

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec. 2013/Jan. 2014
Control Systems

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitable assumed.

PART – A

- I a. Define a control system. Explain with examples, open loop and closed loop control systems. List the merits and demerits of open loop and closed loop control systems. (10 Marks)
- b. For the mechanical system shown in Fig. Q1(b),
- Draw the mechanical network
 - Write the differential equations describing the system
 - Draw the F – V analogous electrical circuit after writing the corresponding electrical equations. (10 Marks)

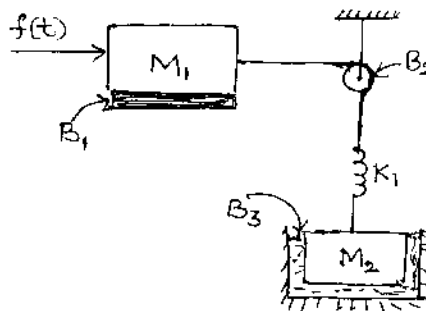


Fig. Q1(b)

- 2 a. For the circuit shown in Fig. Q2(a). Draw the block diagram and determine the transfer function $\frac{V_o(S)}{V_i(S)}$, using block diagram rules. (10 Marks)

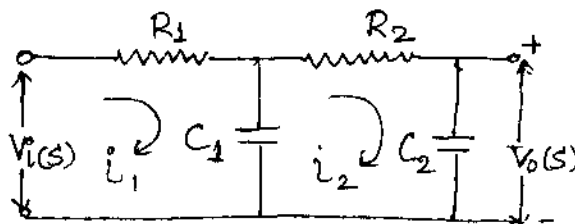


Fig. Q2(a)

- b. For the system represented by the following equations, find the transfer function $\frac{X(S)}{U(S)}$ by signal flow graph, technique

$$x = x_1 + \alpha_3 U$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = -\beta_1 x_1 + x_2 + \alpha_2 U$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -\beta_2 x_1 + \alpha_1 U$$

(10 Marks)

- 3 a. Explain the following time domain specifications of a second order systems, with neat sketch i) Peak time ii) Delay time iii) Rise time iv) maximum over shoot v) Settling time. (06 Marks)

b. A system described by $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{8dy}{dt} + 25y(t) = 50x(t)$,

Evaluate the response and maximum output for a step of 2.5 units. (08 Marks)

- c. In the block shown in Fig. Q3(c) $G(s) = A/S^2$ and $H(S) = (ms + n)$. For $A = 10$, determine the values of m and n for a step input with a time constant 0.1 sec ; which give a peak over shoot of 30%. (06 Marks)

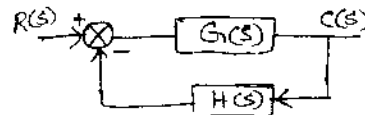


Fig. Q3(c)

- 4 a. What are the difficulties encountered while assessing Routh – Hurwitz criteria and how do you eliminate these difficulties, explain with examples. (06 Marks)
- b. The open loop transfer function of a feedback control system is given by

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

- i) Using R- H criterion determine the range of “K” for which the system will be stable
ii) If a zero at $S = -4$ is added to the forward transfer function, how is the stability affected? (08 Marks)

- c. Using R – H criterion, find the stability of a unity feedback system having closed loop transfer function $G(S) = \frac{e^{-sT}}{S(s+2)}$. (06 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. State the different rules for the construction of root locus. (08 Marks)
- b. A feedback control system has open loop transfer function :

$$G(S)H(S) = \frac{K}{S(s+4)(s^2+4s+20)}$$

Plot the root locus for $K = 0$ to ∞ indicate all points on it. (12 Marks)

- 6 a. Explain co-relation between time domain and frequency domain for second order systems. (06 Marks)

- b. The open loop transfer function of unity feedback control system is given by

$$G(S)H(S) = \frac{K}{S(1+0.001s)(1+0.25s)(1+0.1s)}$$

Determine the value of K , so that the system will have a phase margin of 40° , what will be the gain margin. Use code plot. (14 Marks)

- 7 a. State and explain Nyquist stability criterion. (06 Marks)
- b. Using Nyquist stability criterion, find the range of K for closed – loop stability

$$G(S)H(S) = \frac{K}{S(s^2+2s+2)} \quad K > 0. \quad (14 \text{ Marks})$$

- 8 a. Explain properties and significance of state transition matrix. (10 Marks)
- b. A linear time invariant system is characterized by the homogeneous state equation :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute the solution of homogeneous equation assume the initial state vector. (10 Marks)
