	Utech
Name:	
Roll No.:	In passing Warming and Explana
Inviailator's Sianature :	

2012

BASIC CONTROL THEORY

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

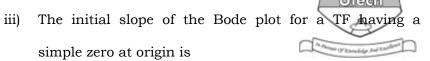
1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) The transfer function of a system is
 - a) a square wave response
 - b) step response
 - c) ramp response
 - d) impulse response.
- ii) Mason's gain formula is used to find
 - a) OLTF

- b) CLTF
- c) feed forward TF
- d) feedback TF.

4353 [Turn over

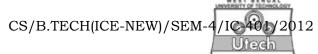


- - 20 dB/decade b) 10 dB/decade
- + 20 dB/decade
- d) - 10 dB/decade.
- Value of ξ for some system is unity. The system iv) response will be
 - overdamped a)
- b) critically damped
- underdamped
- oscillatory. d)
- Damped ratio (ξ) of a process with transfer v) function $\frac{8}{5s^2 + 3s + 5}$ is

- Step response of a system with the TF $G(s) = \frac{1}{\tau s + 1}$ vi) attains more than 98% of its final value in time t =
 - a) 2τ

b) Зτ

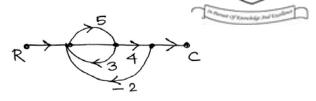
c) 4 τ d) $1\,\tau$.



- vii) The root loci method of analysis of a control system gives us
 - a) transient response b) s.s. response
 - c) frequency response d) both (a) and (b).
- viii) Integral error control
 - a) increases the order
 - b) decrease the order
 - c) increases the s.s. error
 - d) does not affect the s.s. error.
- ix) Addition of pole to the CLTF
 - a) increases rise time b) decreases rise time
 - c) increases overshoot d) has no effect.
- x) By the use of PD control to a second order system the rise time
 - a) decreases
- b) increases
- c) remains same
- d) has no effect.
- xi) Single pole at the origin represents
 - a) a unit step response
 - b) an oscillatory response
 - c) an unstable system
 - d) an exponentially decay response.

o©o Utedh

xii) In the following signal flow graph, value of C/F



a) 28/57

b) 40/81

c) 40/57

d) 28/81.

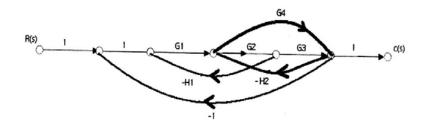
GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

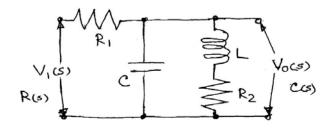
Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Find the transfer function from the following signal flow graph using Mason's gain formula.



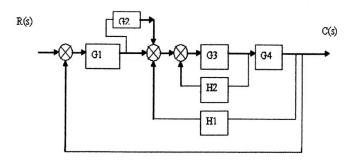
3. Derive the transfer function of the network shown below :



4353



4. Using 'block diagram reduction' technique, find the closed loop transfer function of the system whose block diagram is given below:



5. Using Routh-Herwitz criterion, determine the stability of the system having characteristic equation:

$$s^4 + 2s^3 + 10s^2 + 20s + 5 = 0$$

6. For a unity feedback system the open loop transfer function (OLTF) of a heating system is given by:

$$G(s) = \frac{10000}{(1+s)(1+0.5s)(1+0.02s)}$$

The output set point is 500°C. What is the steady state temperature?

GROUP - C

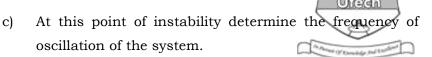
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. For a unity feedback system OLTF is given by

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(s^2+6s+25)}$$

- a) Sketch the root locus for $0 \le K \le \infty$.
- b) At what value of 'K' the system becomes unstable?



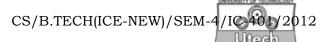
- 8. Draw the Bode plot of the TF, $G(s) = \frac{25}{s(s+1)(s+10)}$. Also find Phase Margin and Gain Margin.
- 9. a) Derive the time domain response of a First Order System using unit Ramp function.
 - b) Consider the unit step response of a unity feedback control system whose OLTF is $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$. Obtain the maximum overshoot, peak time, settling time, rise time.
 - For a unity feedback control system the forward path transfer function is given by

$$G(s) = \frac{20}{s(s+2)(s^2+2s+20)}$$

Determine the steady state error of the system when the inputs are (i) 5, (ii) 5t, (iii) $\frac{3t^2}{2}$.

10. The OLTF of a unity feedback system is given by $G(s) H(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+1)(s+2)}.$ Draw the Nyquist plot and hence find out whether the system is stable or not.

4353



- 11. Write short notes on any three of the following:
 - a) PID controller
 - b) Lead Lag compensation
 - c) Armature controlled DC servomotor
 - d) Gain Margin and Phase Margin
 - e) Static error coefficients.

=========