

Government College of Engineering, Amravati
(An Autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra)

Fourth Semester B. Tech. (Electronics and Telecommunication)

Summer – 2013

Course Code: ETU404

Course Name : Control System Engineering

Time : 2 hr.30min.

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to Candidate

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-programmable calculators is permitted.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1 Solve the following

- (a) What are the improvements occur in system's 04 performance by using feedback?
- (b) Enlist the important properties of the signal flow graph. 04

Explain the effect of feedback on bandwidth using single
(c) loop feedback system. 04

Q2 Solve any two

- (a) The system closed-loop transfer function is

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

where $\zeta=0.6$ and $\omega_n=5\text{rad/s}$. Find rise time t_r , peak time

06

t_p , maximum overshoot M_p and settling time t_s when the system is subjected to a unit-step input.

- (b) A unity feedback position control system has a forward path transfer function $G(s) = \frac{K}{s}$. For unit step input, compute the value of K that minimizes ISE. 06
- (c) Define delay time t_d , rise time t_r , peak time t_p , maximum overshoot M_p and settling time t_s using transient response characteristics of a control system to a unit ramp input. 06

Q3

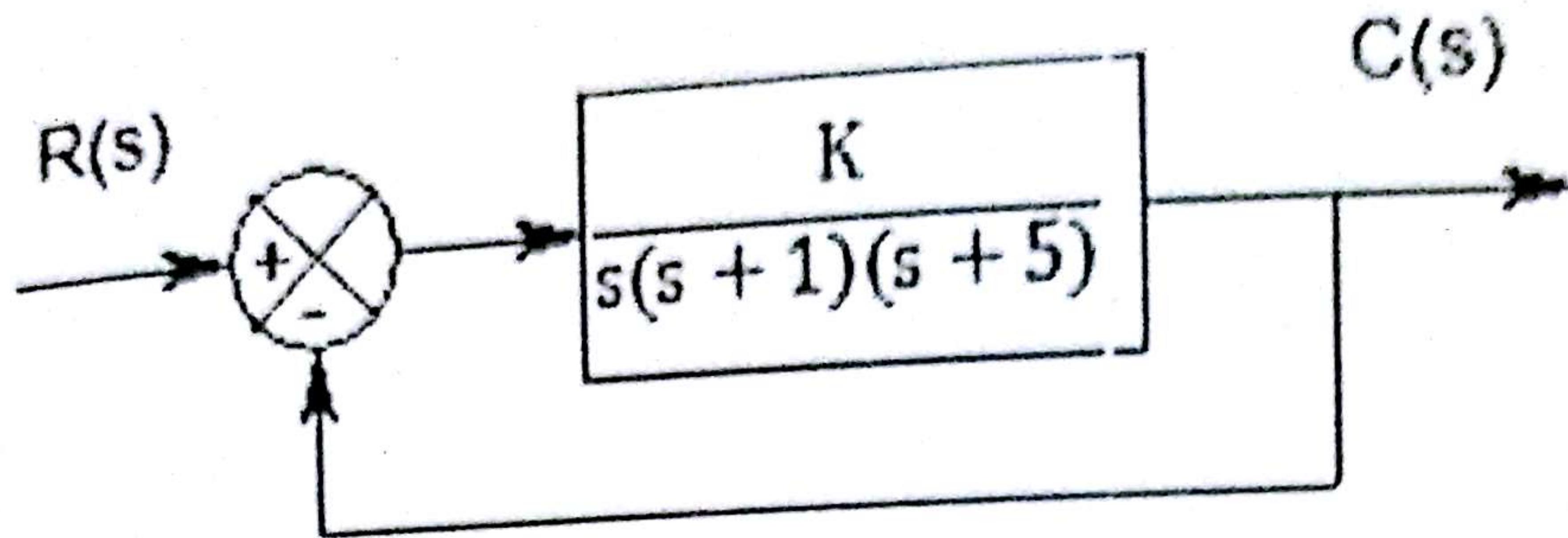
Solve the following

- (a) Determine the stability of the system represented by the following characteristic equation and find the number of roots in right half of s-plane and on the imaginary axis using Routh's criterion. 04
 $s^6 + 2s^5 + 8s^4 + 12s^3 + 20s^2 + 16s + 16 = 0$
- (b) Show that Routh's stability criterion and Hurwitz stability criterion are equivalent. 04
- (c) Determine the range of K for stability using the Hurwitz stability criterion for characteristic equation. 04
 $s^4 + 2s^3 + (4 + K)s^2 + 9s + 25 = 0$

