

Department of EEE&ECE - Question Bank

Subject: Control Systems Subject Code: 20PC0215

Class: III YEAR II SEM

	UNIT – I – 2 MARKS			i
S.No		BL	CO	РО
1	Write Mason's gain formula	4	1	1,2,3,12
2	What do you meant by sensitivity of the control system?	2	1	1,2,3,12
3	What is control system?	4	1	1,2,3,12
4	Define open loop and closed loop systems?	4	1	1,2,3,12
5	What is feedback? What type of feedback is employed in control system?	4	1	1,2,3,12
6	Define transfer function?	2	1	1,2,3,12
7	What are the two assumptions to be made while deriving transfer function of electrical Systems?	2	1	1,2,3,12
8	What is the basic concept of block diagram representation?	2	1	1,2,3,12
9	Write short notes about servomotors?	2	1	1,2,3,12
	UNIT – I – 10 MARKS			
1	a)Explain the effects of feedback in control systems.b) Derive the Transfer Function for a.c. servomotor. Explain about torque-speed characteristics of a.c. servomotor?	2	1	3
2	Using Block diagram reduction technique find the Transfer Function of the system.	6	1	3,12

For the mechanical system shown in Fig, determine the transfer functions $X1(s)/F(s)$ & $X2(s)/F(s)$ B12 M_1 M_2 M_2 M_2 M_2	6	1	3,5
Write the differential equations governing the mechanical rotational systemshown in the figure and find transfer function. B I I I I I I I	4	1	1,2,3,12
Find the transfer function of the system shown in figure using Mason's gain formula. $G_{1} = \frac{1}{x_{1}} \frac{G_{1}}{x_{2}} \frac{G_{3}}{G_{4}} \frac{G_{4}}{x_{4}} \frac{G_{5}}{G_{4}} \frac{G_{5}}{X_{5}} \frac{G_{4}}{X_{6}} \frac{G_{4}}{X_{7}} \frac{G_{7}}{X_{7}} $	4	1	3
Find the overall transfer function of the system whose signal flow graph is shown below R(s) G G G G G G G G G G H A G G H A G H A G H A G G H A G H A G H A G H A G H A G H A H A G H A H A G H A	2	1	5
For the system represented in the given figure, determine transfer functionC(S)/R(S).	5	1	3

8	Simplify the block diagram shown in the figure below and determine the transfer function. Find the transfer function of the Field controlled D.C motor?	5	1	1,2,3,
10	Find the transfer function of the Armature controlled D.C motor?	5	1	1,3,
	UNIT – II – 2 MARKS			
1	Define Maximum Overshoot?	4	1	1,2,3,12
2	Define Ramp signal and parabolic signal.	4	1	1,2,3,12
3	Define delay time?	4	1	1,2,3,12
4	List the time domain specifications	2	2	1,2,3,12
5	What is called steady state error?	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
6	Define Peak time?	4	2	1,2,3,4,12
7	Define rise time?	4	1	1,2,3,12
8	What is the effect on system performance, when a proportional controller is introduced in a System?	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
9	What is time response?	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
10	What is type number of a system? What is its significance?	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
	UNIT – II – 10 MARKS		I	
1	Determine position error constant K_P , Velocity error constant K_V , acceleration error constant K_a , for type-0, type-1, type-2 and type_3 systems.	6	2	3,5
2	Derive the expression for Rise time, Peak time, Peak Overshoot and Settling time of second order system subjected to a unit step input.	3	2	3
3	For the servo mechanism with open loop transfer function given below, what type of input signal gives rise to a constant steady state error and calculate their values $G(s) = 10/S^2(S + 2)(S + 3)$.	3	2	3,5
4	Derive the solution of second order system for undamped case	5	2	2,6

