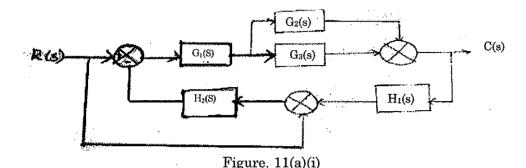
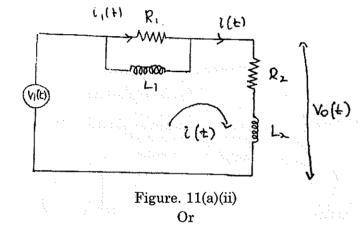
PART B — $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$

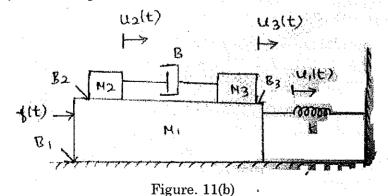
11. (a) (i) For the block diagram of the system shown in Figure 11.(a) (i), Apply block diagram reduction technique, determine the closed-loop transfer function. (6)



(ii) Evaluate the transfer function of the electrical network shown in Figure 11.(a)(ii) (7)



- (b) For the mechanical translational system shown in Figure 11(b) : Determine
 - (i) differential equations
 - (ii) F-V analogous circuit
 - (iii) F-I analogous circuit



- 12. (a) (i) The unity feedback system is characterized by an open loop transfer function, $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+10)}$. Determine gain K, so that the system will have a damping ratio of 0.5 for this value of K. Determine settling time, peak over shoot and time to peak overshoot for a unit step input. (6)
 - (ii) When a unit-step signal is applied, the time response of the second order system is $c(t) = 1 + 0.2e^{-60t} 1.2^{-10t}$. Determine
 - (1) the closed loop transfer function of the system
 - (2) undamped natural frequency. ω_n and
 - damping ratio of the system.

Or

- (b) A unity feedback control system has an open loop transfer function G(s)=10/(s(s+2)). Find the rise time percentage overshoot, peak time and settling time for a step input of 12 units.
- 13. (a) The loop transfer function of a system is given by $G(s)H(s) = (Ks^2)/(1+0.2s)(1+0.02s)$. Sketch the bode plot for the given system.

Or

- (b) Sketch the polar plot of the function: $G(s)H(s) = (s+2)/[s^2(s+2)(2s+1)]$
- 14. (a) The unity feedback control system has an open loop transfer function: $G(s)H(s)=K/\left[s(s+4)\left(s^2+4s+20\right)\right].$ Sketch the root locus.

Or

- (b) (i) Examine the stability of the system using Routh's criterion for the characteristic equation of a system given by $s^5 + 2s^4 + 3s^3 + 6s^2 + 10s + 15 = 0.$ (6)
 - (ii) Determine the stability of the following system using Routh's criterion: G(s)H(s)=1/(s+2)(s+4). (7)

(7)

15. (a) A system is given by the state equation $x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$ and output equation $y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. Justify, whether the system is controllable.

Or

(b) Determine the state space model for the electrical system shown in the Figure. 15 (b).

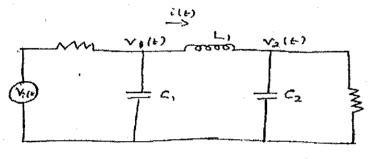


Figure. 15(b)

PART C —
$$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$$

16. (a) The transfer function of the system is given by $T(s) = \frac{s^2 + 3s + 3}{s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 1}$ Draw the Signal Flow Graph for the given transfer function.

Or

(b) Determine the state representation of a continuous-time LTI system with system function $G(s) = \frac{3s+7}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+5)}$.

Reg. No. :

Question Paper Code: 30137

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2023.

Third Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering

EC 3351 - CONTROL SYSTEMS

(Common to: Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering)

(Regulations 2021)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

1. Find the transfer function of the network as shown in Fig. 1.

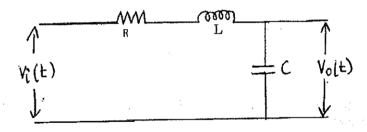


Fig. 1

- List the components of feedback control system.
- 3. Recall the importance of PD control? State the effect of a PD controller on the system performance.
- 4. Find the order of the closed-loop transfer functions for the systems given by
 - (a) $C(s)/R(s) = 10[1 + 2s + s^2]/[1 + 3s + s^2 + s^3].$
 - (b) C(s)/R(s) = 6[1+2s]/[1+4s].
- 5. List the disadvantages of frequency response analysis.
- 6. List the effects of dominant poles.
- 7. State the angle and magnitude criterion for root locus.
- 8. Define Gain margin.
- Mention the different canonical forms.
- 10. List the advantages of state-variable analysis.

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