Q4

Solve any two

- (a) Obtain the phase and gain margins of the system shown in figure for the $K=10$ and $K=100$. 06

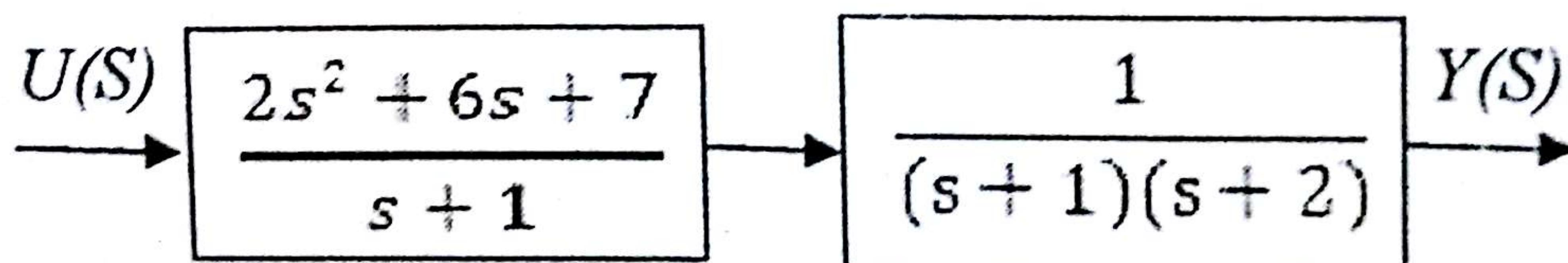


06

- (b) Prove that the polar plot of the sinusoidal transfer function $G(j\omega) = \frac{j\omega T}{1+j\omega T}$, for $0 \leq \omega \leq \infty$ is a semicircle. Find the center and radius of the circle. 06
- (c) A unity feedback system whose open loop transfer function is $G(s) = \frac{Ke^{-0.2s}}{s+1}$ using the Nyquist plot, determine the critical value of K for stability.

Q5 Solve the following 06

- (a) Write down the canonical state variable form for the complete system shown in figure and draw its block diagram in state variable form.



- (b) Obtain the time response of the following system

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} [u]$$

06

Where $u(t)$ is a unit step occurring at $t=0$ and $x^T(0) = [1 \ 0]$.

Government College of Engineering, Amravati
(An Autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra)

Fourth Semester B. Tech. (Electronics and Telecommunication)

Summer – 2014

Course Code: ETU404

Course Name: Control System Engineering

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min.

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to Candidate

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-programmable calculators is permitted.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 1 (a) Find the system equation of the mechanical system shown in Fig (a). Also determine the force voltage and force current analogies. 6

