

B.E. (EE) Part-III 5th Semester Final Examination, 2012
Control System – I
(EE - 504)

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks:70

- i) Use separate answer script for each half.
- ii) Answer *six* questions taking *three* from each half.
- iii) Two marks are reserved for neatness in each half.
- iv) Use semi log or ordinary graph paper if required.

FIRST HALF

1. a) Determine the values of $k > 0$ and $a > 0$, so that the negative feedback system whose open loop transfer function is given below and oscillates at a frequency of 2 rad/sec.

$$G(s) = \frac{k(s + 1)}{s^3 + as^2 + 2s + 1}$$

b) A feedback control system has forward path transfer function and feedback transfer function given by the following expression

$$G(s) = \frac{k}{s(0.2s+1)}, \quad H(s) = \frac{1}{(0.1s+1)}$$

- i) Determine the limiting value of gain $k > 0$ for a stable system.
- ii) For the gain that results a marginal stability, determine the oscillation frequency.
- iii) Reduce the gain to half the value found in (ii) and study the relative stability of the system by shifting the axis and using the Routh stability criterion. [5+6]

2.a) What is Mason's gain formula?

b) Draw the equivalent signal flow graph for the system as shown in the following block diagram (Fig.-1) and calculate the over all gain by Mason's gain formula.

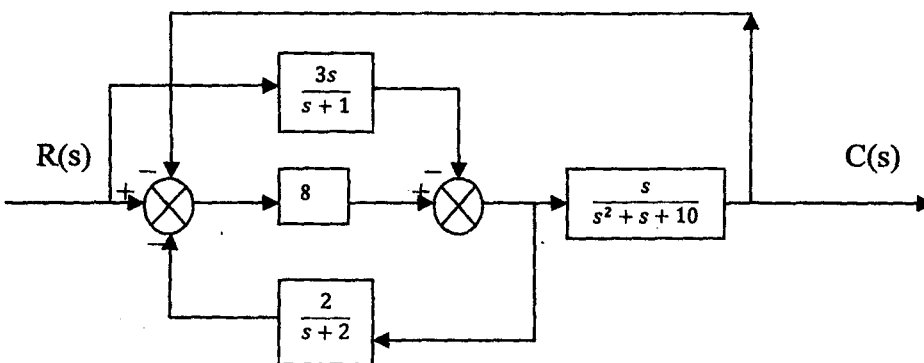


Fig.-1

c) What is **peak time** of an under damped second order system? Explain with diagram. [2+5+4]

3.a) Draw the block diagram of armature controlled dc servomotor. What are the Advantages of ac servomotor in comparison with its dc counter part?

b) An OP-AMP is connected with an input voltage v_i through an input impedance as the series combination of resistance R_1 and R_3 and a parallel combination of R_2 and C in the feedback path. If the output is v_o , find the transfer function of the circuit from fundamental equations. [5+2+4]

4. a) Comment on the steady state error of a **TYPE 2** system with ramp input superimposed on a unit step input.

b) What do you understand by the **electrical zero** of a Synchro transmitter and null position of Synchro control transformer?

c) Differentiate between Time varying and Time Invariant control system. [3+6+2]

5.a) Find the open loop transfer function of a system with no finite zero and three finite poles at origin, $s = -3$ and $s = -2$. A **PID** controller is used to control the said system. Deduce one probable transfer function of the controller. How can you reduce the maximum overshoot of the above system? [11]

SECOND HALF

6. a) Define *stability* of dynamic systems. Sketch the unit step response of any *unstable* system.

b) Compare *open loop* and *closed loop* systems giving an example for each.

c) Explain how *gain margin* can be a measure of *relative stability*. [3+4+4]

7. a) What is a *root locus*?

b) Draw the complete root locus for the unity feedback system with open loop transfer function (for $K \geq 0$):

$$G(s) = \frac{(s + 4)}{(s + 0.5)^2 (s + 2)}$$

$\frac{dK}{ds} = 0$, yields the solutions: -5.44, -1.56, -0.5.

c) Name a control system component which is used as: i) a *sensor*; ii) an *error detector*. [2+7+2]

8. a) Sketch the *frequency response* curves of a standard second order system for varying damping ratio.

b) Draw the *Bode plots* of the open loop transfer function given by the system in 7 (b).

c) Find the *Gain Margin* and *Phase Margin* of the system in 8 (b). Hence comment on the stability of the closed loop system. [2+6+3]

9. a) Define: i) *time delay* and ii) *non-minimum phase systems* giving examples of each.

b) Use *Nyquist's stability criterion* to find range of K for stability of the unity feedback system with open loop transfer function:

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{(s^2 - 0.25)}$$

c) Why do we use a *logarithmic scale* for frequency in Bode Plots?

[2+7+2]

10. a) Which *compensator* is similar to a P. I. controller? Compare them.

b) For the unity feedback system with

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2},$$

Design a cascade *compensator* such that the *settling time*, $t_s \leq 4$ sec and *peak overshoot* for a unit step input ≤ 20 %. Can this be achieved by adding a forward path gain only?

[3+8]