



**P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401**  
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)  
**Seventh Semester, B.E. - Electrical and Electronics Engineering**  
**Semester End Examination; Dec - 2016/Jan - 2017**  
**Design of Analog Control System**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.

**UNIT - I**

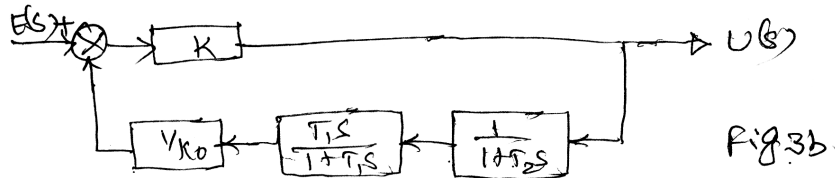
- 1 a. Derive the transfer function and design parameters of, (i) two and (ii) three operational amplifier circuit realization of the PI and PD controllers with the circuits. 10
- b. Mention the effects of P, PI, PD and PID controllers on the following : 10
- (i) Steady state error of the system                      (ii) Relative stability
- (iii) Change in type number                                      (iv) Change in system order.
2. For the unity feedback system,  $G(S)H(S) = \frac{20}{S(S+2)(S+4)}$ . Design a PD controller with  $\xi = 0.8$  and  $\omega_n = 2$  rad/s. Explain the effects of the PD controller by drawing root Loci (without and with controller). 20

**UNIT - II**

- 3 a. Discuss briefly the dynamic characteristics of PI, PD and PID controllers. 10
- b. Show that the transfer function  $\frac{U(S)}{E(S)}$  of the PID controller shown in Fig. 3b is,

$$\frac{U(S)}{E(S)} = K_0 \frac{T_1 + T_2}{T_1} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{(T_1 + T_2)S} + \frac{T_1 T_2 S}{T_1 + T_2} \right] \text{ Assume } K \gg 1$$

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4. A unity feedback system with  $G(S) = \frac{4}{(S+1)(S+2)}$  will have a phase margin of 50° at a frequency of 1.7 rad/sec. Design a PI controller and explain the effects and performance and stability of a system by drawing Bode diagram for both the cases (without and with controllers). 20

**UNIT - III**

- 5 a. Discuss the effects and limitations of LAG compensators. 10
- b. Explain the behaviour in terms of unit step and ramp response curves for uncompensated and compensated ( LAG, LEAD, LAG-LEAD) systems. 10

6. Design a lead compensator for a system whose open loop transfer function is

$$G(S) = \frac{10}{S(S+6)}. \text{ It will fulfill the following requirements :}$$

(i) Static velocity error constant  $K_v = 20 \text{ sec}^{-1}$

(ii) Phase margin is at least  $50^\circ$

(iii) Gain margin is at least 10 db.

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Draw the Bode diagram only for the uncompensated system and determine the compensator transfer function.

**UNIT - IV**

7 a. Explain the control system design via pole placement technique by state feedback and determine the state feedback gain matrix 'K' by any one method.

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b. Determine the State feedback gain matrix 'K' by using Ackermann's formula for the regulator

system  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  with  $u = -Kx$  choose the closed loop poles at

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$$S = -2 + j4, S = -2 - j4 \text{ and } S = -10.$$

8 a. Design a type 1 servo system when the plant transfer function has an integrator. Assume that

the plant transfer function is given by,  $\frac{Y(S)}{U(S)} = \frac{1}{S(S+1)(S+2)}$ .

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The desired closed loop poles are  $S = -2 \pm j2\sqrt{3}$  and  $S = -10$ . Assume that the reference input is a step function. Obtain the unit step response of the designed system.

b. Explain how to design type 1 servo system when the plant has no integrator.

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**UNIT - V**

9 a. What is the state observer and explain the need for state observer. Explain the different methods of evaluating the state observer gain matrix  $K_e$ .

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b. For the system  $\dot{X} = Ax + bu, Y = Cx$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 20.6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ;  $C = [0 \ 1]$  use

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$u = -K\hat{X}$ . Design a full order observer, if the desired Eigen values of the observer matrix are  $\mu_1 = -10, \mu_2 = -10$  ( Use Ackermann's formula).

10 a. Write a note on Quadratic optimal regulator system with Riccati equation.

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b. Determine the optimal feedback gain matrix  $K$  for the performance index  $J$  to minimize for

$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  &  $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \mu \end{bmatrix}$ , where  $\mu \geq 0$  for the float  $\dot{X} = Ax + Bu$ , with the use

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of reduced matrix Riccati equation in the design of optimal control system.