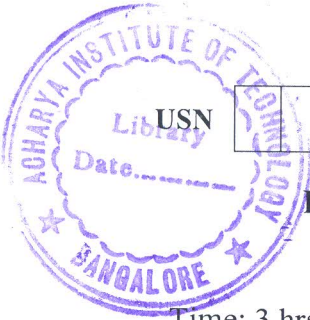


CBCS SCHEME



USN							
-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

15EC43

Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Control System

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Compare open loop and closed loop control system and give one practical example of each. (04 Marks)
- b. Draw the electrical network based on Torque-current analogy give all the performance equations for the Fig.Q.1(b). (08 Marks)

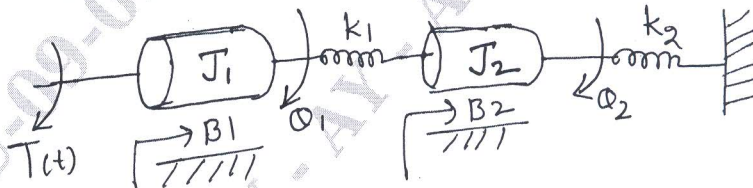


Fig.Q.1(b)

- c. Write block diagram reduction rules. (04 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Using the block diagram reduction rules find $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$ for the Fig.Q.2(a). (08 Marks)

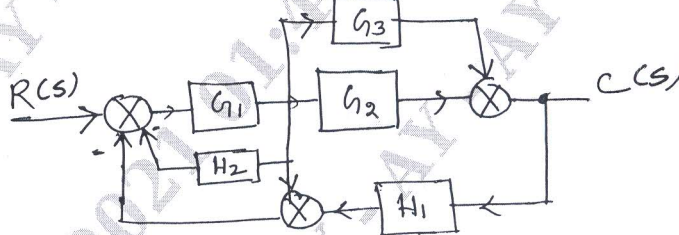


Fig.Q.2(a)

- b. Obtain the T.F by using Mason's gain formula for the Fig.Q.2(b). (08 Marks)

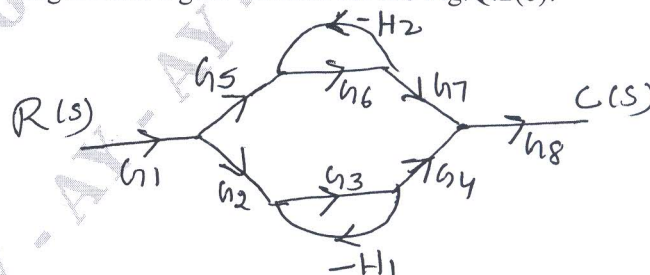


Fig.Q.2(b)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Module-2

- 3 a. Find K_I so that $\epsilon = 0.35$. Find the corresponding time domain specifications for the Fig.Q.3(a). (05 Marks)

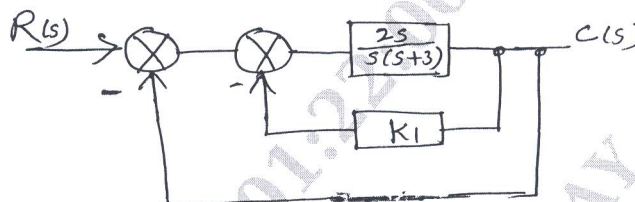


Fig.Q.3(a)

- b. For unity feed back control system with $G(S) = \frac{10(s+2)}{s^2(s+1)}$. Find:

- i) The static error coefficients
ii) Steady state error when the input

$$R(s) = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{1}{3s^3}$$

(06 Marks)

- c. Draw the time response curve and define time domain specifications, for second order system for unit step input. (05 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Explain the effect of ξ on second order system performance. (04 Marks)
b. Explain the effects of PI and PD controllers on the performance of second order system. (08 Marks)

- c. Find K_P and K_V for the system with open loop transfer function as

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{10(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+1)(s+4)(s+5)}$$

where input is $r(t) = 3 + t$.

(04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain basic concept of Root locus. (03 Marks)
b. The open loop T.F of unity feedback system is given by

$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+3)}{s(s^2+2s+3)(s+5)(s+6)}$$

Find the value of K of which closed loop system is stable.

(07 Marks)

- c. A unity feedback control system is described by the characteristic equation $s^6 + 2s^5 + 8s^4 + 12s^3 + 20s^2 + 16s + 16 = 0$. Find its stability using R-H criterion. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain R-H criterion for determining the stability of a system and mention its limitations. (04 Marks)

- b. A feedback control system has an open loop transfer function,

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+3)(s^2+2s+2)}. \text{ Draw the root locus as } K \text{ varies from } 0 \text{ to } \infty. \text{ (12 Marks)}$$

Module-4

- 7 a. List the limitations of lead and lag compensations. (04 Marks)
- b. Sketch the Bode plot for the T.F = $\frac{300(s^2 + 2s + 4)}{s(s+10)(s+20)}$ Find, phase margin and gain margin. (08 Marks)
- c. Write a note about gain margin in brief. (04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Draw the polar plot of $G(s)H(s) = \frac{100}{(s+2)(s+4)(s+8)}$. (08 Marks)
- b. Sketch the Nyquist plot for a system with $G(s)H(s) = \frac{10(s+3)}{s(s-1)}$ comment on closed loop stability. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain the sampling process with the help of unit impulse train. (06 Marks)
- b. What is diagonalization of a matrix explain with suitable example? (05 Marks)
- c. Obtain the state model of the system represented by the differential equation. (05 Marks)
- $$\frac{d^3y(t)}{dt^3} + 6\frac{d^2y(t)}{dt^2} + 11\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 10y(t) = 3u(t)$$

OR

- 10 a. Define the following terms: (06 Marks)
- State variable
 - State space
 - State trajectory.
- b. Obtain the state model of the given electrical system for the Fig.Q.10(b) (06 Marks)

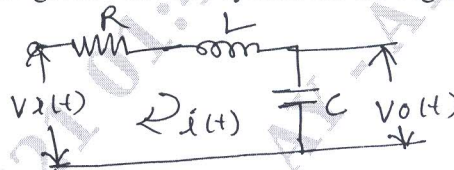


Fig.Q.10(b)

- c. State the advantages and disadvantages of digital control system. (04 Marks)