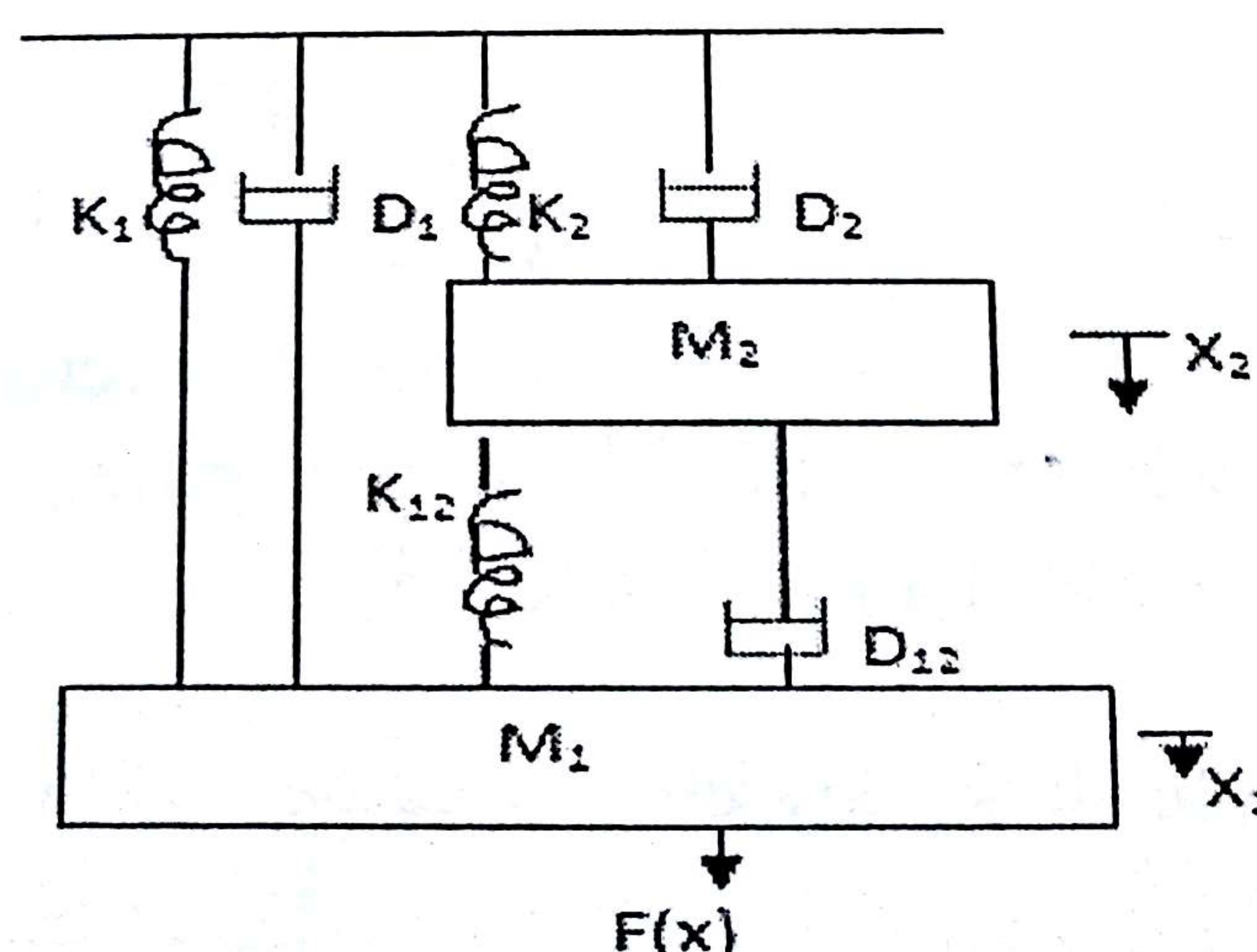


Fig (a)

- (b) Find the gain of the system represented by the following equation. 6

$$x_2 = t_{12} x_1 + t_{32} x_3$$

$$x_3 = t_{23} x_2 + t_{43} x_4$$

$$x_4 = t_{24} x_2 + t_{34} x_3 + t_{44} x_4$$

$$x_5 = t_{25} x_2 + t_{45} x_4,$$

Here the input node is x_1 and output node is x_5 .

2 Solve any two 12

- (a) Write short on different types of stepper motor.

- (b) The state equation of a linear time invariant system is given

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

where $u > 0$. Determine the following

(i) The state transition matrix.

(ii) $x_1(1)$ under zero initial conditions and a step input

(iii) Controllability and observability of the system.

- (c) Consider the state matrix 'A' given by

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}. \text{ If it is possible to diagonalise}$$

matrix 'A', determine matrix P so that $P^{-1}AP$ is in the Jordan canonical form.

