

USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

06ES43

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2011
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 suitably assumed.

PART - A

- 1 a. Distinguish closed loop control system from open loop control system with suitable examples. (06 Marks)
- b. For the circuit shown in Fig. Q1 (b).
 - i) Draw the mechanical network
 - ii) Write the differential equation describing the system.
 - iii) Draw the force-voltage analogous electrical circuit after writing the corresponding electrical equation. (10 Marks)
- c. Obtain the transfer function of the system shown in Fig. Q1 (c). (04 Marks)

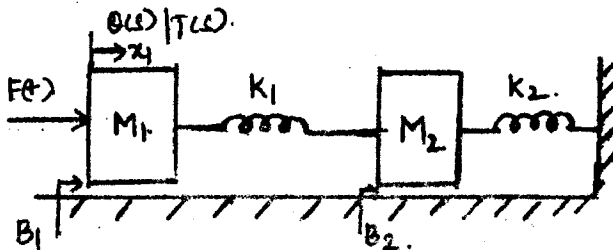


Fig. Q1 (b)

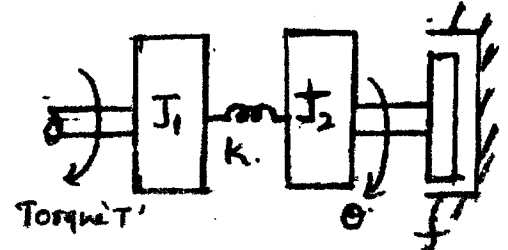


Fig. Q1 (c)

- 2 a. Explain the block diagram rule regarding:
 - i) Combining block in cascade.
 - ii) Moving a summing point after a block.
 - iii) Moving a take off point beyond a block. (06 Marks)
- b. Reduce using block diagram reduction technique the circuit shown in Fig. Q2 (b) and hence find its transfer function $C(s)/R(s)$.

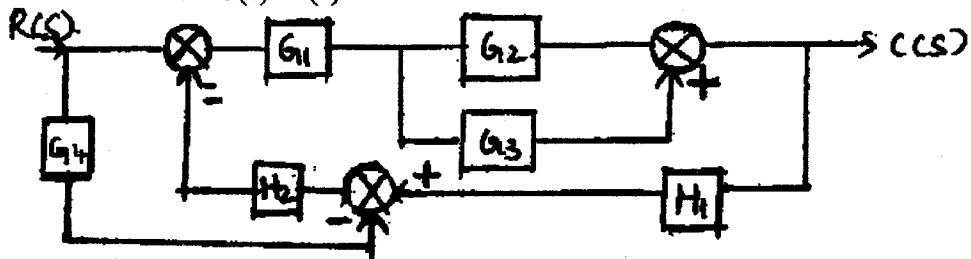


Fig. Q2 (b)

(08 Marks)

- c. For the network shown in Fig. Q2 (c) construct the signal flow graph.

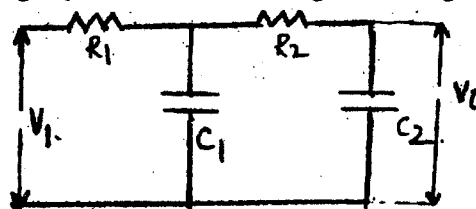


Fig. Q2 (c)

(06 Marks)

important Note : 1. On completing your answers, carefully draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 3 a. Explain the following time domain specification of a second order system:
 i) Rise time ii) Delay time iii) Peak time iv) Maximum overshoot. (06 Marks)
- b. A signal is represented by the equation $\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} + 10\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 150e$ where $e = (r - \theta)$ is the actuating signal. Calculate the value of damping ratio, undamped and damped frequency of oscillation. Also draw the block diagram of the system and find its closed loop transfer function. (08 Marks)
- c. For a unity feedback system $G(s) = \frac{s(s+1)}{s^2(s+3)(s+10)}$. Determine the type of the system, error coefficient and steady state error for input $r(t) = 1 + 3t + \frac{t^2}{2}$. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. State R-H criterion and discuss its limitation. (06 Marks)
- b. The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is given by $G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+3)(s^2+s+1)}$. Find the value of k that will cause sustained oscillation and hence find the oscillation frequency. (10 Marks)
- c. Test the stability of the system characterized by its characteristic equation $s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 5 = 0$. (04 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. State the different rules for construction of root loci. (08 Marks)
- b. Sketch the root locus for a negative feedback control system given by $G(s)H(s) = \frac{k(s+a)}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$. (12 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain Nyquist stability criterion. (06 Marks)
- b. For the given system $G(s)H(s) = \frac{k(s+a)}{s(s-1)}$ sketch the Nyquist plot and determine whether the system is stable or unstable. (14 Marks)
- 7 a. Define the following terms:
 i) Gain cross over frequency ii) Phase cross over frequency
 iii) Gain margin iv) Phase margin (06 Marks)
- b. Construct the Bode plot for a unity feedback control system with $G(s) = \frac{10(s+10)}{s(s+2)(s+5)}$. Find its gain margin and phase margin. Comment on the stability. (14 Marks)
- 8 a. List the properties of state Transition matrix. (04 Marks)
- b. Consider a system given by $\ddot{y} + 9\dot{y} + 26y = 6u$. Obtain its state model. (06 Marks)
- c. Obtain the state transition matrix $Q(t)$ of the following system.
 $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$. Also obtain the inverse of the state transition matrix $\phi^{-1}(t)$. (10 Marks)
