

Control Systems Questions and Answers – Linear Approximation of the Non-Linear System

This set of Control Systems Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on “Linear Approximation of the Nonlinear System”.

1. Due to which of the following reasons excessive band width in control systems should be avoided?
- It leads to slow speed of response
 - It leads to low relative stability
 - Noise is proportional to bandwidth
 - Presence of feedback

^ View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: Excessive Bandwidth causes increases in the noise with the same proportion as the bandwidth and hence noise is not good for any signal therefore the excessive bandwidth is not desirable.

2. In a stable control system backlash can cause which of the following?
- Underdamping
 - Overdamping
 - Poor stability at reduced values of open loop gain
 - Low-level oscillations

^ View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: In stable control systems backlash is the form of the error which may cause low level of the oscillations and hence can be useful sometimes as it increases the damping.

3. In an automatic control system which of the following elements is not used?
- Error detector
 - Final control element
 - Sensor
 - Oscillator

^ View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: In an automatic control system oscillator is not used because the oscillator increases the oscillations but our aim is to reduce the oscillations and hence oscillator is not used.

4. In a control system the output of the controller is given to
- Final control element
 - Amplifier
 - Comparator
 - Sensor

^ View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: In control system the output of the controller is given to the final control element it may be the plant or any other controller which-ever is used in the control circuit.

5. A controller, essentially, is a
- Sensor
 - Clipper
 - Comparator
 - Amplifier

^ View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: A controller is essentially the comparator which compares the given input with the reference input and generates the error signal.

advertisement

6. Which of the following is the input to a controller?
- Servo signal
 - Desired variable value
 - Error signal
 - Sensed signal

^ View Answer

Answer: c

Explanation: Error signal is the input to the controller and it causes the output to be the desired output.

7. The on-off controller is a ____ system.
- Digital
 - Linear
 - Non-linear
 - Discontinuous

^ View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: The on-off controller is discontinuous at the point when the system changes its state from on to off.

8. The capacitance, in force-current analogy, is analogous to
- Momentum
 - Velocity
 - Displacement
 - Mass

^ View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: The capacitance in the force current is analogous to the mass and this analogy is also called parallel analogy as mostly all the elements are parallel.

9. The temperature, under thermal and electrical system analogy, is considered analogous to
- Voltage
 - Current
 - Capacitance
 - Charge

^ View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: The temperature under thermal and electrical system analogy is considered analogous to the voltage and is similar to the Force voltage analogy.

10. In electrical-pneumatic system analogy the current is considered analogous to
- Velocity
 - Pressure
 - Air flow
 - Air flow rate

^ View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: In electrical-pneumatic system analogy the current is analogous to the air-flow rate.

11. The use of feedback element in the feedback loop is:
- It converts the output variable ‘c’ to another suitable feedback variable ‘b’ to compare with the input command signal.
 - It is the actuating element
 - To increase the stability
 - None of the mentioned

^ View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: The feedback can be positive and negative and so applied is to produce the error signal so as to get the desired output.

12. The major components of a controller are:
- Control element
 - Error detector and control element
 - Feedback element
 - Error detector and feedback element

^ View Answer

Answer: b

Explanation: Controller is the extra block used in the system to get the desired characteristics and consists of two major components as the error detector and control element in the forward path.

13. Practically all the elements are:
- Linear
 - Non-linear
 - Exponential
 - None of the mentioned

^ View Answer

Answer: b

Explanation: It is not practically possible to achieve linear elements as there is some error present so practically all the elements present are non-linear but can be made linear only to some extent.

14. The need of assuming non-linear element as linear:
- Simplicity of analysis and accuracy of results
 - Ease of calculations
 - Less time consuming
 - Mathematical tool available

^ View Answer

Answer: d

Explanation: All the mathematical tools are available as per ideal cases so it is necessary to make assumptions for non-ideal to be nearly ideal and hence do the necessary calculations as needed.

15. A non-linear element can be treated as the linear element.
- True
 - False

^ View Answer

Answer: a

Explanation: It is possible to make non-linear elements linear to make necessary calculations as practically non-linear elements are present and we make certain assumptions to make them linear.

Sanfoundry Global Education & Learning Series – Control Systems.

To practice all areas of Control Systems, [here is complete set of 1000+ Multiple Choice Questions and Answers](#).

Participate in the Sanfoundry Certification [contest](#) to get free Certificate of Merit. Join our social networks below and stay updated with latest contests, videos, internships and jobs!

[Youtube](#) | [LinkedIn](#) | [Instagram](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Pinterest](#)

« [Prev - Control Systems Questions and Answers – Linearizing Effect and Regenerative Feedback](#)

» [Next - Control Systems Questions and Answers – Controller Components – I](#)

Recommended Posts:

- [C Programming Examples on Combinatorial Problems & Algorithms](#)
- [C Programming Examples on Arrays](#)
- [Finite Element Method Questions and Answers](#)
- [Neural Networks Questions and Answers](#)
- [Python Programming Examples on Linked Lists](#)
- [C# Programming Examples on Arrays](#)
- [Digital Communications Questions and Answers](#)
- [Electronic Devices and Circuits Questions and Answers](#)
- [C# Programming Examples on Sorting](#)
- [C# Programming Examples on Matrix](#)
- [Mechatronics Questions and Answers](#)
- [C Programming Examples on Searching and Sorting](#)
- [Digital Signal Processing Questions and Answers](#)
- [Python Programming Examples on Searching and Sorting](#)
- [MATLAB Questions and Answers](#)
- [Instrumentation Transducers Questions and Answers](#)
- [Power Systems Questions and Answers](#)
- [Signals & Systems Questions and Answers](#)
- [Linear Integrated Circuits Questions and Answers](#)
- [Control Systems Questions and Answers](#)



Manish Bhojasia, a technology veteran with 20+ years @ Cisco & Wipro, is Founder and CTO at Sanfoundry. He is Linux Kernel Developer & SAN Architect and is passionate about competency developments in these areas. He lives in Bangalore and delivers focused training sessions to IT professionals in Linux Kernel, Linux Debugging, Linux Device Drivers, Linux Networking, Linux Storage, Advanced C Programming, SAN Storage Technologies, SCSI Internals & Storage Protocols such as iSCSI & Fiber Channel. Stay connected with him @ [LinkedIn](#) | [Instagram](#) | [Facebook](#) |

[Twitter](#)

Subscribe Sanfoundry Newsletter and Posts

Name*

Email*

Subscribe

Digital Marketing Internship

Evergreen Careers

Developer Tracks

Linux Kernel Developer

Linux Driver Developer

Linux Network Developer

SAN Developer