- 3 (a) A system has $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(1+sT)}$ with unity feedback 6

when K and T are constant. Determine the factor by which K should be multiplied to reduce the overshoot from 85% to 35%.

- (b) (i) A feedback system is represented by the closed loop transfer given by $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{9(1+2s)}{s^2 + 0.6s + 9}$ obtain the unit step response of the system. 6

(ii) Find K_p , K_v , and K_a for the system having the following closed loop transfer function;

$$\frac{G(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{9}{s^3 + 0.6s^2 + 9}$$
 with unity feedback.

(iii) If $r(t) = 1 + t + \frac{t^2}{2}$, find the steady state error in the system.

4 (a) Sketch the complete root locus for the system having 6

$$G(s) H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+3)(s^2 + 3s + 4.5)}$$

(b) For the unity feedback system having forward 6
 transfer function $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(1+0.6s)(1+0.4s)}$
 determine the range of values of K , marginal values of K and frequency of sustained oscillation.

5 Solve any two 12

(a) Find K and 'a' for the unity feedback system with forward transfer function $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+a)}$ so that
 $M_r = 1.25$ and $\omega_r = 12.65$ rad/sec will be satisfied. Also determine the settling time and bandwidth.

(b) Sketch the Bode Plot for the transfer function

$$G(s) H(s) = \frac{2(s+0.25)}{s^2(s+1)(s^2+0.5)}$$
. Determine ω_{gc} and ω_{pc} , G.M, P.M. Comment on stability.

(c) Obtain the Polar plot for the given system
 (i) $G(s) H(s) = \frac{1}{(\zeta Ts+1)s^2}$

$$(ii) G(s) H(s) = \frac{1}{s(1+T_1 s)(1+T_2 s)}$$

**Fourth Semester B. Tech.
(Electronics and Telecommunication.)**

Summer – 2016

Course Code: ETU404

Course Name: Control System Engineering

Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min.

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions to Candidate

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-programmable calculators is permitted.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Attempt Any FIVE (05X04) 20

b) A unity feedback system has

Determine i) $G(s) = \frac{40 + (s+2)}{s(s+1)(s+4)}$

ii) All error coefficients

*Type of sys
transfer func*

- b) Define Proportional-Derivative (PD) controller with 04 equation. State the effect of PD controller on system**
- c) Describe construction and working of AC Tachometer. 04 State advantages of it.**
- d) The mechanical system shown in fig.1 has u_1 and u_2 04 as its inputs and y_1 and y_2 as its outputs. Obtain a state space representation of the system**

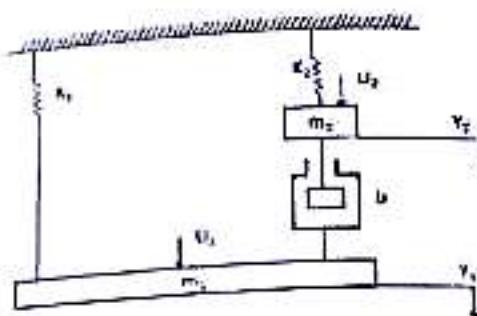
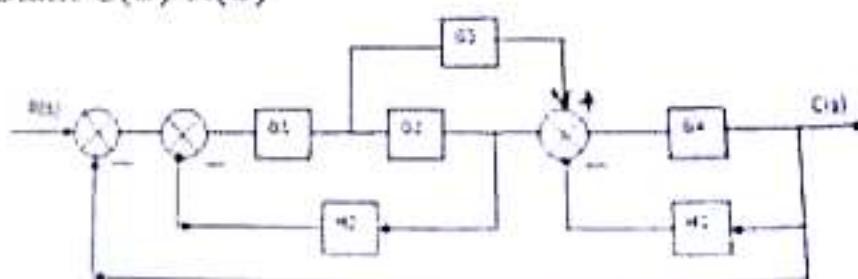


