

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P2322

[4758] - 57

[Total No. of Pages : 4

T.E. (Electrical)
CONTROL SYSTEM - I
(2008 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from section I and section II.
- 2) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 5) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rule, electronics pocket calculator is allowed.
- 6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

Q1) a) Giving an example, explain a feedback control system. List the advantages of feedback. [8]

b) Obtain the transfer function $G(s) = \frac{V_2(s)}{V_1(s)}$ of the network as shown in

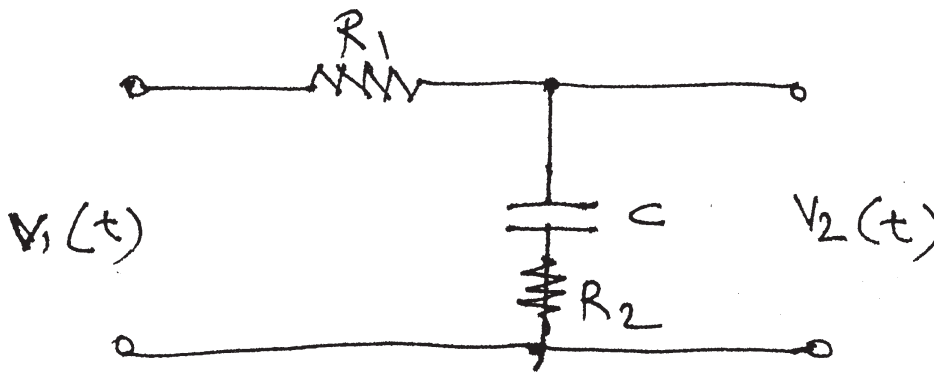
fig 1b. [8]

Fig 1

OR

P.T.O.

- 2) a) Find $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$ for the system signal flow graph as shown in fig. 2a. [10]

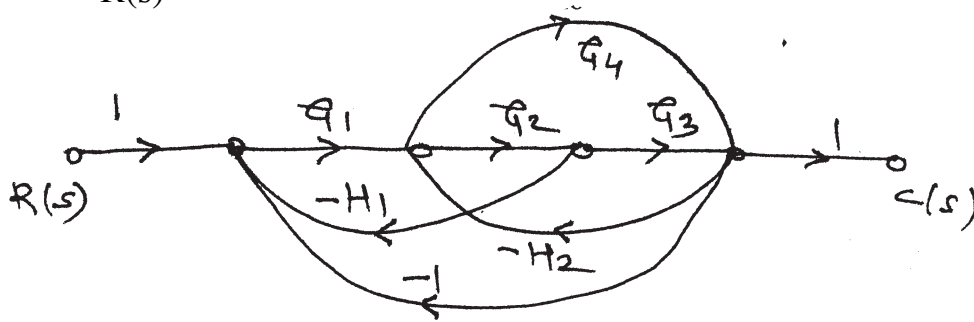


fig 2a

- b) Write the equilibrium equations for the mechanical system as shown in fig 2b. [6]

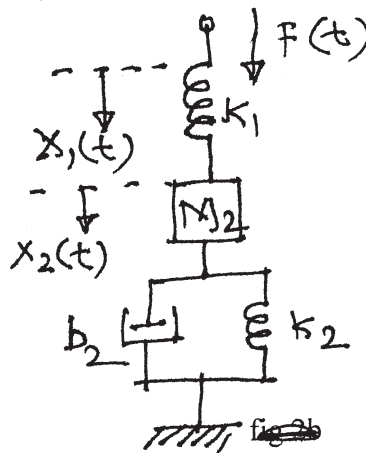


fig 2b

- Q3) a) Discuss the response and steady state errors for a second order system if inputs are: [8]
- Step unit signal
 - Unit ramp signal and
 - Unit parabolic signal
- b) Find steady state error for unit step, unit ramp and unit acceleration inputs for the following systems: [8]

i)
$$G(s) = \frac{10}{s(0.1s+1)(0.5s+1)}$$

ii)
$$G(s) = \frac{1000(s+1)}{(s+10)(s+50)}$$

OR

2

Q4) a) Define and explain all the time domain specifications for a under damped control system with Unit step input. [8]

b) For the system given by $G(s) = \frac{25}{(s^2 + 6s + 25)}$ find its rise time, peak time and peak overshoot. [8]

Q5) a) State and explain Routh's criterion and Hurwitz criterion. What are the limitations? [8]

b) For a unity feedback system, output is marginally stable and oscillates with frequency 4rad/sec. Find K marginal and 'q' with open loop transfer function [10]

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{4}{s(s^2 + qs + 2K)}$$

OR

Q6) a) Explain magnitude condition and Angle condition for system to be stable. How they are applicable in Root locus sketch.

b) Sketch the root locus for a system with loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{(s^2 + s + 1)}. \text{ Also discuss on stability of the system.}$$

[18]

SECTION - II

Q7) a) Define and explain all frequency domain specifications. [8]

b) The OLTF of unity feedback system is $G(s) = \frac{10(s + 20)}{(s + 1)(s + 2)(s + 3)}$.

Construct Bode plot. Determine Gain margin and Phase margin. Comment on stability. [8]

OR

- Q8)** a) State and explain Nyquist stability criterion. [8]
 b) What is polar plot and how it is used to find stability of control system? Sketch and explain polar plots type '0', '1' and '2' systems. [8]

- Q9)** a) Define and explain: [8]
 i) State
 ii) State Vector
 iii) State Space
 iv) Output equation
 b) Find the transfer function for the system represented as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & -1 \\ -3 & -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad [8]$$

OR

- Q10)** a) Explain the methods of obtaining state model from the transfer function. [8]
 b) Derive transfer function from state model. [8]

- Q11)** a) Write note on potentiometer. [8]
 b) With neat diagrams, explain the PD, PI, and PID controllers. [10]

OR

- Q12)** a) Write short notes on compensator networks. [10]
 b) Explain and derive transfer function of D.C. Servomotor. [8]

