

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R13) Regular Examinations May/June 2015
CONTROL SYSTEMS ENGINEERING
 (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

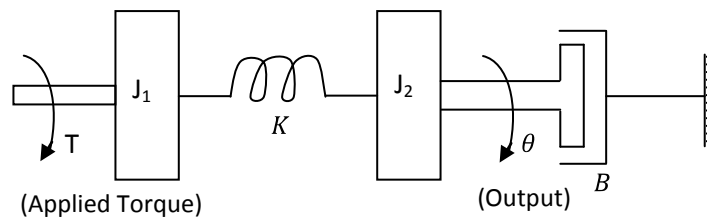
PART – A
 (Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- (a) What is the feedback? What are the characteristics of negative feedback?
 - (b) Define transfer function. Write the Mason's gain formula to find transfer function and explain each term in it.
 - (c) The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is $G(s) = 20/(s(s + 10))$. What is the nature of response of closed loop system for unit step input?
 - (d) Give the relation between generalized and static error coefficients.
 - (e) What are asymptotes? How will you find the angle of asymptotes?
 - (f) In Routh array what conclusions you can make when there is a row of all zeros.
 - (g) Draw the polar plot of $G(s) = 1/(1 + ST)$.
 - (h) Mention the advantages of Bode plot.
 - (i) What is meant by state, state variable and state model?
 - (j) Define state transition matrix and explain its significance on stability of the system.

PART – B
 (Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

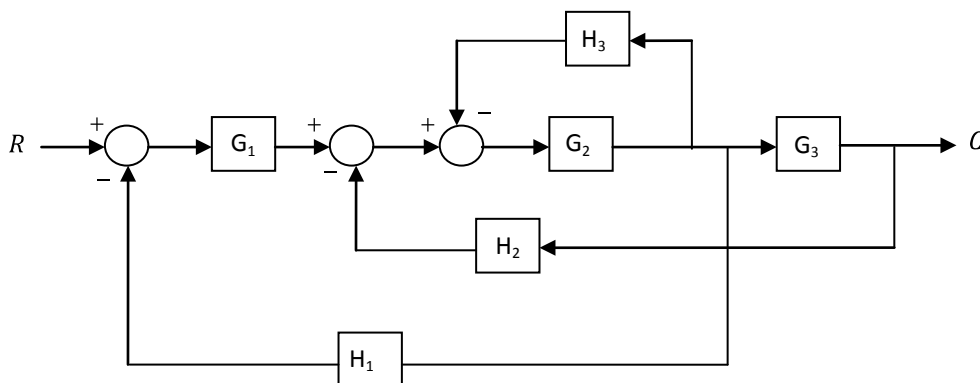
UNIT – I

- 2 (a) What are the various types of control systems? Give an example of each. What are the advantages and disadvantages of open loop and closed loop systems?
- (b) Find the transfer function $\frac{\theta(s)}{T(s)}$ for the figure given below.



OR

- 3 (a) Derive the transfer function of AC servomotor.
- (b) Using block diagram reduction technique, obtain closed loop transfer function of the figure give below.



Contd. in page 2

UNIT – II

- 4 (a) Obtain the time response of un-damped second order system for unit step input.
 (b) A unity feedback system has the forward transfer function: $G(s) = \frac{K_1(2s+1)}{s(5s+1)(1+s)^2}$. The input $r(t) = 1 + 6t$ is applied to the system. Determine the value of K_1 if the steady error is to be less than 0.1.

OR

- 5 (a) A unity feedback control system has an open loop transfer function: $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+2)}$. Find the time domain specifications for a step input of 12 units.
 (b) Explain the effect of PI and PD controllers on transient response of the system.

UNIT – III

- 6 (a) The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is given by $G(s) = \frac{K_1(s+1)}{s^3+as^2+2s+1}$. Determine the value of K and so that the system oscillates at a frequency of 2 rad/sec.
 (b) Explain the effect of adding poles and zeros to characteristic equation on stability of the root loci.

OR

- 7 Sketch the root locus of the system whose open loop transfer function is $G(S) = \frac{K}{s(s+2)(4+s)}$. Find the value of K so that the damping ratio of the closed loop system is 0.5.

UNIT – IV

- 8 (a) Explain the frequency response specifications.
 (b) The transfer function of a phase-lead controller is given as $G(s) = \frac{1+aTs}{1+Ts}$, $a > 1$ and T is constant depending on the circuit parameters. Determine the maximum value of the phase lead which can be obtained from this controller.

OR

- 9 Sketch the bode plot and find gain margin & phase margin of the systems represented by:

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{75(0.2s+1)}{s(s^2+16s+100)}$$

UNIT – V

- 10 (a) Discuss about the properties of state transition matrix.
 (b) The state equation of a linear-time invariant system is given:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X}_1 \\ \dot{X}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \text{ and } Y = [1 \quad 1]X$$

Determine state transition matrix.

OR

- 11 (a) Determine the transfer function for following system given below:

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} U \text{ and } Y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X$$

- (b) A state model of a system is given as:

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} U \text{ and } Y = [1 \quad 0 \quad 0]X$$

Determine: (i) The Eigen values. (ii) The state transition matrix.
