10 Marks)

OR

2 a. Obtain $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$ using block diagram reduction rules.

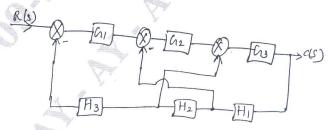


Fig.Q2(a)

(12 Marks)

b. List the requirements of a good control system.

(04 Marks)

- c. Illustrate how to perform the following in convection with block diagram reduction techniques.
 - i) Shifting a summing point beyond the block
 - ii) For blocks in parallel.

(04 Marks)

Module-2

3 a. Determine T.F. using Mason gain formula. (Refer Fig.Q3(b)).

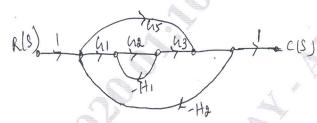


Fig.Q3(a)

(10 Marks)

- b. Explain the terms related to signal flow graph.
 - i) Forward path
 - ii) Self loop
 - iii) Forward path gain
 - iv) Non touching loops
 - v) Source node.

(10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Derive an equation for time response of a second order system subjected to a unit step input.

 (10 Marks)
 - b. A system is given by differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{4dy}{dt} + 8y = 8x$ where y = output and x = input. Determine all time domain specification for unit step input.

Module-3

- 5 a. Comment on stability using Routh's criteria, if the characteristic equation is $s^6 + 4s^5 + 3s^4 16s^2 64s 48 = 0$. Find the number of roots of this equation with positive real part, zero real part and negative real part. (12 Marks)
 - b. Write the necessary and sufficient conditions for a system to be in stabile using Routh's criterion.

 (04 Marks)
 - c. State and explain Routh Hurwitz criterion of stability.

(04 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Sketch the root locus plot for $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$. (10 Marks)
 - b. What is root loci? Explain the following terms:
 - i) Centriod ii) Asymeptotes iii) Breakaway point.

(10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. What are the advantages and limitations of frequency domain approach? (06 Marks)
 - b. Define the terms with respect to bode plots.
 - i) Gain margin ii) Phase margin iii) Phase crossover frequency.

(04 Marks)

- c. A unity feedback control system has $G(s) = \frac{80}{s(s+2)(s+20)}$. Draw the bode plot. Determine
 - G.M, P.M. Wg_c and Wp_c. Convert on stability.

(10 Marks)

OR

100 Draw polar plot of G(s)H(s) = -(s+2)(s+4)(s+8)

(10 Marks)

Determine the number of encirclements about the origin in Fig.Q8(b) below.

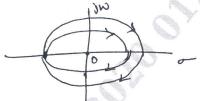


Fig.Q8(b)

(04 Marks)

(06 Marks)

Explain the steps to solve by Nyquist criterion.

Module-5

Obtain the state model of the given electrical system. Take e₁(t), e₂(t) as input variables and voltage across R as output variable.

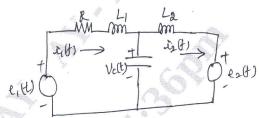


Fig.Q9(a)

(08 Marks)

Derive the equation for transfer function form state model.

(08 Marks)

Write the advantages of phase variables.

(04 Marks)

Obtain the state transition matrix for the following system: 10

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Also obtain inverse of the state transition matrix $\phi^{-1}(t)$.

(12 Marks)

b. The state model of the system is given by:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \overset{\bullet}{X}_1 \\ \overset{\bullet}{X}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t), \quad \begin{bmatrix} X_1(0) \\ X_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ where } \begin{matrix} u(t) = 0 & \text{for } t < 0 \\ = e^{-t} & \text{for } t \ge 0 \end{matrix}$$

Obtain the response of the system.

(08 Marks)