Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2012 Control Systems

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions atleast

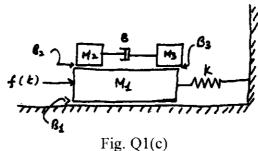
TWO questions from each part.

2. Semi –log sheets may be provided for Q7(b).

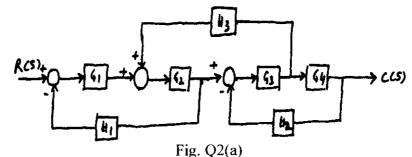
PART – A

- 1 a. Define 'control system'. Draw the basic block diagram of a control loop giving all the relevant details. (04 Marks)
 - b. Distinguish briefly between open loop and closed loop systems; linear and non linear systems; and time –variant and time invariant systems. (06 Marks)
 - c. For the mechanical translational system shown in Fig. Q1(c), draw the mechanical network; write the mechanical and electrical differential equation and obtain the force voltage analogy.

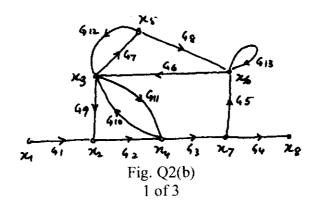
 (10 Marks)



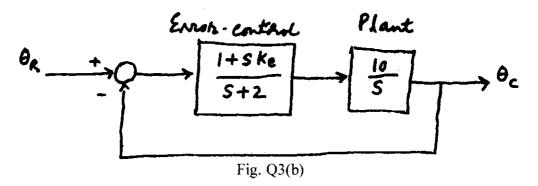
2 a. Using block diagram reduction technique, find the overall transform function of the system represented by the block diagram shown in Fig. Q2(a) (10 Marks)



b. Using Mason's gain formula, obtain x_8/x_1 for the signal flow graph shown in Fig. Q2(b). (10 Marks)



- a. Draw the typical time domain in response of an underdamped second order system to a unit step input and define the various time domain performance parameters indicating the same on the diagram.
 - b. Fig. Q3(b) shows a system employing proportional plus error-rate control. Determent the value of the error- rate factor k_e so that the damping ratio is 0.5. Determine the values of settling time k_s , maximum overshoot M_p , and steady state error e_{ss} for a unit ramp input with and without error rate control. Comment upon the effect of error rate control on system dynamics. (10 Marks)



4 a. Explain BIBO and Zero – input stability.

(04 Marks)

b. What are the benefits of feedback in a control system?

(04 Marks)

c. Determine the range of values of k $(k \ge 0)$ such that the characteristic equation

$$s^3 + 3(k+1) s^2 + (7k+5) s + (4k+7) = 0$$

has roots more negative than s = -1.

(12 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Define 'Root locus'. Explain how a root locus helps in stapling the time domain response of a control system. (08 Marks)
 - b. Draw the root locus fo the system having

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{k}{s(S+4)(s^2+8s+32)}$$

As k is varied from 0 to ∞ . Show all the steps involved in drawing the root – locus and also mention all the details on the diagram. Comment on stability of the system. (12 Marks)

- 6 a. Explain the application of Cauchy's theorem (principle of arrangement) used in Nyquist stability criterion. (08 Marks)
 - b. Construct Nyquist plot for a feedback control system whose loop transfer function is given by

$$G(s)sH(s) = \frac{5}{s(1-s)}$$

Comment on the stability of open loop and closed loop system.

(12 Marks)

7 a. Derive the expression for resonance peak (M_r) for a second order system whose closed loop transfer function is

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{w_n^2}{s^2 + 2sw_n s + w_n^2}.$$
 (08 Marks)

b. A system has the loop transfer function

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{k}{s(1+s)(1+0.1s)(1+0.01s)}$$

- i) Find the gain margin and phase margin for k = 1
- ii) Determine the values of k so that the gain margin is +10 dBs and phase margin is +25°.

 (12 Marks)
- 8 a. Draw a comparison between the transfer function method of analysis and state space variables approach. (06 Marks)
 - b. Write the advantages and disadvantages of state space representation of transfer function using phase variables. (06 Marks)
 - c. Obtain the Jordan canonical form of presentation for the transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^3 + 9x^2 + 24s + 20}$$

Also draw the corresponding signal flow graph.

(08 Marks)

