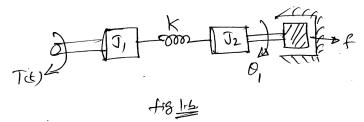
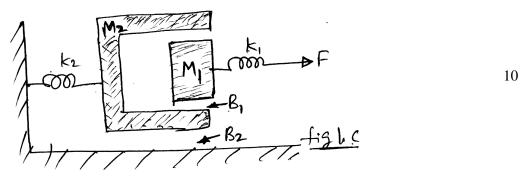


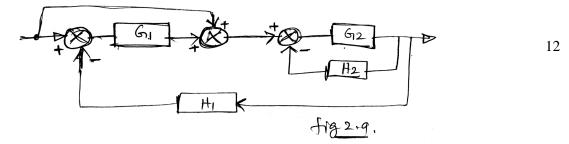
- 1 a. What is analogy? What is its need in Control System Engineering?
 - b. For the mechanical system shown in Fig.1(b), obtain transfer function $\theta_1(s)/T(s)$



c. For the mechanical system shown in Fig. 1c, obtain force-voltage analogous circuit,



2 a. For the system shown in Fig. 2a, Obtain transfer functions by block diagram reduction technique and verify the result by signal flow graph method.



b. A linear system is described by the following equations. Write signal flow graph and hence obtain transfer function x_4/x_1 of the system,

$$x_2 = G_1 x_1 + x_3 G_3,$$
 $x_3 = G_2 x_2 + x_1 G_4 + G_5$ $x_4 = x_3 G_7 + x_2 G_6$

Contd....2

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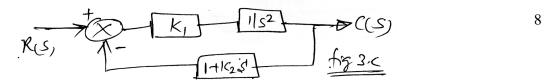
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UNIT - II

- 3 a. Define Rise time, Peak overshoot and Settling time for a second order system.
 - b. Find t_r , t_s and M_p of UFB system whose open loop transfer function is given by,

$$G(S) = \frac{36}{S(S+6)}.$$

c. For a control system shown in Fig. 3c, find values of K_1 and K_2 , $M_p = 25\%$ and Tp = 4 sec. Assume unit step input.



- 4 a. What is steady state error? Derive expression of e_{SS} for a closed loop system.
 - b. A unity feedback system with loop transfer function is given by $G(S) = \frac{10(S+1)}{S(S+2)(S+5)}$. 8

Determine error constants and steady state error when input is 3+10t.

c. Explain the effect of adding poles to open loop and closed loop-transfer function.

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Explain Routh Hurwitz stability criterion. What are necessary and sufficient conditions for stability?
 - b. The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback control is given by $G(S) = \frac{K}{(S+2)(S+4)(S^2+6S+25)}$. Determine the value of K which will cause sustained 10

oscillations in the closed-loop system. What are the corresponding oscillating frequencies?

- 6 a. What is root-locus? Explain the procedure steps to construct root-locus of given open loop transfer function.
 - b. Sketch the complete root-locus of the UFB system whose open loop transfer function is,

$$\frac{K}{S\left(S^2+6S+10\right)}.$$

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Define the frequency domain specifications:
 (i) Resonant Peak
 (ii) Cut-off rate
 6

 (iii) Gain margin
 (iv) Phase-Margin
 (v) Band width.
 6
 - b. The damping ratio and natural frequency of oscillation of a second order system is 0.5 and 8 rad/sec respectively. Calculate the resonant peak and resonant frequency.

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c. Draw Bode plots for the following transfer function hence find stability, gain margin and phase margin,

$$G(S) = \frac{60(1+0.5S)}{(1+0.1S)(1+2S)(1+0.02S)}$$
12

- 8 a. What is frequency response? What are the advantages of frequency response analysis?
 - b. Draw Bode plots for the following transfer function,

$$G(S) = \frac{K}{S(1+0.1S)(1+S)}$$
12

(i) Find GM and PM (ii) Find value of *K* for just stable

(iii) Find value of *K* for a gain margin of 10 db.

UNIT - V

9 a. Explain how to obtain GM and PM from polar plots? 6

b. Sketch the polar plot of following transfer functions,

(i)
$$G(S) = \frac{1}{1+ST}$$
 (ii) $G(S) = \frac{1}{S^2(1+ST_1)(1+ST_2)(1+ST_3)}$.

c. Draw the polar plot of the following transfer function, hence obtain GM and PM

$$G(S) = \frac{1}{S^2 (1+S)(1+2S)}.$$
 10

10 a. What is Nyquist Stability criterion? Explain the procedure for investigating stability using Nyquist criterion.

b. Sketch the Nyquist plot for the system with the open loop transfer function

$$G(S)H(S) = \frac{5}{S(1-S)}$$
. Determine stability. 8

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