

**B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2014****Sixth Semester**

Branch : Applied Electronics and Instrumentation

**CONTROL SYSTEM THEORY (A)**

(Prior to 2010 Admissions)

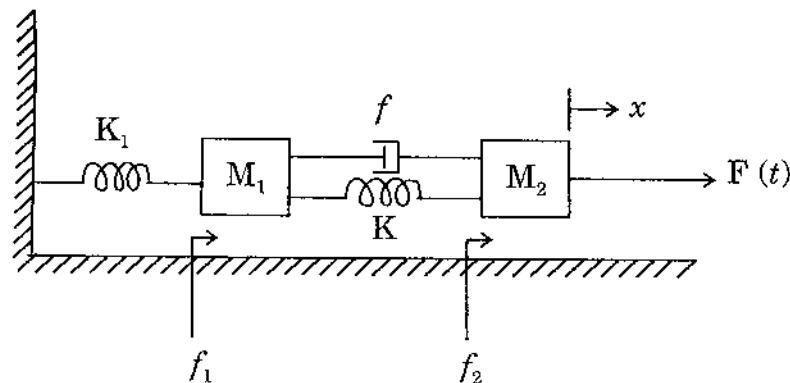
[Old Scheme—Supplementary/Mercy Chance]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

*Graph sheet and Semilog sheets to be supplied.***Part A***Answer all questions briefly.**Each question carries 4 marks.*

- Derive the electrical analogous quantities in F-V analogy for a simple mechanical translational system containing M, B, K and F.
- Obtain the transfer function  $\frac{X(s)}{F(s)}$  of the following system shown in Fig. 1.

**Fig. 1**

- Obtain step response of first order system.
- Derive the expression for the static error coefficients in terms dynamic error coefficients.
- "Addition of poles to the loop transfer function reduces the closed loop stability". Justify :
- Define and explain the following frequency domain specifications :
  - Bandwidth.
  - Peak resonance.

**Turn over**

7. Explain how the phase margin and gain margin can be read using Bode plots. Draw a typical Bode plot for a stable system and illustrate.
8. The closed loop transfer function of a system is :

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{k}{s^4 + 6s^3 + 30s^2 + 60s + k}$$

Determine the range of  $k$ , for the closed loop poles to lie in the left of  $\sigma = -1$  in the  $s$ -plane.

9. The characteristic equation of a discrete data system is :

$$z^3 + 3.3z^2 + 4z + 0.8 = 0. \text{ Perform Jury's test and comment on stability.}$$

10. Differentiate the characteristics of lag and lead compensation using RC networks.

(10 × 4 = 40 marks)

**Part B**

Answer all questions.

Each full question carries 12 marks.

11. Obtain closed loop transfer function of the system given in Fig. 2 below, using signal flow chart.

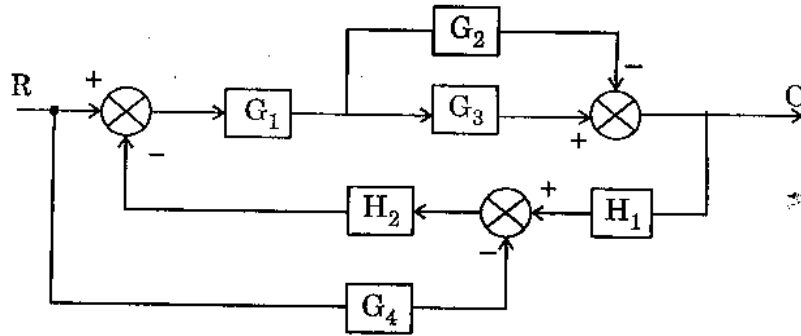


Fig. 2

Or



12. For the block diagram shown in Fig. 3, determine the overall transfer function  $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$  by block diagram reduction and verify the results by using the Mason's gain formula.

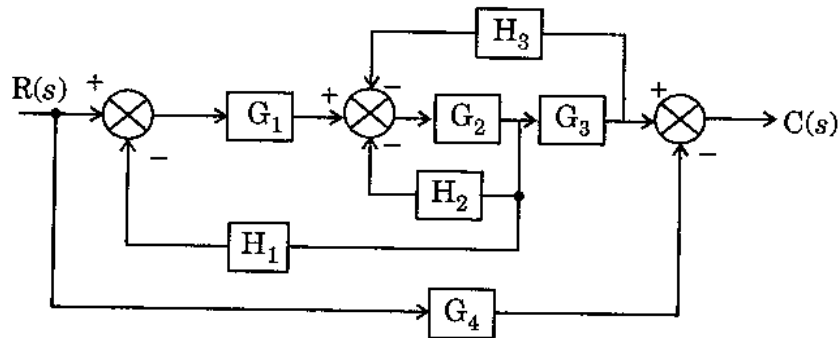


Fig. 3.

13. Find the values of  $k_p$ ,  $k_v$ ,  $k_a$  and the steady state error for an input of  $5u(t)$ ,  $5tu(t)$  and  $5t^2 u(t)$  for the system shown in Fig. 4.

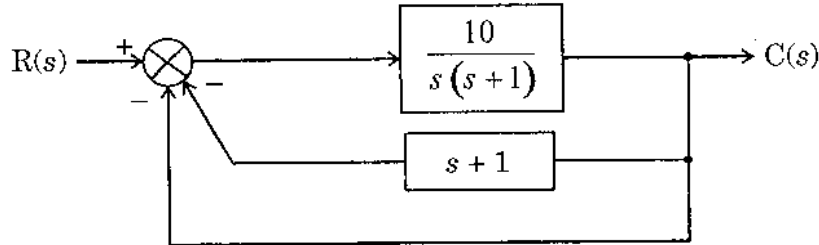


Fig. 4

Or

14. (a) The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is  $G(s) = \frac{k}{s(\tau s + 1)}$  where  $k$  and  $\tau$  are positive constants. By what factor should the amplifier gain be reduced so that the peak overshoot of unit step response of the closed loop system is reduced from 75% to 25%?

- (b) For a system with  $GH(s) = \frac{5}{s+5}$ , calculate the generalized error coefficients and steady state error. Assume  $r(t) = 6 + 5t$ .

15. Design a unity feedback system with plant transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{k}{(s+1)(s+5)}$ , given the following specifications :
- Overshoot  $\leq 20\%$
  - Rise time  $\leq 1$  sec.
  - Static positional error constant  $\geq 4$ .

Use root locus technique.

Or

16. Draw the Bode plot for the system with open loop transfer function :  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{10}{s(1+s)(1+0.5s)}$ .

Hence comment on closed loop stability of the system.

Turn over



17. The open loop transfer function of a negative feedback system is  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{s+1}{(s+0.1)(s^2+4)}$ .

Determine the stability of the system, using Nyquist stability criteria.

Or

18. Plot the Nichol's chart of the open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system  $G(s) = \frac{150}{s(s+5)}$ .

19. (a) A dynamic system is represented by a state model

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -3 & -5 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u. \text{ Given } X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Determine state transition matrix, and obtain the unit step response of the system.

- (b) Find the discrete time state transition matrix for the following system, whose discrete state equations are :

$$\dot{X}(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -10 & 6 \end{bmatrix} X(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

$$y(k) = [1 \quad 1] X(k).$$

Or



20. A unity feedback system with a forward transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+9)}$  is operating with a closed loop system response that has 15% overshoot.

- (a) Design a lag compensator using time domain method to improve the steady state error by a factor of 20.
- (b) Evaluate the steady state error of compensated system for a unit ramp input.

(5 × 12 = 60 marks)