

B.E. (EE) Part-III 5th Semester Final Examination, 2011
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) When 2 lb of force is applied to a mechanical vibratory system, the mass oscillates. Determine m , b , k of the system from following data:
- i) $x(\infty) = 0.1$ ft.
 - ii) $M_p = 9.5\%$.
 - iii) $t_p = 2$ sec.
- b) What is **rise time** of an under damped second order system? Explain with diagram. [8+3]

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

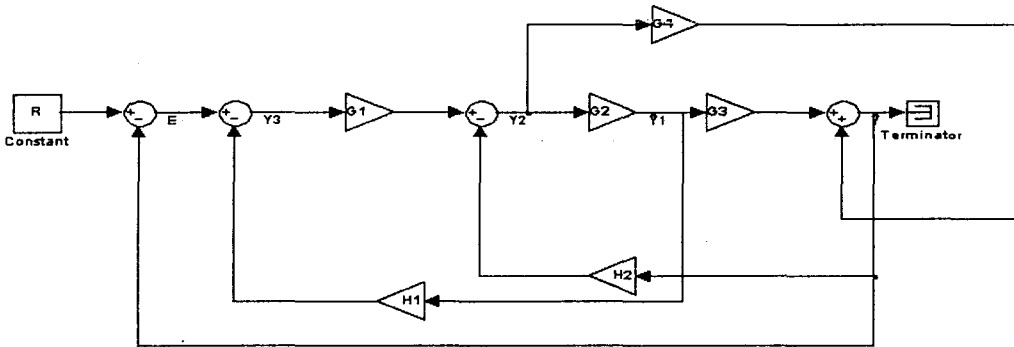


Figure1

- b) An OPAMP is connected with an input voltage v_i through an input resistance R_1 and a series combination of R_2 and C in the feedback path. If the output is v_0 , find the transfer function of the circuit from fundamental equations. [6+5]

- 3.a) Find out the steady state error of Unit ramp response of a first order system.
 b) Deduce the expression for peak time of an under damped second order system. [4+7]
- 4.a) Comment on the steady state error of a **TYPE 1** system with ramp input.
 b) What do you understand by the **electrical zero** of a Synchro transmitter and null position of Synchro control transformer?

- c) Draw the block diagram of field controlled dc servomotor. [3+4+4]

- 5.a) Find the open loop transfer function of a system with no finite zero and three finite poles at origin, $s = -1$ and $s = -5$. A **PID** controller is used to control the said system. Deduce one probable transfer function of the controller. [11]

SECOND HALF

6. a) What is a linear system? Give an example of a nonlinear one.
b) What do you mean by stability of dynamic systems? Classify stability.
c) In a unity feedback system if $KG(s) = 5 \angle 180^\circ$, symbols having their usual significance, then for what value of K is "s" a point on the Root Locus?
d) What causes an entire row of zeros to show up in the Routh's array?

[2+3+4+2]

7. a) Draw the Bode plots of the open loop transfer function given by:

$$G(s) = \frac{22.5K}{(s+4)(s^2+0.9s+9)}$$

taking $K = 1$. Find the Gain Margin and Phase Margin from the plot.

- b) A system with four poles and two zeros would exhibit what value of slope at high frequencies in a Bode magnitude plot?

[8+3]

8. a) What do you mean by "resonance" in a standard second order system? How do resonance frequency, and resonance peak vary with ξ and ω_n (deduction not needed)?

- b) A unity feedback system with

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+7)}$$

Gives a closed loop step response with 10% overshoot.

Design a cascade compensator that decreases the settling time nearly three times without appreciably changing the dominant closed loop pole locations. Check your design.

[3+8]

9. a) Use Nyquist's stability criterion to infer about closed loop stability of a unity feedback system with open loop transfer function, taking $K = 1$:

$$G(s) = \frac{20K}{s(s+1)(s+4)}$$

b) Also find gain margin, phase cross over frequency and range of K for stability from the plot.

- c) Name control system components that can be used as a:

- i) Sensor and ii) Transducer

[6+3+2]

10.a) Show the pole-zero locations of a cascade compensator used to improve transient response. State reasons for such placement.

b) The system in 8(b) is now operating with a closed loop step response that has 20% overshoot. What is the settling time? Compute the steady state error to unit ramp input.

Design a cascade compensator to decrease the settling time nearly 2 times and additionally decrease the steady state error to unit ramp input by nearly 10 times. (Place lead zero at -3).

Check the accuracy of your design.

[3+8]