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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, January/February 2005

EE / EC / IT / TC / BM/ ML

Control Systems

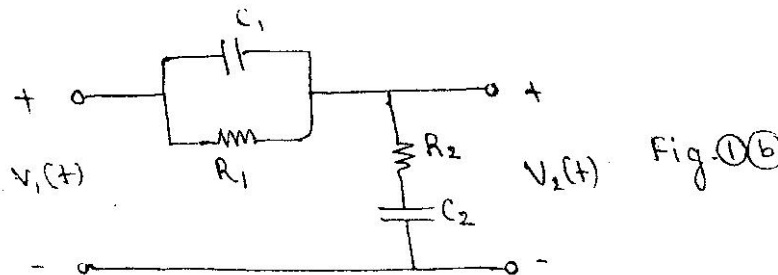
Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max.Marks : 100

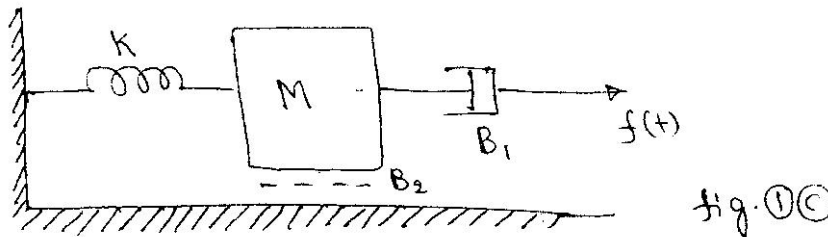
Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

2. All questions carry equal marks.

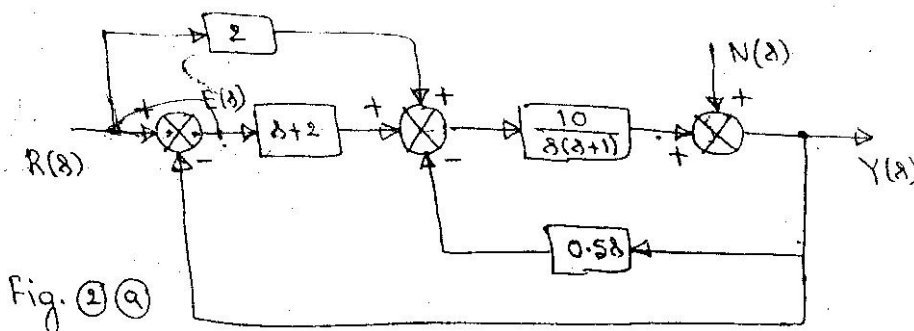
1. (a) Distinguish between open loop and closed loop control systems. Give examples for each. (8 Marks)
- (b) The circuit shown in figure (1) (b) is called a lead-lag filter. Find the transfer function $\frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)}$ when $R_1 = 100\Omega$, $R_2 = 200k\Omega$, $C_1 = 1\mu F$ and $C_2 = 0.1\mu F$ (6 Marks)



- (c) For the mechanical system shown in figure (1) (c) write the differential equations of performance and draw the mechanical network. (6 Marks)

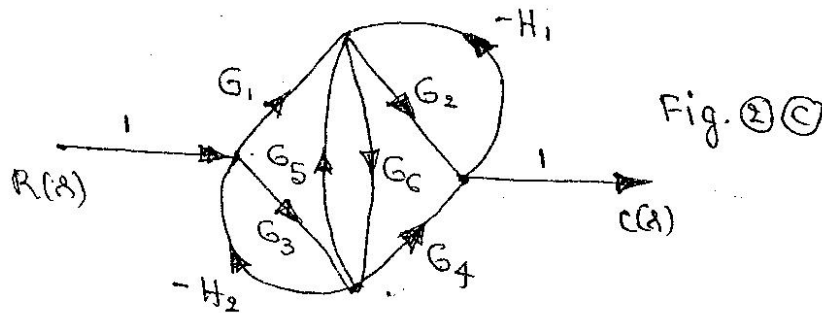


2. (a) The block diagram of a feedback control system is shown in figure (2) (a). Find
 - i) the transfer function $Y(s) | E(s)$ with $N = 0$
 - ii) the transfer function $Y(s) | N(s)$ with $R = 0$. (8 Marks)



