# Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. 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

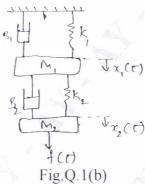
# Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Control Systems

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

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

### Module-1

- a. Explain open loop control system and closed loop control system with an example. State its advantages and limitations. (12 Marks)
  - b. Obtain the transfer function for the following mechanical system shown below in Fig.Q.1(b). (08 Marks)



OR

2 a. For the given system shown in Fig.Q.2(a) below, write the differential equations in force voltage, and force current analogy. Make nodal representation of this model. (10 Marks)

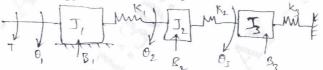


Fig.Q.2(a)

b. The performance equations of a controlled system are given by the following set of linear algebraic equations. Draw the block diagram and determine  $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$  by reducing the block diagram in steps.

$$E_{1}(s) = R(s) - H_{3}(s).C(s); E_{2}(s) = E_{1}(s) - H_{1}(s)E_{4}(s); E_{3}(s) = G_{1}(s).E_{2}(s) - H_{2}(s).C(s);$$

$$E_{4}(s) = G_{2}(s).E_{3}(s); C(s) = G_{3}(s).E_{4}(s)$$
(10 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Define the following terms related to signal flow graph:
  - (i) Source node
- (ii) Sink node
- (iii) Forward path and its gain
- (iv) Feed back loop and its gain (v) Non-touching loops.

(10 Marks)

b. A unity feedback system is characterized by open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+10)}$ 

Find the value of K so that the system will have a damping ratio of 0.5. For this value of K, determine the settling time, peak over shoot and time to peak overshoot for unit step input.

(10 Marks)

### OR

4 a. Find  $\frac{C}{R}$  for the graph shown in Fig.Q4(a) using Mason's gain formula: (10 Marks)

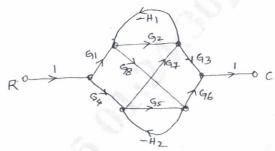


Fig. Q4 (a)

b. Obtain an expression for the time response of second order system for underdamped condition.

(10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Define the following: i) Absolute stability ii) Relative stability iii) Conditionally stable iv) Marginally stable. (04 Marks)
  - b. For unity feedback system  $G(s) = \frac{k}{s(1+0.4s)(1+0.25s)}$  find the range of values of k,
  - marginal value k and frequency of oscillation (w). (08 Marks) c. For a system with C.E – characteristics equation  $F(s) = s^6 + 3s^5 + 4s^4 + 6s^3 + 5s^2 + 3s + 2 = 0$ . Examine stability. (08 Marks)

### OR

- 6 a. State the advantages and limitation of frequency domain approach. (08 Marks)
  - b. Explicitly discuss the correlation between time and frequency response of a second order system. Obtain the expression for resonant peak. (12 Marks)

Module-4

A feedback control system has an open loop transfer function  $G(s).H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+3)(s^2+2s+2)}.$  Draw the root locus as 'K' varies from 0 to  $\infty$ . (20 Marks)

### OR

- 8 a. Define the following:
  - i) Gain crossover frequency
  - ii) Phase crossover frequency
  - iii) Resonant peak
  - iv) Resonant frequency.

(06 Marks)

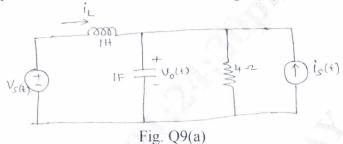
b. Sketch the Bode plot for the transfer function:

$$\frac{300(s^2 + 2s + 4)}{s(s+10)(s+20)}$$
 (14 Marks)

### Module-5

9 a. Develop the state equations for the network shown in Fig. Q9(a).

(10 Marks)



b. Find the state transition matrix for a system whose system matrix is given by,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(10 Marks)

## OR

10 a. Obtain the time-response for the following system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{1}(t) \\ \mathbf{x}_{2}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{1}(t) \\ \mathbf{x}_{2}(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}(t)$$

where u(t) is the unit step function.

(10 Marks)

b. Represent the differential equation given below in a state model.

$$\frac{d^3y}{dt^3} + 3\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 7y(t) = 2u(t).$$

(10 Marks)