Fig.1

- Q1) Construct the signal flow graph for the following set of system equations 04
- $$Y_2 = G_1 Y_1 + G_3 Y_3$$
- $$Y_3 = G_4 Y_1 + G_2 Y_2 + G_5 Y_3$$
- $$Y_4 = G_6 Y_2 + G_7 Y_3$$
- Q2) State Hurwitz's Criterion. Determine the stability of the given characteristic equation by Hurwitz's method. 04
- $F(s) = s^3 + s^2 + s^1 + 4 = 0$ is the characteristic equation Ans
- Q3) State the co-relation between time domain and frequency domain. 04

Attempt Any TWO (06X02) 12

- a) What is Syncros? Describe construction and working of Synchro Transmitter in brief 06
- b) A second order system is given by 06
- $$\frac{C(S)}{R(S)} = \frac{25}{s^2 + 6s + 25}$$
- Find its rise time, peak time, peak overshoot and settling time if subject to unit step input. Also calculate expression for its output response.
- Q4) Reduce the block diagram to its simple form and obtain C(S)/R(S) 06



3. Attempt any TWO (02X02) 04
- a) Draw block diagram for AC position control system 02
 - b) State Nyquist stability criterion 02
 - c) What is controllability and observability of the system 02
 - d) State applications of stepper motor. 02
4. ~~✓~~ A unity feedback control system has 06

$$G(s) = \frac{90}{s(s+2)(s+20)}$$

Draw the Bode Plot. Determine gain margin, phase margin ω_{gc} and ω_{pc} . Comment on stability

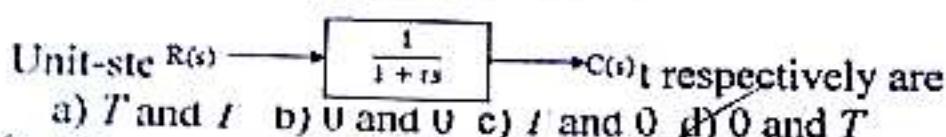
5. ✓ (b) For $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{(s+1)(s+2+j2)(s+2-j2)}$, calculate angle of asymptotes and the centroid. 06
- a) Using the Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion, ascertain stability for each of the following characteristics equations of the system 06
- a) $s^6 + 2s^5 + 8s^4 + 12s^3 + 20s^2 + 16s + 16 = 0$
 - b) $s^6 + s^5 - 2s^4 - 3s^3 - 7s^2 - 4s - 4 = 0$
- b) Solve following objective type questions: 06
- i. In an AC servomotor
 - a) one phase winding is supplied from a constant AC reference voltage and the other from the output of a servo amplifier which acts as a controlling field
 - b) one phase winding is supplied from a constant DC reference voltage and the other from the output of a servo amplifier which acts as a controlling field
 - c) both the windings are supplied from two-phase AC so as to create a rotating magnetic field effect
 - d) one phase winding is supplied from a constant DC voltage as reference voltage and the other from a sinusoidal AC voltage
 - ii. A closed-loop control system can be defined as
 - a) System that directly generates the output in response to an input signal
 - a) System with a measurement of the output signal and a comparison with the desired output to

generate an error signal that is applied to the actuator

- b) An interconnection of components forming a system configuration that will provide a desired response, the output having no effect upon the signal to the process
- c) d) A system that utilizes a device to control the process without using feedback

✓iii. The steady-state error for the first order system is shown below

unit step & unit ramp.



✓iv. If any root of the characteristic equation has a positive real part, the system is.....

- a) Stable
- b) Unstable
- c) Oscillatory Conditionally stable

✓v. State variable method of modeling, analysis and design is applicable to

- a) Linear, time-varying, multi-input multi-output system
- b) Linear and non linear, time-invariant or time varying, multi-input multi-output system
- c) Linear, time-invariant, single-input single-output system
- d) Linear, time-invariant, multi-input multi-output system

✓vi. The two important performance indices for a second order system are

- a) Band width and break frequency
- b) Resonant peak, M_r and resonant frequency, ω_r
- c) Error coefficient and resonant frequency, ω_r
- d) Resonant peak, M_r and angular velocity, ω

Government College of Engineering, Amravati
(An Autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra)

Fourth Semester B. Tech.
(Electronics and Telecommunication)

1 SO04056

Summer-2017

April 12.

