

CO2 – Analyze the stability of a system using afferent rechniques. CO3 – Analyze the response of the system in time and frequency domain and state variable techniques.

CO3 – Analyze the response of the system in time and frequency domain and state variable in CO4 – Develop the mathematical models using different techniques of state variables.

CO5 – Design using MATLAB software for the linear control system problems.

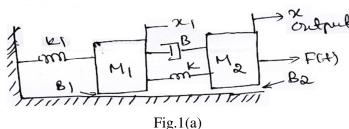
Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer any <u>Two</u> sub questions (from a, b, c) for a Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.

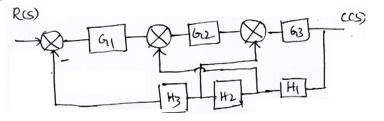
Q. No.	Questions	Marks BLs COs POs	
	I : PART - A	10	
I a.	Compare open loop and close loop control systems.	2	L1 CO1 PO1
b.	How are control systems classified depending on the value of damping?	2	L1 CO3 PO1
с.	What is difficulty 1 in root locus method and how it can be overcome?	2	L1 CO2 PO1
d.	What is frequency response? What are the frequency domain specifications?	2	L1 CO3 PO1
e.	Define state and state variable.	2	L1 CO4 PO1
	II : PART - B	90	
	UNIT - I	18	
1 0	For the machanical system shown in Fig. 1(a):		

- 1 a. For the mechanical system shown in Fig. 1(a);
 - i) Draw the mechanical network
 - ii) Write the deferential equations governing the system
 - iii) Draw the F-V electrical circuits with the corresponding electrical equations

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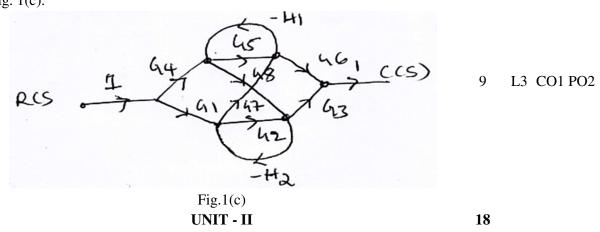
b. Find the overall transfer function $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$ for the block diagram shown in Fig. 1(b).



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c. Find the overall transfer function $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$ for the signal flow graph shown in Fig. 1(c).



Derive the expression for unit step response of underdamping second 2 a. 9 L3 CO2 PO2 order system. b. A system is given by differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 25y = 25x$, Where 9 L3 CO2 PO2 y = output and x = input. Determine all time domain specifications for unit step input. A Unity feedback system has $G(s) = \frac{50}{S(s+5)}$ find the following: c. i) Percentage overshoot for a unit step input. 9 L3 CO2 PO2 ii) Settling time for a unit step input iii) Steady state error for an input by the polynomial

 $r(t) = 2 + 4t + 6t^2, t > 0$

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UNIT - III 18

3 a.	Explain briefly the Routh-Hurwitz criterion and use it to determine the roots,		
	i) in RHS ii) in LHS iii) On $j\omega$ axis of S plane for polynomial	9	L3 CO3 PO2
	$S^{6} + S^{5} + 5S^{4} + S^{3} + 2S^{2} - 2S - 8$		
b.	A unity feedback system control system has $A = \pi r^2 G(s) = \frac{K(s+13)}{S(s+3)(s+7)}$.		
	Using Routh's criterion, calculate the range of k for which system:	9	L3 CO3 PO3
	i) Stable ii) Has its close loop poles more negative than -1 .		
c.	Sketch the root locus plot for $G(s) = k s (s+3) (s+5)$ and determine the value	0	

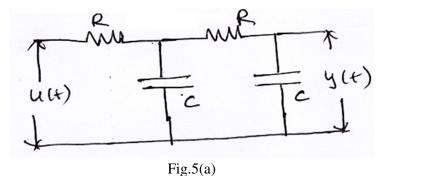
- of k for $\varepsilon = 0.6$. **UNIT - IV 18**
- 4 a. Explain the terms phase margin and gain margin as related to polar plot and concept of encirclement and Nyquist creation.
 b. For a unit feedback system G(s) =24 2 (s+5) / (s(s+1)(s^2+5s+121)) sketch Bodeplot and 9 L3 CO3 PO3

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c. Sketch the Nyquist plot and find the range of k for closed loop stability for

the loop transfer function G(s) H(s) = $\frac{k}{S(s+2)(S+10)}$.

5 a. Obtain state model for a system as shown in Fig. 5(a).



9 L3 CO1 PO2

b. Obtain the state transition matrix for the following system,

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -0.5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$
 9 L2 CO2 PO2

c. A single input single output system has the state and output equations,

i) Determine its transfer function

ii) Find its state transition matrix

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