Seat		
No.	9	0

[5352]-137

S.E. (Electronics/E&TC) (II Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2018 CONTROL SYSTEMS

(2012 PATTERN)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :- (i) Answer Q. No. 1 or Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4,
 Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6, Q. No. 7 or Q. No. 8.
 - (ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iv) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
 - (v) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 1. (a) Determine the transfer function $V_0(s)/V_{in}(s)$ for the system shown in Fig. 1. [6]

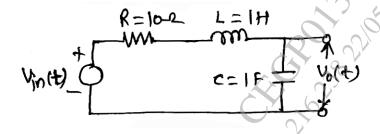


Fig. 1

(b) For the system with closed loop transfer function: [6]

$$G_{CL}(s) = \frac{100}{s^2 + 12s + 100}.$$

Determine ξ , ω_{p} , t_{p} , t_{p} , m_{p} and t_{s} for 2% setting.

Or

- 2. (a) Explain the open loop and closed loop control system with the help of neat block diagram and real life examples. [6]
 - (b) For the unity feedback system with open loop transfer function: [6]

G(s) =
$$\frac{100(s+5)}{s(s^2+7s+20)(s+10)}$$
,

determine order, type of the system $k_p,\ k_v,\ k_a$ and steady state error for unit ramp input.

3. (a) For the system with closed loop characteristic equation : [4] $Q(s) = s^4 + 7s^3 + 9s^2 + 12s + 2 = 0,$

investigate the stability using Routh stability criterion.

(b) Sketch the Bode plot of the system with open loop transfer function: [8]

$$G(s) = \frac{20}{s(s+2)(s+10)}$$

and determine gain crossover frequency, phase crossover frequency, gain margin and phase margin. Also comment on stability.

For the system with closed loop transer function: 4. (a) [4]

$$G_{CL}(s) = \frac{9}{s^2 + 3s + 9},$$

determine ξ , ω_n , resonant peak and resonant frequency.

(*b*) Sketch the root locus for the system with open loop transfer function: [8]

$$G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+1)(s+4)}.$$

Obtain the controllable canonical and observable canonical state 5. (a) models for the system with transfer function: [6]

$$G(s) = \frac{s^2 + 5s + 2}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 11s + 3}.$$

Investigate the controllability and observability of the system (*b*) [7] with state model:

state model:
$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -7 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x$$

6. Obtain the state transition matrix for the system with state (a) model: [6]

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

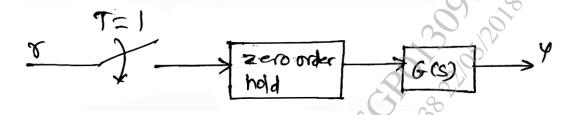
Derive the formula for the conversion of state model to transfer (*b*) function and obtain the transfer function of the system with state model: [7]

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -8 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} x$$

- Explain the architecture of PLC with the help of neat block 7. (a)diagram. [6]
 - Obtain pulse transfer function, impulse response and step response (*b*) of the system shown in Fig. 2. [7]



$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}.$$

- 8. (a) Write a short note on PID controller.
 - (b) Obtain the pulse transfer function of the system shown in Fig. 3 using first principle (starred Laplace and z-transform method). [7]

[6]

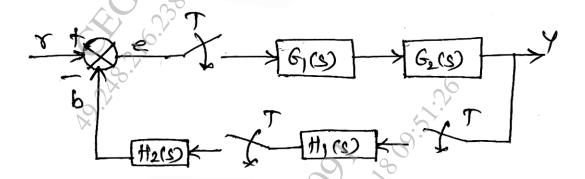


Fig. 3

A STANDARD SOLIDADO S