



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)
Sixth Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communication Engineering
Semester End Examination; June - 2016
Control System

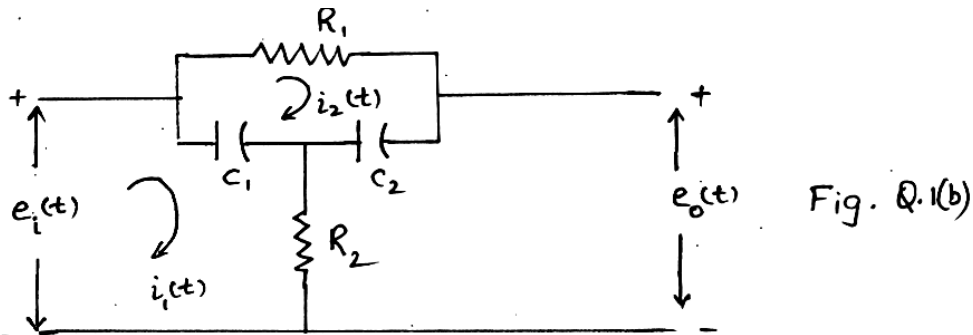
Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

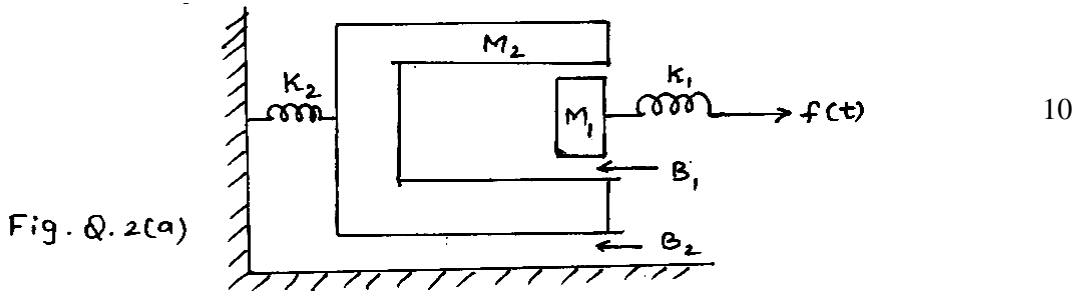
Note: i) Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each Unit.
 ii) Assume missing data suitably.

UNIT - I

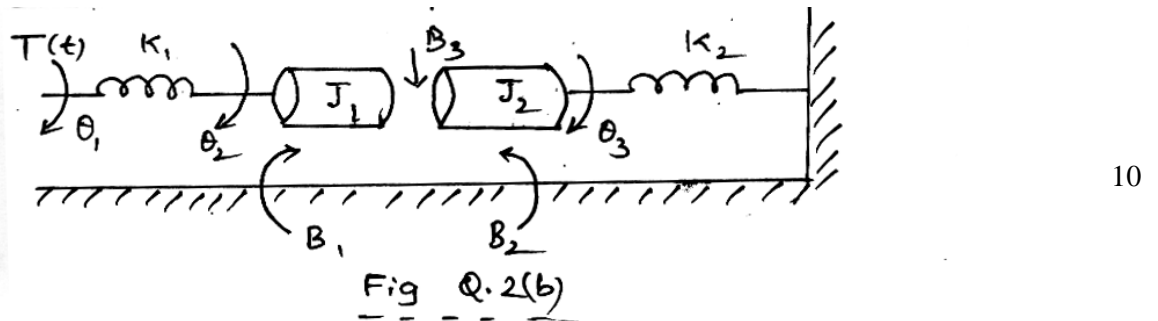
- 1 a. Distinguish between open-loop and closed-loop control system with examples for each. 10
 b. Find the transfer function of the electrical network in Fig. Q1(b)



- 2 a. Write the differential equations for the mechanical system shown in Fig. Q.2 (a) and obtain F.V. analogy and F.I Analogy.



- b. For the mechanical system shown in Fig. 2(b). (i) Draw equivalent mechanical system
 (ii) Write F.V. Analogy iii) Write F.I. Analogy



UNIT - II

- 3 a. Draw a block-diagram for the bridge circuit shown in Fig. Q. 3(a) where V_i and i_o are the input and output variables respectively. Also determine $\frac{I_o(S)}{V_i(S)}$ by the block diagram reduction technique.

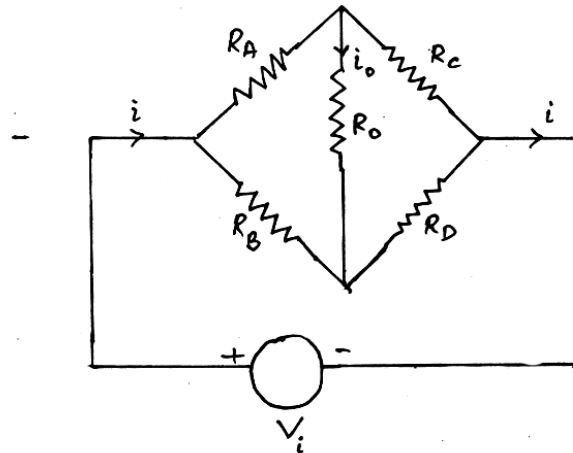


Fig Q. 3(a)

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- b. Find the C/R for the following system using Mason's gain rule.

