



**P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401**  
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)  
**Sixth Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communication Engineering**  
**Semester End Examination; June - 2017**  
**Control System**

Time: 3 hrs

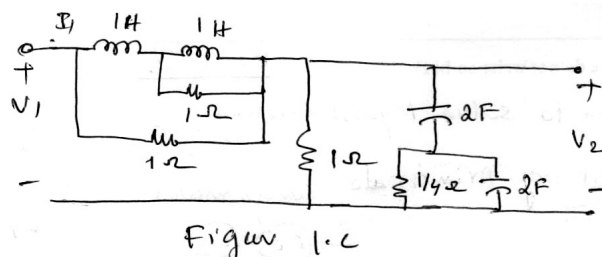
Max. Marks: 100

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

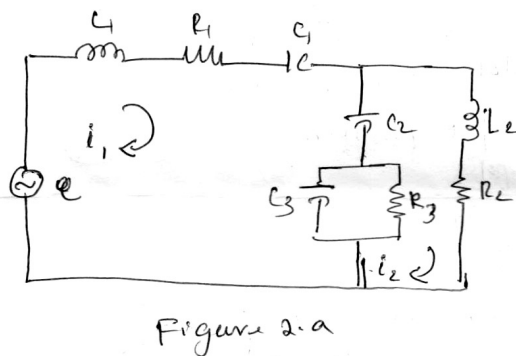
**UNIT - I**

- 1 a. Prepare a list of characteristics essential for a good control system. 4
- b. Differentiate closed loop system and open loop system. 6
- c. Compute the transfer function for the circuit shown in Fig. 1.C. 10

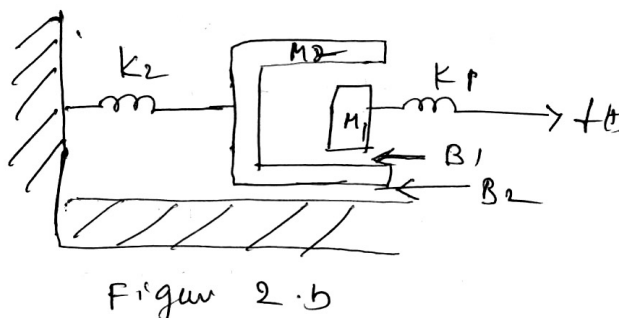
(i)  $\frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)}$                       (ii)  $\frac{V_1(s)}{I_1(s)}$



- 2 a. Using force voltage analogy obtains a mechanical translational system from Fig. 2. a. 8



- b. Write the differential equation for the mechanical system shown in Fig. 2.b and obtain F-V and F-I analogous circuits. 12



UNIT - II

3 a. Using block diagram reduction obtains the transfer function of Fig. 3.a.

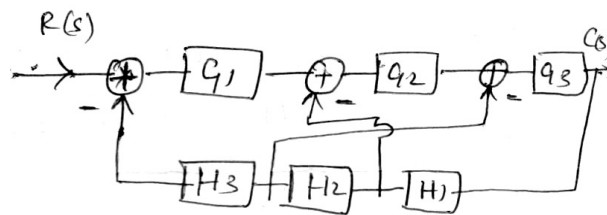


Figure 3.a

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b. Obtain the transfer function using Mason's gain formula for Fig. 3b.

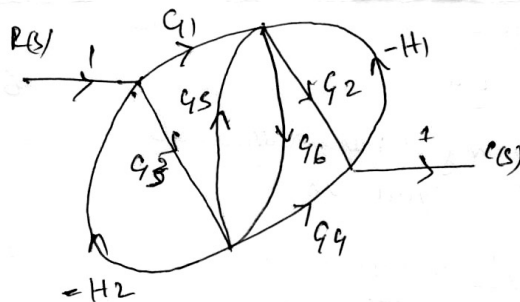


Figure 3-b

10

4 a. For a system  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s^2(s+2)(s+3)}$  compute the value of K to limit steady state error to 10 when input to system is  $1 + 10t + \frac{40}{20t^2}$ .

6

b. For a unity feedback control system with  $G(s) = \frac{64}{s(s+9.6)}$ . Determine the output response to a unit step input. (i) Response at  $t = 0.1\text{sec}$  (ii) setting time (iii) peak time.

6

c. Derive an expression for second order system for under damped case [consider unit step input].

8

UNIT - III

5 a. Interpret the following in a system:

- (i) Absolute stability
- (ii) Relative stability
- (iii) Marginal stability.

6

b. Use RH criterion to determine the stability of the system having characteristic equation.

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

8

c. The polynomial  $P(S) = S^4 + 2S^3 + 3S^2 + S + 1$  has all its roots in LHS of S-plane use RH criterion to determine number of roots of P(S) lying between  $S = -\frac{1}{2}$  and  $S = -1$ .

6

6 a. Explain the procedure to plot complete root locus of a given transistor function.

8

b. Sketch the root locus and hence determine,

(i) Damping ratio and corresponding value of k

(ii) Closed loop transfer function having  $G(S) = \frac{K(S+3)}{S(S+2)}$

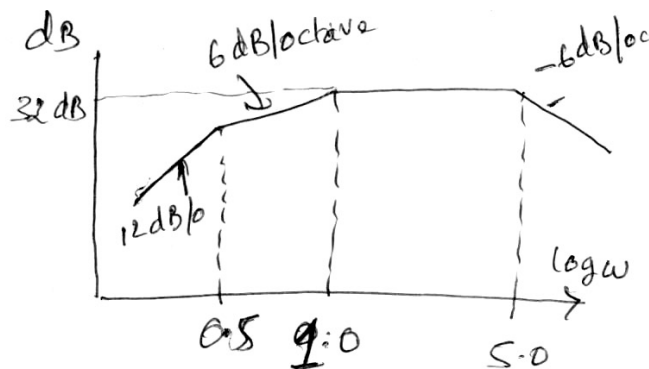
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**UNIT - IV**

- 7 a. Explain the procedure to solve Niquist criteria. 6
- b. Describe the concept of Principle argument. 4
- c. For a control system  $G(S)H(S) = \frac{K}{S(S+2)(S+10)}$  Sketch the Nyquist plot and hence calculate the range of values of K for stability. 10
- 8 a. Explain the concept of encirclement in Nyquist criterion. 6
- b. Sketch the Nyquist plot for a system with the open loop trans for function.  
 $G(S)H(S) = \frac{K(1+0.5S)(1+S)}{(1+10S)(S-1)}$ , determine the range of values of K for which system is stable. 14

**UNIT - V**

- 9 a. For a control system having  $G(S)H(S) = \frac{K(1+0.5S)}{S(1+2S)(1+0.05S+0.128S^2)}$   
 Draw Bode plot with k = 4 find GM and PM. 14
- b. For the plot shown in Figure 9.b determine the transfer function.



- 10 a. Construct state model using phase variables if the system is described by equation. 8  

$$\frac{d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} + \frac{4d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + \frac{7dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = 5 u(t)$$
- b. List the properties of state transition matrix. 4
- c. Obtain the solution of the homogenous state equation  $\dot{\lambda} = A$ ,  
 where  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\lambda_{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . 8

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