

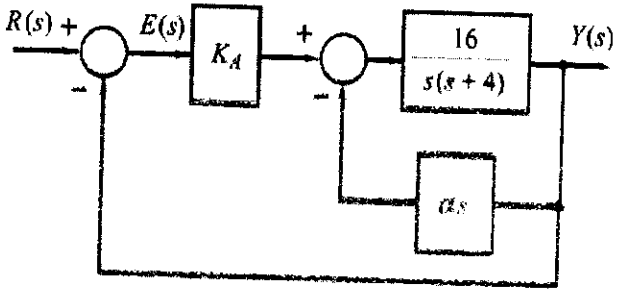
B.I.E.E. 2nd Yr. 2nd Semester Examination, 2018
SUBJECT: Linear Control Systems

Time: Three hours

Full Marks 100

All Modules are Compulsory.

Q.No.		Marks
	Module I	
1.	Draw the signal flow graph for the system described by: $a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + r_1 = x_1$; $a_{21}x_1 + a_{22}x_2 + r_2 = x_2$. Derive the relations for x_1 and x_2 using Mason's gain formula.	4
2.	Show that a feedback system is highly sensitive to parameter variations in the feedback element.	2
3.	Derive the transfer function for the system in Fig.1 using block diagram reduction technique. Draw the equivalent signal flow graph and use Mason's Gain Formula to find the transfer function.	5+4+5
	<p align="center">Fig.1</p>	
	OR	
	a) Derive the system model of a hydraulic actuator or a two stage liquid level system from first principles. Identify and explain the equivalent electrical parameters.	6
	b) An armature controlled DC servomotor driving a system has the following components: i) Potentiometer: $K_e = 0.5 \text{ V/deg}$, ii) Error amplifier: $K_1 = 10.0 \text{ V/V}$, iii) Motor: $R_a = 10.0 \Omega$, $L_a = 0$, Torque constant $K_T = 1 \text{ Nm/A}$, $J_m = 2 \text{ kgm}^2$, $D_m = 0$ (including back emf effect) iv) Gear and Load: $n = 0.1$, $J_L = 0.1 \text{ kgm}^2$, $D_L = 0.2 \text{ Nm/rad/s}$. Draw system block diagram and determine T.F. $\theta_o(s)/\theta_i(s)$.	8

Q.No.		Marks
Module 2		
4.	<p>For a 1st order system $Y(s)/R(s) = K/(Ts+1)$, determine and draw the responses to the inputs: a) step of strength A, b) ramp function of slope A. Identify transient and steady state components in each case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a) For a unity feedback system with $G(s) = 20/(s^2+5s+5)$, find ω_n, ξ, ω_d, t_r, t_p, M_p and t_s.</p> <p>b) For $G(s)H(s) = K/s^2(s+1)(s+2)$, identify type of system. Find K such that the error is limited to 0.8 for an input $1+8t+5t^2$.</p>	10 6 4
5.	<p>A unity feedback control system has a forward path controller $G_c(s) = (s+a)/s$ preceding the process $G(s) = K(s+3)/(s^2-1)$. Find the steady state error to unit ramp input. Find conditions on a and K for system to be stable. Also find sensitivity of the system to parameter variations in a, K and the unstable open loop pole location.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>For the system in Fig.2, determine a) peak overshoot for unit step input in absence of rate feedback for $K_A=1$, b) steady state error for unit ramp input for $K_A=1$, c) value of α which reduces peak overshoot for unit step input to 1.5%, d) corresponding steady state error for unit ramp input, e) K_A for which peak overshoot is 1.5% while steady state error for unit ramp input is same as in b).</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Fig.2</p> </div>	10 10

Q.No.		Marks
6.	<p align="center">Module 3</p> <p>a) For the open loop system $G(s)=K(s+1)/s(s-1)$, show that the root loci for the complex roots is a circle with center at $(-1,0)$ and radius $\sqrt{2}$.</p> <p>b) Draw the Nyquist path for $GH(s)=K/s(s^2+\omega_1^2)(s+a)$, $a>0$ and state the representations for s in each segment with justification.</p> <p>c) Show the representation of gain and phase margins in Bode plots and polar plots.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>The system with characteristic equation $s^3+(4+K)s^2+6s+16+8K=0$ is designed to give satisfactory performance when a particular amplifier gain is $K=2$. Draw the root locus. Determine critical K, range of K for stable operation and the gain margin at $K=2$.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>10</p>
7.	<p>For the system having open loop TF $GH(s) = 160(s+1)/s^2(s^2+4s+16)$,</p> <p>i. Identify Bode components and state magnitude and phase characteristics of the components, identify critical frequencies.</p> <p>ii. Draw the Bode magnitude and phase plots using asymptotes,</p> <p>iii. Provide table for calculated and graphically obtained gain and phase values at critical frequencies.</p> <p>iv. Identify gain margin, phase margin in the plots and compare graphical gain and phase margins with theoretical values.</p> <p>v. Comment on system stability.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>a) For the open loop T.F. $GH(s) = K/s(s+a)$ with K being a positive constant and i) $a= (+1)$, ii) $a= (-1)$. Draw the complete Nyquist plots. Determine and discuss the closed loop stabilities in the two cases.</p> <p>b) Let the open loop T.F. be $GH(s) = K(s+2)/(s+1)(s-1)$. Draw the Nyquist plot and determine the values of gain K for which the closed loop system is stable. Validate using the Routh Hurwitz table.</p>	<p>4+8+4+3+1</p> <p>10</p> <p>10</p>

Q.No.	<u>Module 4</u>	Marks
8.	<p>Derive the expressions for the M and N circles. For $M = \infty, 1$ and 0, determine the intercept on the real axis, center and radius of M-circles.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a) Determine the value of controller gains K_p and K_i for a forward path PI controller ($K_p + K_i/s$) for a unity feedback system with $G(s) = 2/(s+4)$ so that its damping ratio and natural frequency of oscillation become 1 and 4 Hz resp.</p> <p>b) Determine the range of values of K of a unity feedback system with $G(s) = K/s(s+1)$ so that $e_{ss} < 0.004$ when $r(t) = 0.2t$.</p>	<p>2+2+6</p> <p>6</p> <p>4</p>
9.	<p>A system has an open loop transfer function $GH(s) = K/(s+2)^2(s+4)$.</p> <p>i) Draw the root locus of the system with K as variable.</p> <p>ii) Determine the value of the critical gain for the system and the frequency at which this occurs.</p> <p>iii) Obtain the value of K for which $K_p \geq 2$.</p> <p>iv) Also find the value of K for which gain margin ≥ 3.</p> <p>v) Identify range of K for which $K_p \geq 2$ and gain margin ≥ 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Design a lead compensator for a unity feedback system with an open loop transfer function $G(s) = K/\{s(0.1s+1)(0.001s+1)\}$ for the specifications of $K_v=1000s^{-1}$ and phase margin $\phi_m \geq 45^\circ$.</p>	<p>20</p> <p>20</p>