

B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2014

(Regulation 2009)

Sixth Semester

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

ECE117: Control Systems Engineering

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

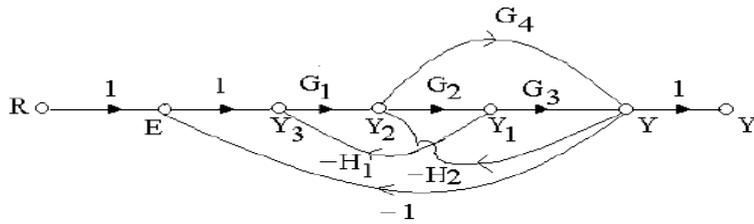
Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

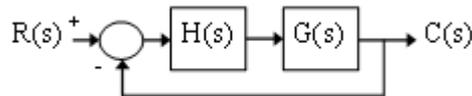
1. In a closed loop control system, with positive value of feedback gain the overall gain of the system will
 - a) decrease
 - b) increase
 - c) be unaffected
 - d) depend on the input of the system
2. A.C. servomotor resembles
 - a) two phase induction motor
 - b) three phase induction motor
 - c) direct current series motor
 - d) Universal motor
3. For a type one system, the steady – state error due to step input is equal to
 - a) infinite
 - b) zero
 - c) 0.25
 - d) 0.5
4. By which of the following the system response can be tested better?
 - a) Ramp input signal
 - b) Sinusoidal input signal
 - c) Unit impulse input signal
 - d) Exponentially decaying signal
5. An increase in gain, in most systems, leads to
 - a) smaller damping ratio
 - b) larger damping ratio
 - c) constant damping ratio
 - d) does not affect damping ratio
6. A system with gain margin close to unity or a phase margin close to zero is
 - a) highly stable
 - b) oscillatory
 - c) relatively stable
 - d) unstable
7. The equation $2s^4 + s^3 + 3s^2 + 5s + 10 = 0$ has _____ roots in the left half of s-plane.
 - a) one
 - b) two
 - c) three
 - d) four
8. Which of the following is the best method for determining the stability and transient response?
 - a) Root locus
 - b) Bode plot
 - c) Nyquist plot
 - d) Polar plot
9. Addition of zeros in transfer function causes which of the following?
 - a) Lead-compensation
 - b) Lag-compensation
 - c) Lead-lag compensation
 - d) does not affect the system
10. A phase lag-lead network introduces in the output
 - a) lag at all frequencies
 - b) lag at high frequencies and lead at low frequencies
 - c) lag at low frequencies and lead at high frequencies
 - d) lead at all frequencies

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. For the system whose signal flow graph is shown by Fig.1, find $R(s)/ Y(s)$.



12. A thermostatically controlled furnace automatically regulates the temperature of an enclosure. The input to this system is a reference temperature, specified by setting a thermostat. The output is the actual temperature of the enclosure. Draw the block diagram for this control system.
13. The unit-impulse response of a system starting from rest is given by $C(t) = 1 - e^{-2t}$ for $t \geq 0$. Find the transfer function.
14. In the control system shown below, $G(s) = 9/s$ and H has the form $H = (As + B)/s$. What type of controller is $H(s)$.



15. Find the damping ratio of a system having the characteristic equation, $s^2 + 2s + 8 = 0$.
16. Consider the closed-loop system given by

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

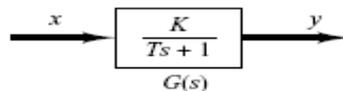
Determine the values of ζ and ω_n so that the system responds to a step input with approximately 5% overshoot and with a settling time of 2 seconds.

17. A certain system has the open-loop transfer function

$$GH = \frac{K(s+2)}{s(s+6)^2}$$

As K varies the roots of the system have N loci. Find N . As K tends to infinity M loci tend to infinity. Find M

18. Draw the general shapes of the polar plots of type 0, type 1, and type 2 systems.
19. Consider the system shown below.

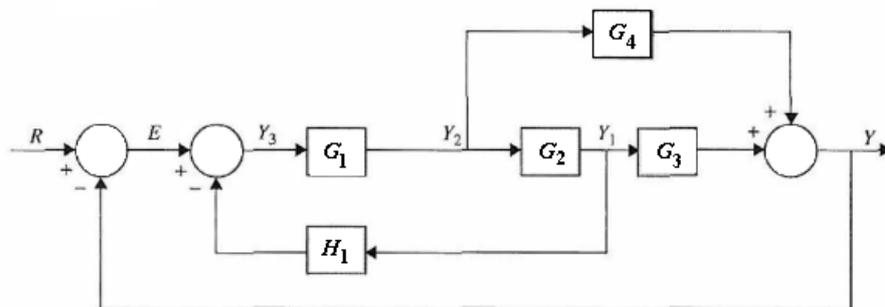


For the sinusoidal input $x(t) = X \sin \omega t$, find the steady-state output $y_{ss}(t)$.

20. What are the advantages of Lag-Lead compensation?

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

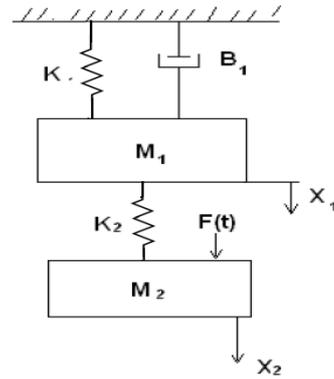
21. a) (i) Find the input-output transfer function of the system shown below. (7)



- (ii) Write the dynamic equation in respect of the mechanical system given below (7)
Then using force-voltage analogy obtain the equivalent electrical network.

