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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

a. Define control system? what are the requirements of a good control system. (04 Marks)
b. Show that the two systems shown in Fig. Q1(b)(i) and (ii) are analogous systems by
comparing their transfer functions. (08 Marks)

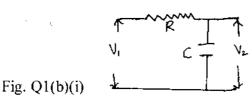
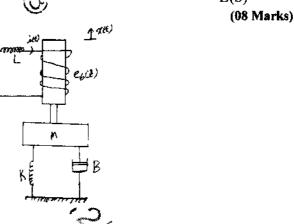


Fig. Q1(b)(ii)

c. For the electromechanical system show in Fig. Q1(c). Find the transfer function $\frac{X(S)}{E(S)}$

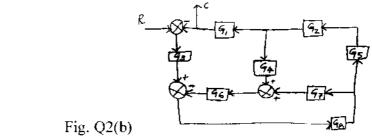


2 a. Illustrate how to perform the following, in connection, with block diagram reduction rules:

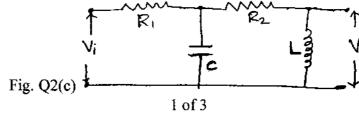
Fig. Q1(c)

- i) Shifting take -off point after a summing point
 - ii) Shifting take –off point before a summing point. (04 Marks)
- b. Find the closed loop transfer function of the system shown in Fig. Q2(b), using block diagram reduction rules.

 (08 Marks)



For the network shown in Fig. Q2(c), construct the signal flow graph and determine the transfer function using Mason's gain formula. (08 Marks)



Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and for equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 3 a. Define the following terms: i) Transient response: ii) Steady state response. (04 Marks)
 - The system given in Fig.Q3(b) is a unity feed back system with minor feed back loop.
 - i) In the absence of derivative feedback (a = 0), determine the damping ratio and undamped natural frequency
 - ii) Determine the constant 'a' which will increase damping ratio to 0.7
 - iii) Find the overshoot in both the case.

(08 Marks)

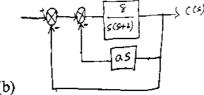
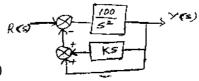


Fig. Q3(b)

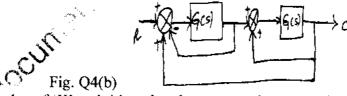
pletter may be represented by the block diagram shown in Fig. Q3(c). i) Determine the value of gain 'K' that gives a peak over shoot of 4.32% ii) For this value of K, determine the steady state error for a unit ramp input iii) For what range of K is the 2% of settling time less than one, sec. (08 Marks)



Pig. Q3(c) a. $s^6 + 4s^5 + 3s^4 - 16s^2 - 64s - 48 = 9$ Find the ramber of roots of this equation with positive real part, zero real part and negative real part.

b. The block diagram of a feedback control system is shown in Fig. Q4(b), applying RH criterion to determine the range of K for stability if

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{(s+4)(s+5)}$$
 (06 Marks)



Determine the value of 'K' and 'b' so that the system whose open loop transfer function is

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 3s + 1}$$

Oscillates at a frequency of oscillations of 2 rad/sec. [assume unity feedback]. (08 Marks)

PART - B

Consider the system with

 $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$. Find whether s = -0.75 and s = -1 + j4 is on the root locus of not

using angle condition.

(04 Marks)

The open loop transfer function of a control system is given by

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{s(s-1)(s^2 + 5s + 20)}$$

Determine the valid break away points.

(08 Marks)

Show that the part of root locus of a system with

G(S)H(s) =
$$\frac{K(s+3)}{S(s+2)}$$
 is a circle having center (-3, 0) and radius at $\sqrt{3}$. (08 Marks)

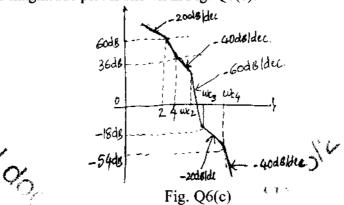
For a closed loop control system $G(s) = \frac{100}{s(s+8)}$ H(s) = 1. Determine resonant peak and resonant frequency.

(04 Marks)

List the limitations of lag and lead compensation.

(08 Marks)

Find the open loop transfer function of a single loop unity feedback system wh asymptotic bode magnitude plot is shown in Fig. Q6(c).



Determine the number of encirclements about the origin in Fig. Q7(a). (04 Marks)

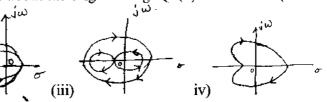


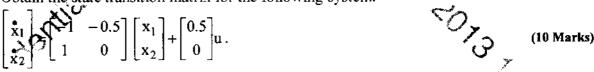
Fig.Q7(a)(i) b. Draw polar plot of G(s)H(s)

(08 Marks)

Using Nyquist stability criterion, investigate the closed loop stability of a negative feedback control system whose open - loop transfer function is given by

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(ST_a + 1)}{S^3}$$
, K, $T_a > 0$. (08 Marks)

Obtain the state transition matrix for the following system. 8



Develop a state model for the electrical network shown in Fig. Q8(b) choosing the current through the inductance and voltage across the capacitor as states. The output is $Y = \begin{bmatrix} V_{R_2} & i_{R_2} \end{bmatrix}^T.$ (10 Marks)

