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

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

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June 2012

# Control Systems

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

### Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

#### PART - A

- Distinguish between open loop and closed loop systems, with examples. 1 (06 Marks)
  - Write the differential equations of performance for the mechanical system shown in Fig.Q1(b). Draw its F-V analogous circuit.

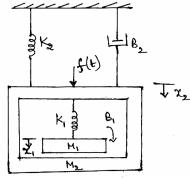


Fig.Q1(b)

(08 Marks)

Obtain the transfer function of an armature controlled dc servomotor.

(06 Marks)

Obtain the transfer function for the block diagram shown in Fig.Q2(a) using block diagram 2 reduction technique.

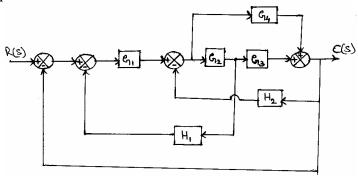
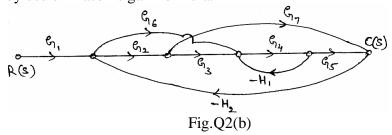


Fig.Q2(a)

(10 Marks)

for the signal flow graph of a system shown Obtain the closed loop transfer function in Fig.Q2(b) by use of Mason's gain formula.



(10 Marks)

- 3 a. Derive expressions for peak response time  $t_p$  and maximum overshoot  $M_p$  of an under damped second order control system subjected to step input. (06 Marks)
  - b. A second order control system is represented by a transfer function given below:

$$\frac{\theta_0(s)}{T(s)} = \frac{1}{Js^2 + Fs + K}$$

where  $\theta_0$  is the proportional output and T is the input torque. A step unit of 10 N-m is applied to the system and test results are given below:

- i) Maximum overshoot is 6%
- ii) Peak time is 1 sec
- iii) The steady state value of the output is 0.5 radian.

Determine the values of J, F and K.

(08 Marks)

- c. For a unity feedback control system with  $G(s) = \frac{10(s+2)}{s^2(s+1)}$ . Find:
  - i) The static error coefficients
  - ii) Steady state error when the input transform is  $R(s) = \frac{3}{s} \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{1}{3s^2}$ . (06 Marks)
- 4 a. Explain Routh-Hurwitz's criterion for determining the stability of a system and mention any three limitations of R-H criterion. (10 Marks)
  - b. A unity feedback control system is characterized by the open loop transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+13)}{s(s+3)(s+7)}$$

- i) Using the Routh's criterion, calculate the range of values of K for the system to be stable
- ii) Check if for K = 1, all the roots of the characteristic equation of the above system are more negative than -0.5. (10 Marks)

#### PART - B

5 a. Sketch the root locus for a unity feedback control system with open loop transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+1)}$$
 (12 Marks)

b. Show that the root loci for unity feedback control system with

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s^2 + 6s + 10)}{(s^2 + 2s + 10)}$$

are the arcs of circle of radius  $\sqrt{10}$  and centered at the origin.

(08 Marks)

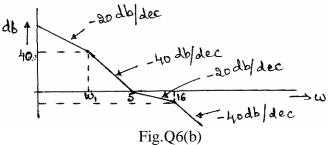
6 a. Sketch the Bode plot of a unity feedback system whose open loop transfer function is given

by 
$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(1+0.1s)(s+0.05s)}$$
.

- i) Find the value of K for a gain margin of 10 dB.
- ii) Find the value of K for a phase margin of 30°.

(14 Marks)

**6** b. Determine the open loop transfer function of a system whose approximate plot is shown in Fig.Q6(b).

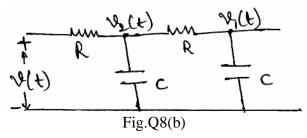


(06 Marks)

7 a. State and explain Nyquist stability criterion.

(06 Marks)

- b. Sketch the Nyquist plot for a system whose open loop transfer function is  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(4s+1)}{s(2s-1)} \,. \label{eq:Gs} \ \ \text{Determine the range of K for which the system is stable.} \ \ \ \ \text{(14 Marks)}$
- 8 a. Define state variable and state transition matrix. List the properties of the state transition matrix. (08 Marks)
  - b. Obtain the state model of the electrical network shown in Fig.Q8(b) by choosing  $V_1(t)$  and  $V_2(t)$  as state variables.



(12 Marks)

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