Course Code: ETU 404

Course Name: **Control System Engineering**

Time: 2 hrs. 30min.

Max. Marks: 60

30

Instructions to Candidate

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-programmable calculators is permitted.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Solve any two from the following.

- (a)** Find the transfer function of the system shown in Figure-1 using Mason's gain formula.

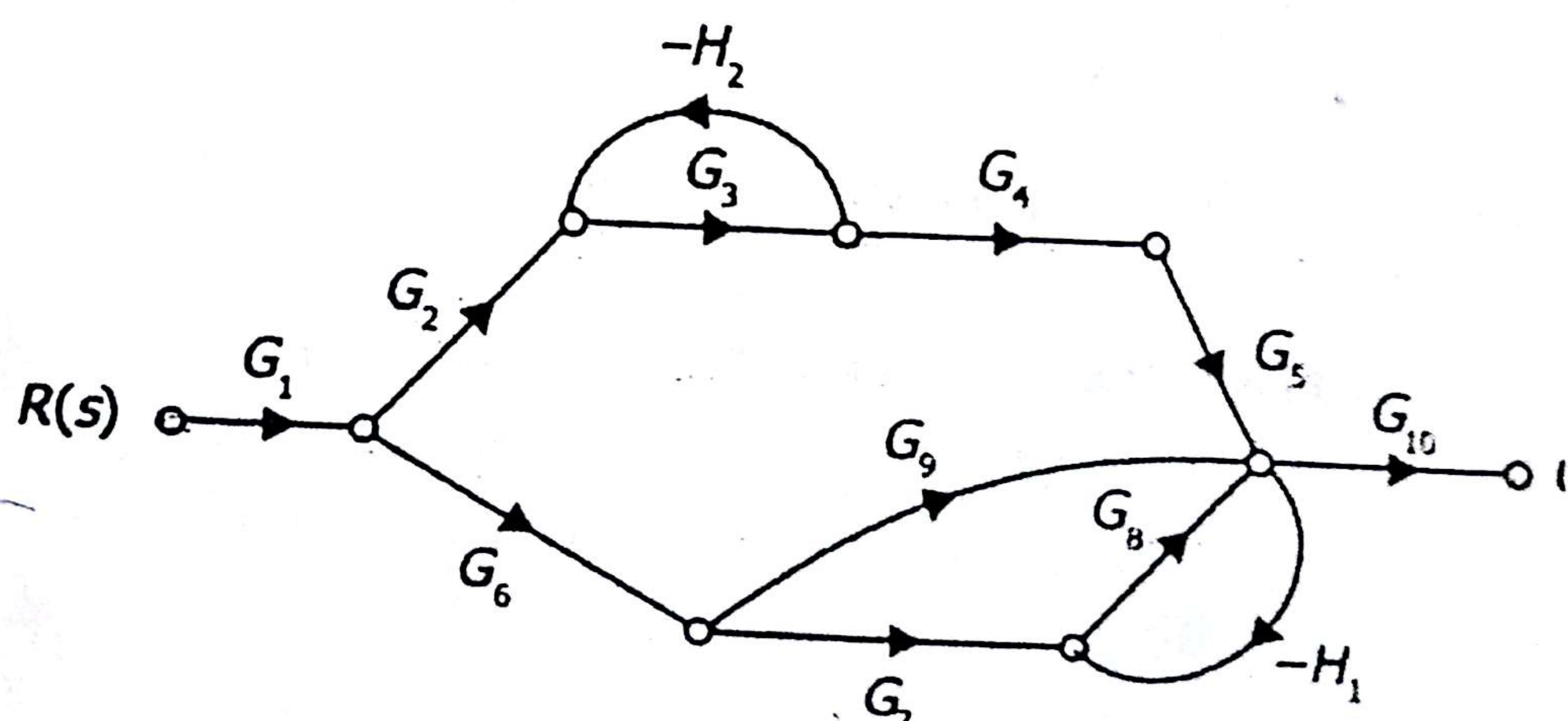


Figure-1

- (b) Reduce the block diagram of the multi-loop system shown in Figure-2 to obtain the transfer function. 6

