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# Question Paper Code : 50441

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2017

Fourth Semester

Electronics and Communication Engineering  
EC 6405-CONTROL SYSTEM ENGINEERING

(Common to : Mechatronics Engineering/Medical Electronics)

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

### PART – A

(10x2=20 Marks)

- 1. Distinguish between open loop system and closed loop systems.
- 2. Define transfer function and mention its applicability in control system.
- 3. What are the standard test signals used for time domain analysis ?
- 4. What are the generalized error coefficients ?
- 5. What are called constant M and N circles ?
- 6. Why compensation is necessary in feedback control systems ?
- 7. What will be stability of the system when the roots of characteristic equation are lying on imaginary axis ?
- 8. What is Nyquist stability criterion ?
- 9. Write the state model of n<sup>th</sup> order system.
- 10. State Shannon's sampling theorem.



12) The open loop transfer function of unity feedback system is  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s+1}$ . The system is required to have the velocity error constant  $K_v = 18 \text{ sec}^{-1}$  and phase margin as  $40^\circ$ . Design a lead compensator to meet the above specifications.

13) Sketch the root locus plot for  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{12(s^2 - 4s + 10)}{(s+2)(s+4)}$ . Find the point where the locus crosses the imaginary axis.

(OR)

14) Draw the Nyquist plot for the system, whose open loop transfer function is  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+2)}{(s+3)(s+4)}$ . Determine the range of K for which closed loop system is stable.

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{(s+1)(s+2)}{(s+3)(s+4)}$$

15) The state model of the system is given by

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x$$

(OR)

16) What are sampled data control systems? With an aid of a block diagram show basic elements of a sampled data control system and give functioning of these elements.

### PART - C

17) Write an expression for lead, lag and lead-lag compensators with neat diagrams. Also explain their importance.

(OR)

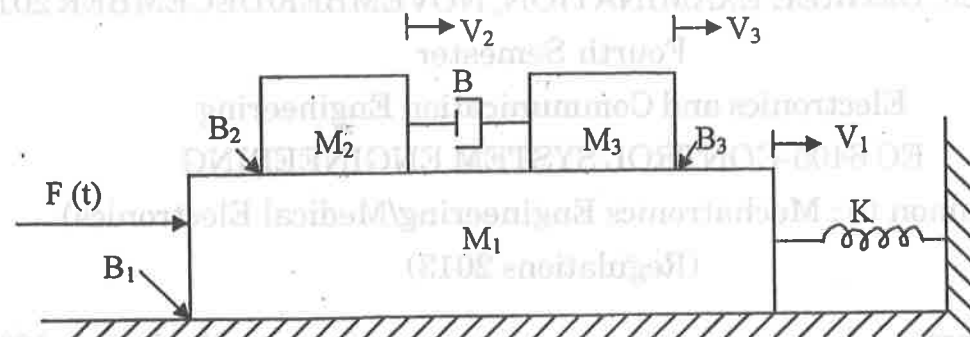
18) Define stability. With an example, explain the steps to be followed for Routh-Hurwitz criterion.



PART - B

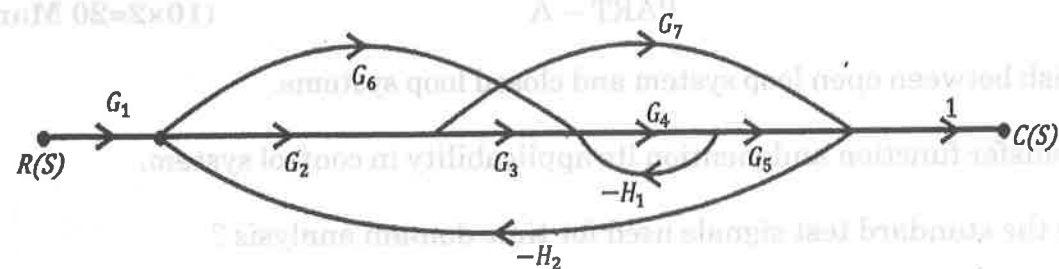
(5×13=65 Marks)

11. a) Write the differential equations governing the mechanical system shown in figure and determine the transfer function  $V_1(S)/F(s)$ . (13)



(OR)

- b) Obtain the closed loop transfer function of the system, by using masons gain formula. (13)



12. a) A unity feedback control system is characterized by the following open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{4s+1}{s(s+6)}$ . Determine its transient response for unit step input and sketch the response. Evaluate the maximum overshoot and the corresponding peak time. (13)

(OR)

- b) State and explain the effects of P, PI and PID controllers on the system dynamics. (13)

13. a) A unity feedback control system has  $G(S) = \frac{K}{S(S+4)(S+10)}$ . Draw the Bode plot. (13)

(OR)



- b) The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)}$ . It is desired to have the velocity error constant  $K_v = 12 \text{ sec}^{-1}$  and phase margin as  $40^\circ$ . Design a lead compensator to meet the above specifications. (13)

14. a) Sketch the root locus plot for  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s^2-4s+20)}{(s+2)(s+4)}$ . Find the gain, K at the point where the locus crosses the imaginary axis. (13)

(OR)

- b) Draw the Nyquist plot for the system, whose open loop transfer function is  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(1+0.5s)(1+s)}{(10s+1)(s-1)}$ . Determine the range of K for which closed loop system is stable. (13)

15. a) The state model of the system is given by

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

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

- Determine whether the system is completely controllable and observable. (13)

(OR)

- b) What are sampled data control systems? With an aid of a block diagram show basic elements of a sampled data control system and give functioning of these elements. (13)

PART - C

(1×15=15 Marks)

16. a) Analyze on lead, lag and lead-lag compensators with neat diagram. Also explain their importance. (OR)

(OR)

- b) Define stability. With an example, explain the steps to be followed for Routh-Hurwitz criterion.