Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec 08 / Jan 09 Control Systems

lime: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: I. Answer any FIVE full questions.

2. Graph papers and semilog graph papers will be supplied.

Define transfer function of a control system.

(04 Marks)

b. For the mechanical system shown in fig.1(b), find the transfer function $\frac{X_1(s)}{F(s)}$. (10 Marks)

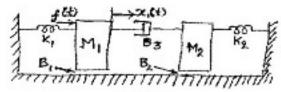


Fig.1(b)

Draw f - v and f - i analogous circuits for fig. 1(b).

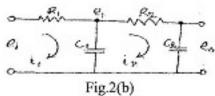
(06 Marks)

State Mason's gain formula.

(04 Marks)

For the circuit shown in fig.2(b) e_i and e_o are input and output voltages, i₁ and i₂ are loop currents. e₁ is node voltage. Draw a signal flow graph incorporating these variables.

(10 Marks)



Obtain transfer function $\frac{E_0(s)}{E_1(s)}$ for the circuit shown in fig.2(b).

(06 Marks)

Derive expressions for peak response time to and maximum overshoot Mp of an under damped second order control system subjected to unit step input.

 Maximum overshoot M_p and peak time t_p of an underdamped second order control system subjected to unit step input are respectively 0.163 and 0.363 secs. Find the transfer function of the control system. (07 Marks)

c. The transfer function of a unity feedback control system is $G(s) = \frac{K_1}{s(s+2+K_2)}$. Find the

values of K_1 and K_2 so that damping ratio $\zeta = 0.6$ and the steady state error for ramp input is 0.2 radian. (07 Marks)

What is the effect of feedback on i) the overall gain ii) stability and iii) external

 A second order control system is subjected to a unit step input. Sketch the outpur response curves when damping ratio is i) less than 1, ii) equal to 1 and iii) greater than 1.

c. Draw the block diagram of an armature controlled d.c. motor. Obtain transfer function $\frac{\theta(s)}{E_n(s)}$, where $\theta(s)$ is output shaft displacement of motor in radians and $E_n(s)$ is input

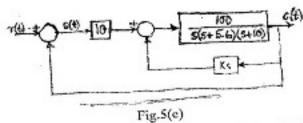
armature voltage in volts.

(08 Marks)

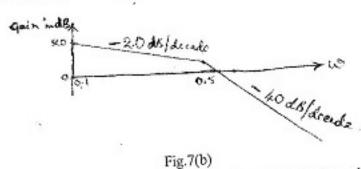
- a. With zero initial conditions, the system is said to be bounded input bounded output (DIBO) stable, or simply stable, if its output c(t) is bounded to a bounded input r(t). Prove 5 system is control feedback the statement.
 - function of a unity transfer . Determine the range of K for stability by applying Routh b. Forward path s(s+10)(s+20)

Hurwitz criterion. Determine the value of K that will cause sustained constant - amplitude oscillations in the system. Determine the frequency of oscillation.

c. The block diagram of a motor control system with tachometer feedback is shown in fig.5(c). Find the range of the tachometer constant K, so that the system is asymptotically stable.



- iii) Marginal ii) Absolute Stability a. Define the following: i) Relative Stability (08 Marks) Stability iv) Conditional Stability of a system.
 - b. The open loop T.F of a unity feed back control system is $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$. Construct (12 Marks) the root locus and therefrom, find the value of K for a damping ratio of 0.5.
- The open loop transfer function of a unity feed back control system is given by 7
 - i) Sketch the Bode magnitude and phase plots for k = 10. Find phase margin and gain (14 Marks)
 - Determine the value of k, so that phase margin of the system is 30°.
 - b. Find the transfer function of the system whose Bode magnitude plot is given in fig.7(b). (06 Marks)



- a. Find the resonant peak, resonant frequency and bandwidth when closed loop transfer 8 function is $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{5}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$
 - b. Discuss the stability of a feedback control system with loop transfer function $G(s)H(s) = \frac{250}{s(s+5)(s+10)}$, using the Nyquist stability criterion.