5	a)A unity feedback system has the forward transfer function $G(s)=K_1(2S+1)/S(5S+1)(1+S)^2$. The input $r(t)=1+6t$ is applied to the		2	5
	system. Determine the value of K_1 if the steady error is to be less than $0.1.$			
	b) Define transient and steady state response?			
6	A unity feedback control system is characterized by the following	5	2	3
	open loop transfer function $G(s) = (0.4S+1)/S(S+0.6)$. Determine its			
	transient response for unit step input. Evaluate the maximum			
	overshoot and corresponding peak time.			
7	For the servomechanisms with open loop transfer function given	3	2	5
	below explain what type of input signal give rise to a constant steady		V	
	state error and calculate their values			
	i) $G(S)=20(S+2)/S(S+1)(S+3)$			
	ii) G(S)=10/(S+2)(S+3)			
	iii) G(S)=10(S+2)/S ² (S+1)(S+2)			
	a) For a unity feedback control system the open loop transfer function	6	2	3
8	$G(s) = 10(S+2)/S^2(S+1)$. Find (a) position, velocity and acceleration error			
	constants.			
	(b) Steady state error when the input $R(s) = (3/S)-(2/S^2)+(1/3S^3)$.			
	A unity feedback control system has an open loop transfer function	4	2	3
9	G(S) = 10/S(S+2). Find the time domain specifications for a step input			
	of 12 Units			
	a)Derive the solution of second order system for undamped case?	5	2	5
10	b) Derive the solution of second order system for Critically damped			
	case?			

	UNIT – III – 2 MARKS			
S.No		BL	CO	PO
1	What are root loci?	4	1	1,2,3,12
2	What is a dominant pole?	4	1	1,2,3,12
3	What are the main significances of root locus?	4	1	1,2,3,12
4	What is the effect of adding a zero to a system?	2	2	1,2,3,12
5	State-Magnitude criterion.	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
6	State – Angle criterion.	4	2	1,2,3,4,12
7	What is the necessary condition for stability?	4	1	1,2,3,12
8	What is the necessary and sufficient condition for stability?	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
9	What is limitedly stable system?	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
	UNIT – III – 10 MARKS	•	•	
S.No	ONT - III - IV WARKS	BL	СО	PO
1	Sketch the root locus of the system whose open loop transfer	2	1	3
1	function is $G(s)=k/s(s+2)(s+4)$. Find the value of k so that the	2	1	3
	damping ratio of the closed loop system is 0.5			
2	Using Routh-Hurwitz criterion investigate the location of roots	6	1	3,12
_	of the given equation		1	3,12
	S ⁶ +2S ⁵ +4S ⁴ +4S3+9S2+S+6=0			
3	(a) Explain Routh-Hurwitz criterion to determine the stability of	6	1	3,5
	the system			,
	(b)Examine the characteristic equation s ⁴ +2s ³ +s ² +4s+2=0			
4	Explain the stability of the system from root locus plot in the	4	1	1,2,3,12
	following situations with suitable examples:			
	a) Addition of open loop poles			
	b) Addition of open loop zeros.			
5	Sketch the root locus for the unity feedback system whose	4	1	3
	open loop transfer function is			
	$G(s) H(s) = K/s(s^2 + 4s + 10).$			
6	Determine the stability of the following systems represented by	2	1	5
	the characteristics equations using Routh stability criterion			
	i. $S^5 + S^4 + 2S^3 + 2S^2 + 3S + 5 = 0$.			
	ii. $9S^5-20S^4+10S^3-S^2-9S-10=0$			
7	Determine the stability of the following systems represented by	5	1	3
	the characteristics equations:			
	$i.S^4 + 8S^3 + 18S^2 + 16S + 5 = 0$			
	ii.S ⁶ +2S ⁵ +8S ⁴ +12S ³ +20S ² +16S+16 =0			
	Using Routh stability criterion.			

8 A unity feedback control system has a open loop transfer function is given by the $G(s) = K/s(s^2+4s+13)$. Determine (i) Angle of asymptotes (ii) Angle of departure 9 Use the routh stability criterion to determine the location of roots on the s-plane and hence the stability for the system represented by the characteristic equation, $s^6+s^5+3s^4+3s^3+3s^2+2s+1=0$. 10 Briefly explain the various steps in the procedure for 5 1 1,3 constructing root locus. UNIT - IV - 2 MARKS BL CO PO	
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$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(1+0.4s)(1+0.1s)}$	
`	
3 (a) What is compensation? What are the different types of 3 2 3,5	
compensators? (b) What is a lag compensator? Obtain the transfer function of	
lag compensator and draw pole-zero plot.	
4 Define the following terms 5 2 2,6	
(a) Cut off rate (b) gain margin (c) Phase margin (d) Phase	

