

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART - A

- 1 a. Distinguish between open loop and closed loop control system. Describe two examples for each. (10 Marks)
- b. Write the differential equations for the mechanical system shown in fig. 1(b) and obtain $f - v$ and $f - I$ analogous electrical circuits. (10 Marks)

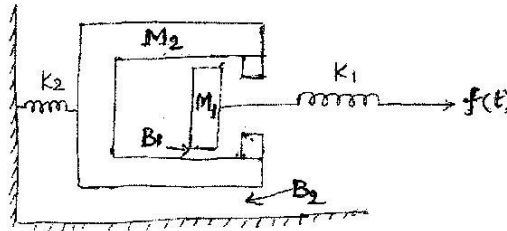


Fig. 1(b)

- 2 a. Draw a block diagram for the bridge circuit shown in fig.2(a), where v_i and i_o are the input and output variables respectively. Also determine $\frac{I_o(s)}{V_i(s)}$ by block diagram reduction technique. (12 Marks)

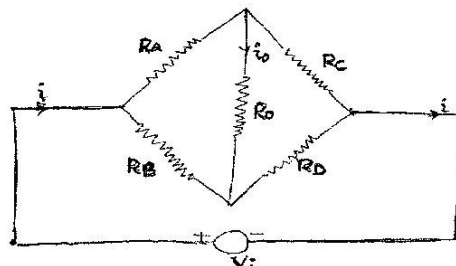


Fig. 2(a)

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

$$x = x_1 + \alpha_3 U \quad ; \quad \dot{x}_1 = -\beta_1 x_1 + x_2 + \alpha_2 U \quad ; \quad \dot{x}_2 = -\beta_2 x_2 + \alpha_1 U \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

- 3 a. Considering the response of a second order system to a unit step input, derive the following : i) Peak time (t_p) ii) Rise time (t_r) iii) Maximum overshoot (M_p). (08 Marks)
- b. Assuming the time constant T of the controller to be 3 sec and the ratio of the torque to inertia K/J to be $3 \text{ rad}^2/\text{sec}^2$, find the damping ratio, rise time, peak time and maximum overshoot (M_p) of the system shown in fig 3(b). (06 Marks)

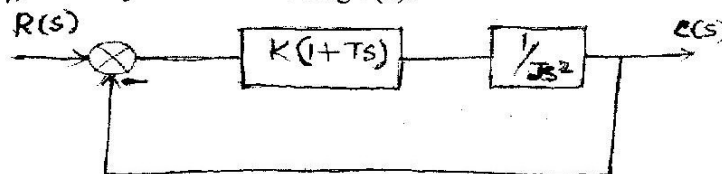


Fig.3(b)

c. For a unity feedback system given by $G(s) = \frac{20(S+2)}{S(S+3)(S+4)}$

i) Find the static error constant

ii) Find the steady state error for $r(t) = 3 u(t) + 5(t) u(t)$.

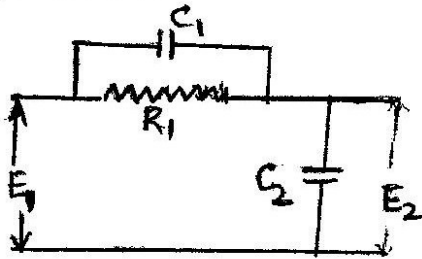
(06 Marks)

4 a. What are the difficulties encountered while assessing the R-H criteria and how do you eliminate these difficulties, explain with examples. (06 Marks)

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

$$G(S) = \frac{50}{S(1+0.05S)(1+0.2S)}$$

. Apply R-H criteria. Show that the system is unstable. Confirm that the introduction of the two terminal pair network connected in cascade with $G(S)$ makes the system stable. (08 Marks)



$$C_1 = 0.5 \mu F$$

$$C_2 = 10 \mu F$$

$$R_1 = 1 M\Omega$$

c. Ascertain the stability of the system given by the characteristic equation

$$S^6 + 3 S^5 + 5 S^4 + 9 S^3 + 8 S^2 + 6 S + 4 = 0.$$

(06 Marks)

PART - B

5 a. State the different rules for the construction of root locus. (08 Marks)

b. Sketch the root locus for the system $G(S) H(S) = \frac{K}{S(S+1)(S+2)(S+3)}$ (12 Marks)

6 a. State and explain Nyquist stability criterion. (08 Marks)

b. Draw the complete Nyquist plot of the system whose loop transfer function is given by

$$G(S) = \frac{50}{S(1+0.1S)(1+0.2S)}$$

and hence determine whether system is stable or not. (12 Marks)

7 a. Explain the correlation between time and frequency response. (08 Marks)

b. The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is $G(S) = \frac{1}{S(1+0.5S)(1+0.1S)}$.

Find gain and phase margin. If a phase-lag element with transfer function of $\left(\frac{1+2S}{1+5S}\right)$ is

added in the forward path find by how much the gain must be changed to keep the margin same. (12 Marks)

8 a. Define state transition matrix and list the properties of the state transition matrix. (08 Marks)

b. The state equation of a certain system is $\dot{\bar{x}} = A\bar{x}$, where A is a 2×2 constant matrix.

$$\text{If } \bar{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ then } \bar{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-3t} \\ -3e^{-3t} \end{bmatrix} \text{ and if } \bar{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ then } \bar{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ e^t \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the state transition matrix for the system and the system matrix A . (12 Marks)
