

Total No. of Questions :12]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages :4

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**B. E (Electrical)
CONTROL SYSTEM-II
(2008 Pattern) (Sem.-I)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer Three questions from Section I and Three questions from Section II.*
- 2) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate books.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Black figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 5) *Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.*
- 6) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

SECTION-I

Q1) a) Explain with neat block diagram following types of compensation. [9]

- i) Series compensation
- ii) Feed back compensation
- iii) Load compensation

b) Design a log compensating network for [9]

$$G(S) = \frac{K}{S(S+2)(S+20)}$$

with given specifications

$$K_V = 20 \text{ sec}^{-1} \quad P.M >_1 35^\circ$$

Take margin of safty for PM 5°

OR

P.T.O.

Q2) a) Explain design procedure for phase lead compensation and its effect on overall performance of the system. Also give limitations of phase lead compensation. [9]

b) The open loop transfer function of a unity feed back is $G(S) = \frac{5K}{S(S+5)}$

It is required that $K_v=20$ and $PM=44^\circ$ Design compensating network if system does not satisfy the required specification. Take margin of safety for $PM 4^\circ$ [9]

Q3) a) Explain the concept of diagonalization and discuss how this is achieved [8]

b) The system equations are given by matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = [1 \ 0] \quad [8]$$

Find transfer function of the system

OR

Q4) a) Derive solution of nonhomogeneous state equation. [8]

b) Compute the STM when $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ [8]

Q5) a) Define controllability and observability of the system. Also explain controllability and observability matrices by Kalman's test [8]

b) The closed loop poles are to be located at $S=-2, S=-1$ Design state variable feed back when given that [8]

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = [1 \ 0]$$

OR

- Q6)** a) Explain pole placement design by state feed back. **[8]**
 b) Consider the following system.

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} U(+)$$
 [8]

$$Y(+)= [0 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Test controllability and observability of the system.

SECTION-II

- Q7)** a) Explain design specifications in Time domain and Frequency domain. **[8]**
 b) Derive an expression of k_d and K_p to design Cascade PID controller in Frequency domain. **[8]**

OR

- Q8)** a) Explain P,PI and PID control mode with their characteristics. **[8]**
 b) Consider a unity feedback system with open loop transfer function,

$$G(S) = \frac{5}{S(S+0.5)(S+1)}$$

Design a PD controller so that the phase margin of system is 30° at frequency of 1.2 rad/sec. **[8]**

- Q9)** a) Give comparison between linear and non-linear control system. **[8]**
 b) With proper diagrams derive describing function of relay with dead zone. Also state clearly the assumptions made. **[8]**

OR

Q10) a) Discuss the peculiarities of non-linear systems which can not be explained on the basis of linear theory. [8]

b) In a unity feedback system on ideal relay with out put ± 1 unit is connected in cascade with $G(S) = \frac{50}{S(S+1)(S+2)}$ Determine amplitude and frequency of limit cycle if it exists. [8]

Q11) a) Discuss the different types of singular points that occur in the phase plane trajectories. [9]

b) Explain the procedure to draw phase plant trajectories by Delta Method. [9]

OR

Q12) a) Explain terms: [6]

i) Stability

ii) Asymptotic Stability and

iii) Instability

b) Describe Krosovskil Method of Constructing Lyapunov function for non linear systems. [6]

c) Using sylvester's Criterion, show that following quadratic form is positive definite. [6]

$$V(x) = 8X_1^2 + X_2^2 + 4X_3^2 + 2X_1X_2 - 4X_1X_3 - 2X_2X_3$$

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