	cross over frequency			
	cross over frequency (b) The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is			
	given by $G(s)=1/s(1+s)(1+2s)$. Sketch the polar plot and determine	'		
		'		
	the gain margin and phase margin.			_
5	A unity feedback control system has $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+20)}$ draw	5	2	5
	the Bode plot. Determine Gain Margin, Phase Margin, Gain		'	
	Cross over frequency and Phase cross over frequency.			
	Comment on the stability.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6	(a) Lag and Lead networks are called compensating networks. Why?	5	2	3
	(b)Write the advantages of PID controllers and their			
7	applications.			_
7	The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is given	3	2	5
	by $G(s)=1/s^2(1+s)(1+2s)$. Sketch the polar plot and determine the			
	gain margin and phase margin.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8	(a) Differentiate between Polar and Nyquist plots.	6	2	3
	(b)Explain about the Nyquist stability criterion. Write its			
	advantages	<u> </u>		
9	Sketch the bode plot of the following transfer function and	5	2	5
	determine the system gain K for the gain cross over frequency			
	to be 5 rad/sec.	'		
	$C(s) = \frac{Ks^2}{s^2}$	'		
	$G(s) = \frac{Ks}{(1+0.2s)(1+0.02s)}$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	YOUR TO ABILIDIZE			
	UNIT – V – 2 MARKS		~~	
S.No		BL	CO	PO
1	What is state?	4	1	1,2,3,12
2	What is a state transition matrix?	4	1	1,2,3,12
3	Difference between transfer function analysis and state space	4	1	1,2,3,12
	analysis?			
4	What are state variables?	2	2	1,2,3,12
5	Write the state model?	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
6	Write the advantages of state space analysis?	4	2	1,2,3,4,12
7	What do you mean by canonical form of representation?	4	1	1,2,3,12
8	Mention any two properties of state transition matrix?	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
9	What are the advantages of state space analysis?	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
10	What are state variables?	2	2	1,2,3,4,12
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	UNIT – V – 10 MARKS			
S.No		BL	CO	PO
1	(a) A linear tine invariant system is characterized by homogenous state equation.	2	1	3
	Compute the solution of homogenous equation,			
	assuming the initial state vector.			
2	(b) Obtain the state model of armature controlled dc motor (a) Find the Controllability of the system	6	1	3,12
2	(a) I find the Controllability of the System		1	3,12
	$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X1 \\ X2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} U(t)$			
	(b) Evaluate the Observability of the system with			
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } C = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$			
	(c) Evaluate the Observability of the system			
	$ \begin{bmatrix} \dot{X^1} \\ \dot{X^2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X1 \\ X2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} U(t) \text{ and } Y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X1 \\ X2 \end{bmatrix} $			
3	(a) A system is described by	6	1	3,5
	$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -4 & -1 \\ -1 & -6 & -2 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u.$ $y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$			
	L 9 J			
	Find the transfer function. (b) Define state, state variable and explain the significance of			
	state variable analysis?			
4	(a) Determine the State transition matrix for the given matrix	4	1	1,2,3,12
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$			
	(b) Obtain e^{At} for the given matrix by using Power series			
	method			
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$			
	L — Z — 3 J			
5	(a) For the given system X = Ax + Bu Where	4	1	3
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \ B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$			

	Find the characteristic equation of the system and its			
	roots.			
	(b) Given			
	$\overset{\bullet}{X}(t) = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right] u(t)$			
	Find the unit step response when,			
	$X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$			
6	Consider a system matrix State model	2	1	5
	$ \begin{bmatrix} \dot{X^1} \\ \dot{X^2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X1 \\ X2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} U(t) \text{ and } Y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X1 \\ X2 \end{bmatrix} $			
	With D=0, Obtain transfer function.			
7	Determine the transfer function for	5	1	3
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$			
8	(a) Discuss the significance of state Space Analysis?	5	1	1,2,3
	(b) Define state variables.			
	(c) Obtain the state variable representation of an armature			
	controlled D.C Servomotor?			
	(d) Construct the state model for a system characterized by			
	the differential equation.			
	y'' + 5y' + 6y = u.			
9	(a) Explain about state variable and state transition equation	5	1	1,2,3
	(b)Describe the properties of state transition matrix.			
10	Obtain the state model of the system whose transfer function	5	1	1,3
	is given as			
	$Y(s)/U(s)=10/s^3+4s^2+2s+1$			