Legend

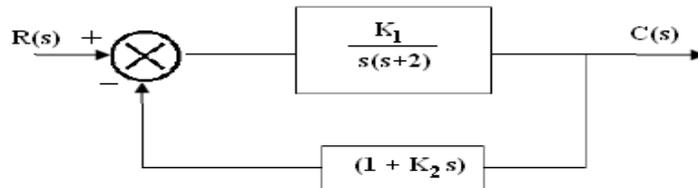
- K_1, K_2 spring constants
- B_1 viscous friction damping coefficient
- M_1, M_2 inertial constants of masses
- x_1, x_2 displacements
- $F(t)$.. Force.



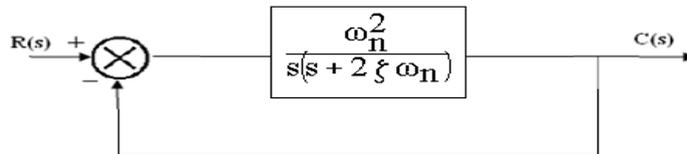
(OR)

b) Describe a two phase a.c. servomotor and derive its transfer function.

22. a) (i) For the system shown in the block diagram determine the values of gain K_1 and velocity feedback constant K_2 so that the maximum overshoot with a unit step input is 0.25 and the time to reach the first peak is 0.8 sec. Also obtain the rise time and settling time for 5% tolerance band. (7)

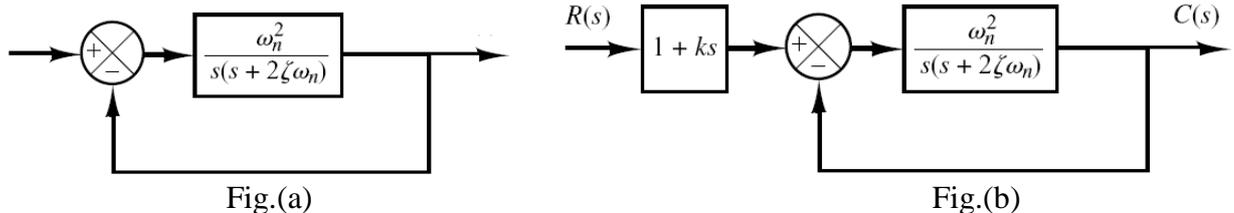


(ii) For the standard second order system shown below, with $r(t) = u(t)$ explain how the time domain specifications corresponding to resonant peak and bandwidth can be inferred. (7)



(OR)

b) (i) Consider the system shown below in Fig.(a). The steady-state error to a unit-ramp input is $e_{ss} = 2\zeta/\omega_n$. Show that the steady-state error for following a ramp input may be eliminated if the input is introduced to the system through a proportional-plus-derivative filter, as shown in Fig.(b), and the value of k is properly set. (10)



(ii) Explain why the proportional control of a plant that does not possess an integrating property suffers offset in response to step inputs. (4)

23. a) Consider the plant

$$P(s) = \frac{s - 2}{(s + 3)(s^2 + 2s + 17)}$$

in a feedback loop with a gain $K > 0$. Sketch the Bode plot.

(OR)

- b) (i) Consider the plant (8)

$$P(s) = \frac{s - 2}{(s + 3)(s^2 + 2s + 17)}$$

in a feedback loop with a gain $K > 0$. Sketch the root locus.

- (ii) By applying Routh's criterion to the system above, find the range of $K > 0$ such that the system is asymptotically stable. (6)

24. a) (i) The transfer functions for a single-loop non-unity-feedback control system are given as (9)

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

Find the steady-state errors due to a unit-step input, a unit-ramp input and a parabolic input.

- (ii) Obtain the unit-impulse response of a unity feedback control system whose open loop transfer function is (5)

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

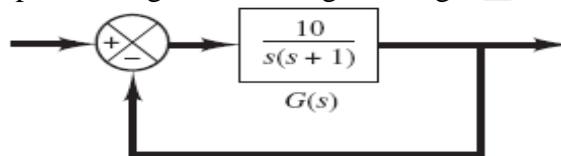
(OR)

- b) The loop transfer function of a single feedback-loop control system is given as

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

Apply the Nyquist criterion and determine the range of values of K for the system to be stable.

25. a) Consider the system shown below. Design a compensator such that the closed-loop system will satisfy the requirements that the static velocity error constant = 20 sec^{-1} , phase margin = 50° , and gain margin $\geq 10 \text{ dB}$.



(OR)

- b) (i) Consider the characteristic equation (10)

$$s^4 + 2s^3 + (4 + K)s^2 + 9s + 25 = 0$$

Using the Routh's stability criterion, determine the range of K for stability.

Find the number of roots of characteristic equation which lie in the right half of s -plane for $K = 100$.

- (ii) Show that the lead network and lag network inserted in cascade in an open loop act as proportional-plus-derivative control (in the region of small ω) and proportional-plus-integral control (in the region of large ω), respectively. (4)
