

## CBCS SCHEME

17MT34

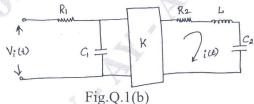
## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 **Control Systems**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- Define control systems. Explain open loop and closed loop control systems with neat
  - In the circuit shown in Fig.Q.1(b), K is the gain of ideal amplifier. Determine the transfer function I(s)/Vi(s).



(10 Marks)

Draw the equivalent mechanical system of the given system in Fig. Q2 (a). Hence write the set of equilibrium equation for it and obtained electrical analogous circuit using,

i) F-V analogy ii) F-I analogy.

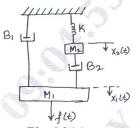
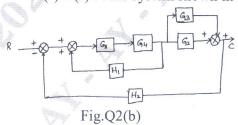


Fig.Q2(a)

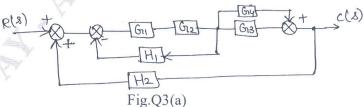
(10 Marks)

Determine the transfer function C(s)/R(s) of the system shown in the Fig.Q.2(b).



(10 Marks)

Draw signal flow graph for the block diagram shown in Fig.Q3(a) below and find

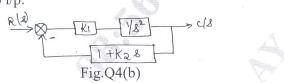


Explain Mason's gain formula in detail.

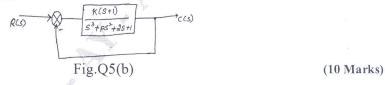
(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)

- 4 a. Define the following time domain specifications of second order system, with equations:
  - i) Delay time ii) Rise time iii) Max overshoot (Mp) iv) Settling time (ts)
  - v) Peak time  $(t_p)$  (10 Marks) b. For a control systems shown in Fig.Q4(b), find the value of  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  so that  $M_p = 25\%$  and  $T_p = 4$  sec. Assume unit step i/p. (10 Marks)



- 5 a. A unity feedback control system has  $G(s) = \frac{K(s+13)}{s(s+3)(s+7)}$ , using Routh's criteria. Calculate the range of 'K' for which the system is (i) Stable (ii) has its closed loop (iii) poles more negative than -1.
  - b. A given system in Fig. Q5 (b) oscillates with frequency 2rad/sec find values of "Kmar" and 'P'. Number of poles are in RHS.



- 6 a. Explain the terms: i) Asymptotes ii) Centroid iii) Break-way point. (09 Marks)
  - b. A feedback control system has an open loop transfer function:

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+3)(s^2+2s+2)}$$
. Draw the root locus as K various from 0 to  $\infty$  (11 Marks)

- 7 a. A system of third order shows resonance peak of 2 and resonance frequency 3<sup>rd</sup>/sec. Determine the transfer function of the equivalent second order system and hence find the T<sub>r</sub>, T<sub>p</sub>, T<sub>s</sub>,% overshoot, time of oscillations and number of oscillations before settling. (10 Marks)
  - b. Draw the Bdoe plot for a system have  $G(s) = \frac{K(1+0.2s)(1+0.025s)}{s^3(1+0.001s)(1+0.005s)}$  show that the system is condictionally stable, find the range of K for which the system is stable. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Sketch the Nyquist plot for system with  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{(1+0.5s)}{s^2(1+0.1s)(1+0.02s)}$  comment on the stability. (10 Marks)
  - b. Let us add a simple pole and see its effect on polar plot.  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{1}{(1+T_1s)(1+T_2s)}$ .(10 Marks)
- 9 a. Define terms (i) State (ii) State variables (iii) State space (iv) State diagram. (04 Marks)
  - b. Consider a system given by y''' + 9y'' + 26y' + 24y = 6u. Obtain its state model. Write state diagram. (08 Marks)
  - c. Obtain TF of system having state model,  $\dot{X}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} u(t); y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \times (t).$ (08 Marks)
- 10 a. Define state transition matrix. List its properties. (08 Marks)
  - b. Find state transition matrix for,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$  (10 Marks)
  - c. Write the solution of non-homogeneous equation. (02 Marks)