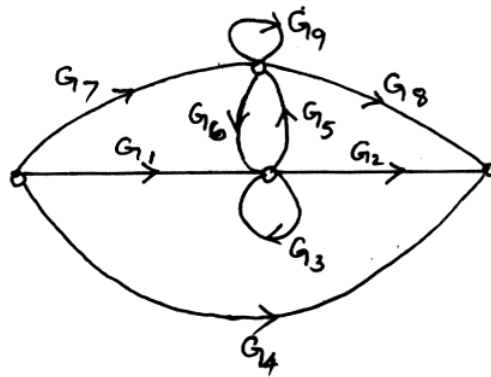


Fig Q-3Cb)

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- 4 a. Derive an expression for unit step response of a second order system (underdamped case).
 b. A second order system is represented by the transfer function.

$$\frac{Q(S)}{I(S)} = \frac{1}{JS^2 + fs + k}$$

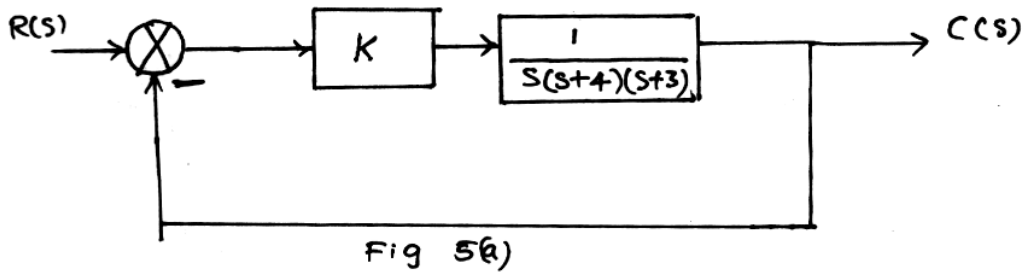
A step input of 10Nm is applied to the system and the test results are

10

- (a) Maximum overshoot = 6%
- (b) time at Peak overshoot = 1sec
- (c) The steady state value of the output is 0.5radian. Determine the values of J, f and K.

UNIT - III

- 5 a. A control system is depicted in Fig. 5(a). If $K = 2$, find out how many times the gain may be increased before on stability access. 6



- b. A feedback control system has characteristic equation $s^3 + 3(k+1)s^2 + (7k+5)s + (4k+7) = 0$ 6

Determine the range of 'k' such that system has roots more negative than $s = -1$.

- c. Determine the values of k and b, so that the system whose open-loop transfer function is $G(s) = \frac{k(s+1)}{s^3 + bs^2 + 3s + 1}$ oscillates at a frequency of oscillations of 2 rad/s. Assume unity feedback. 8

6. Sketch the root locus diagram for a unit feedback control system with

$G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s^2 + 8s + 17)}$ Using the rules of construction by determining the breakaway/break in points and the angle of departure. Find the value of 'k' for which the system just oscillates from root locus; determine the value of 'k' for a damping ratio of 0.5. 20

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Explain the co-relation between time-domain and frequency-domain approach. 5
 b. Explain Nyquist stability criterion. 5
 c. The open-loop Transfer function of a negative feedback control system is

$G(S)H(S) = \frac{1}{S(S+1)(S+0.5)}$. Sketch the polar plot and hence find the following: 10

- (i) Phase cross over frequency ii) Gain cross-over frequency
 iii) Gain Margin iv) Phase-Margin

- 8 a. Discuss the stability of the unity feedback control system with

$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(1+s)}$ by using Nyquist criteria. If $H(s) = 1 + 2s$ test the stability of the system. 15

- b. Mention the steps to solve problems by Nyquist criterion. 5

UNIT - V

9 a. For a certain system when

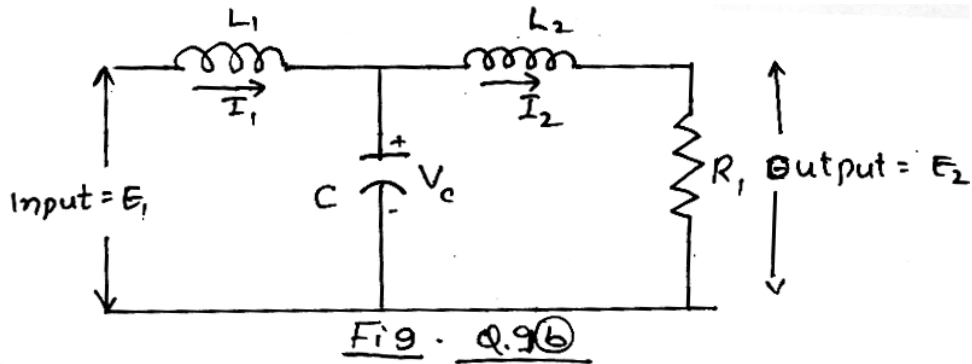
$$X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ then } X(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-3t} \\ -3e^{-3t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{While } X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ then } X(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ e^t \end{bmatrix}$$

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Determine the system matrix A. Also find state transform matrix

b. Obtain the state equation and output equation of the electric network shown in Fig. Q. 9(b).



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

$$G(s) = \frac{k(1+s)}{s(1+0.1s)^2(1+0.2s)}$$

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(i) Draw the Bode plot and hence find phase Margin and gain margin for \$k = 1\$

(ii) Determine the value of 'k' for a gain margin of 20dB and the value of 'k' for a phase margin of \$30^\circ\$

b. Explain briefly about ALL pass systems.

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