(b) What are the disadvantages of block diagram representation? (3 Marks)

(c) For the signal flow graph shown in fig (2) (c), find the transfer function $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$ using Mason's gain formula. (9 Marks)



3. (a) Refer the figure (3) (a), find the following

i) transfer function $\frac{X(s)}{F(s)}$ and

ii) $\xi, \omega_n, \%M_p, t_s$ and t_p

Take : $K = 33 N/m$

$B = 15 N - s/m$

$M = 3 Kg$

(10 Marks)

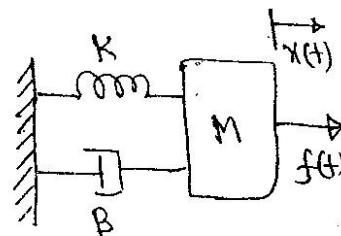


Fig 3(a)

(b) Find the error constants K_p, K_v and K_a for the unity feed back system represented by the following open loop transfer function.

$$G(s) = \frac{100}{s^2(s+2)(s+5)}$$

Determine the steady state error when the input is $r(t) = 1 + t + 2t^2$. What is the type and order of this system? (10 Marks)

4. (a) State and explain Routh - Hurwitz criterion of stability. What are its limitations? (6 Marks)

(b) Determine the number of roots that are (i) in the left half of s-plane, (ii) on the imaginary axis and (iii) in the right half of s-plane for the system with the characteristic equation $s^5 - s^4 - 2s^3 + 2s^2 - 8s + 8 = 0$ (8 Marks)

(c) An open loop transfer function has poles at $s = 0, s = -1$ and a zero at $s = -2$. Check the range of K for the stability of the closed loop system. (6 Marks)

5. (a) Sketch the complete root locus of the system having

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

(16 Marks)

(b) Explain the terms absolute stability and conditional stability.

(4 Marks)

6. (a) State the advantages of Bode plots.

(2 Marks)

(b) Distinguish between gain margin and phase margin.

(4 Marks)

(c) Plot the Bode magnitude and phase diagrams for the open loop transfer function

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{100(s+2)}{s(s+4)(s+5)}$$

Discuss the stability of the closed loop system.

(14 Marks)

7. (a) State and explain Nyquist stability criterion.

(6 Marks)

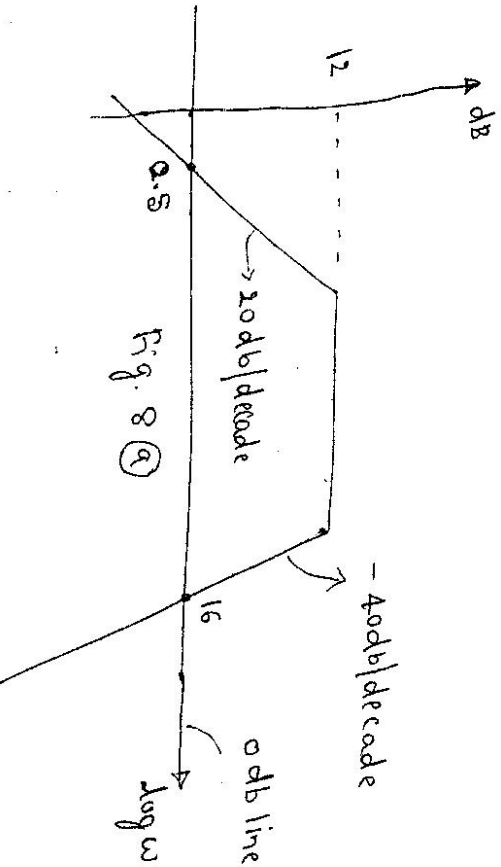
(b) Use Nyquist stability analysis to determine the stability range of K if

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

(14 Marks)

8. (a) Obtain the open loop transfer function of the control system whose Bode magnitude plot is shown in figure 8(a).

(10 Marks)



(b) Comment on the following statements:

(2 × 5 = 10 Marks)

i) An increase in damping ratio increases the rise time.

ii) Unit impulse response of a system in s-domain gives the transfer function.