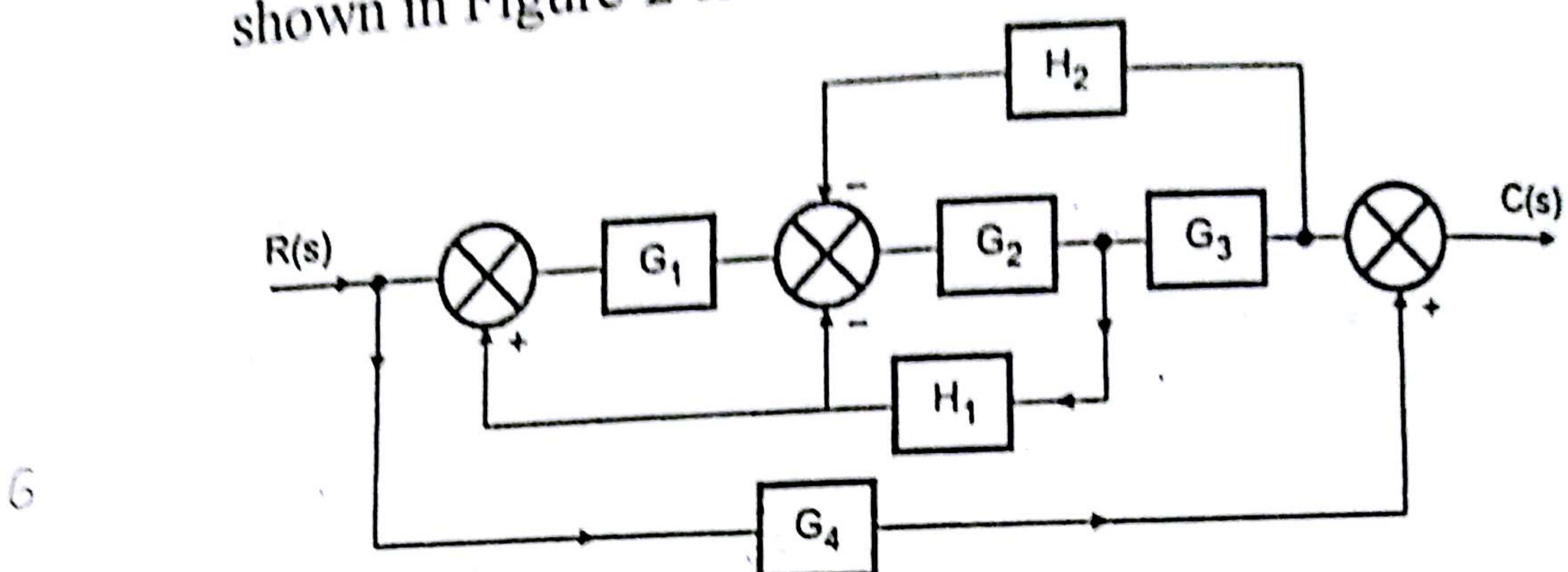


Figure-2

- (c) Define sensitivity of the control system. Derive the expression for sensitivity of the closed loop system with respect to feed forward gain $G(s)$ and feedback gain $H(s)$. Hence find the sensitivity of the overall transfer function of the system shown in Figure-3 w.r.t i) forward path transfer function and ii) feedback path transfer function. The value of ω is 1.2 rad/sec. 6

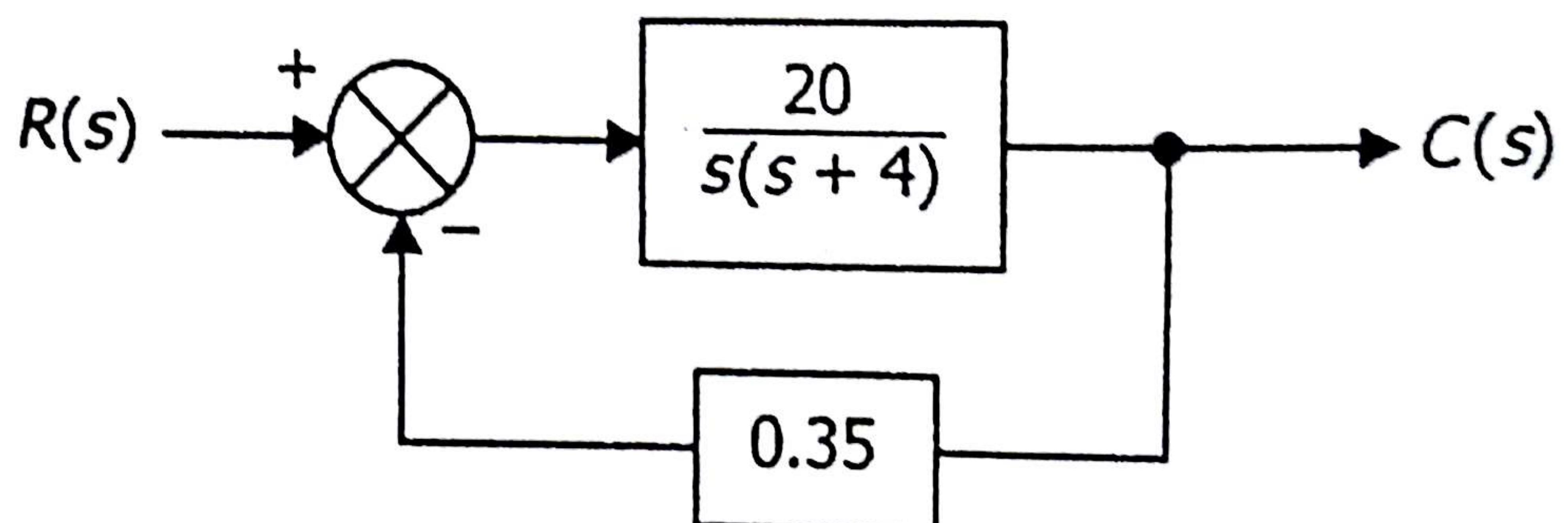


Figure-3

2. Solve any two from the following.

- (a) What important role does control system components plays while designing any system. Hence explain importance of DC and AC servo motor. 6
- (b) Using generalized error series calculate the steady- 6

state error of a unity feedback system having $G(s) = 10/(s+2)$ for the following excitation.

i) $r(t) = 3$, ii) $r(t) = 2t$, iii) $r(t) = t^2/2$, iv) $r(t) = 1+2t+t^2/2$

- (c) Open loop transfer function of unity feedback system is $G(s) = [K / (1+Ts).s]$ where K and T are constants. Determine factor by which gain K should be multiplied so that overshoot of unit step response be reduced from 75% to 25%. 6

3. Solve any two from the following.

- (a) For a unity feedback control system, system is marginally stable and oscillates with frequency 4 rad/sec. Find K_{mar} and 'q'. $G(s) = [4 / (s^2 + qs + 2K).s]$ 6

- (b) The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback control system is $G(s) = [K/s (s+4) (s+6)]$. Draw the root locus of the system. 6

- (c) Write short note on: i) PI controller ii) PD controller 6

4. (a) A unity feedback control system has $G(s) = [400 (s+2) / s^2 (s+5) (s+10)]$. Draw the Bode plot. 6

- (b) Consider a system with open loop transfer function as $G(s).H(s) = [10/s]$, obtain its polar plot. 6

5. (a) The state equation of a linear time invariant system is given below, where $u > 0$. Determine the following: 6

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

- i) The state transition matrix

ii) Controllability and observability of the system

- (b) Derive the state equation of a system having transfer function as follows: $[Y(s)/U(s) = 8/s (s+2) (s+3)]$ 6
Use i) cascade and ii) parallel decomposition.