



SE-6783

B. E. III (Sem. V) (EC) Examination

April / May - 2011

Control System Engineering

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृशावेव निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवाडी पर अवश्य कपवी.
 Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :
 B. E. 3 (Sem. 5) (EC)

Name of the Subject :
 Control System Engineering

Subject Code No. : 6 7 8 3 Section No. (1, 2,.....): Nil

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

- (2) Attempt all questions.
- (3) Figures to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- (4) Assume necessary data wherever required.
- (5) Scientific calculator upto casio-100D, 100MS series is permitted.

- 1 (a) State 'True' or 'False' : 5
- (1) It is easy to analysis a system in transfer function form compared to differential equations.
 - (2) Speed control of a car is an example of open loop system.
 - (3) Critically damped system have no oscillations.
 - (4) 'Mass' is analogous to inductance in force voltage analogy.
 - (5) System with negative feedback is always stable.
- (b) Differentiate between open loop and closed loop systems. 5
- (c) For the system shown below, find overall transfer function using block diagram reduction method. 10

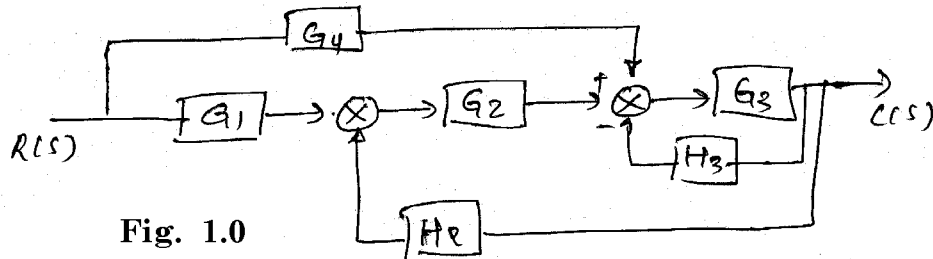
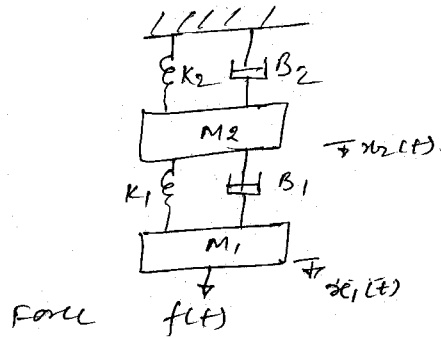


Fig. 1.0

- 2 (a) For the system shown in Fig. 1.0 draw signal flow graph and find its overall transfer function using Mason's gain formula. 8
- (b) For the following mechanical system find overall transfer function $\frac{X_1(s)}{F(s)}$. 7



OR

- 2 (a) Define steady state error. Derive expression for position error constant K_p velocity error constant K_v and acceleration error constant K_a for type 0 and type -1 system. 8

- (b) A system has $G(S) = \frac{(S+1)}{S^2(S+4)}$ and $H(S) = \frac{2}{S+2}$. 7

Determine static error constants and steady state error for unit step and unit ramp input.

- 3 Attempt 'any three' 15

- (1) Derive expression for unit step response of standard first order system.
- (2) Write a short note on "synchroc"
- (3) For system having $G(s) = \frac{16}{s(s+4)}$ and $H(s) = 1$, find undamped natural frequency, damped natural frequency, damping ratio and settling time if unit step input is applied to it.
- (4) For second order time response, explain following terms with neat sketch.
 - (i) rise time
 - (ii) settling time
 - (iii) peak time
 - (iv) steady state error.

- 4 (a) Do as directed : 10
- Fill in the blanks 5
- (i) A Routh Hurwitz criterion is a _____
domain approach. (Time/Frequency)
- (ii) Root locus terminates at zero. The value of K is _____
at every zero. (zero/infinity)
- (iii) In terms of bode plot, the system is stable if gain
margin and phase margin both are _____ .
- (iv) If the poles of control system lie on the imaginary
axis of S plane, the system _____ .
- (v) Poles of closed loop transfer function are equal to
_____ of $1+GH$.
- State whether following statements are true/false : 5
- (1) Relative stability can be obtained from RH criteria.
- (2) Nichol's chart is time domain tool.
- (3) If there are three zeros and two poles of $G(s)H(S)$,
then there will be three root loci.
- (4) In frequency domain analysis both amplitude and
phase vary with frequency.
- (5) For the stable system all the roots must lie on
left hand side of s-plane.
- (b) Define stability of system and explain what do 4
mean of absolute and relative stability.
- (c) For characteristics equation $S^3+3KS^2+(K+2)S+1 = 0$ 6
find range of K for stability and frequency of oscillation.

- 5 For $\frac{k}{s(s+2)(s+20)}$ sketch bode plot and find GM and PM 15
- (i) $k = 40$, (ii) $k = 400$ and (iii) $k = 4000$, comment on stability
of system.

OR

- 5 (a) State and explain principle of argument in complex variable theory. Also describe how it is used in the nyquist criterion for stability analysis. 8
- (b) Draw Nyquist contour and Nyquist plot for the system with $G(s)H(S) = \frac{K}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$ and hence find the range of values of K for this system to be stable. 7
- 6 Attempt any **three** : 15
- (1) Discuss special cases of R-H criterion when it fails and also suggest the methods for overcoming it.
 - (2) Describe procedure to construct the Nichol's chart from M and N circle.
 - (3) Prove mathematically that every Root Locus branch originates at an open loop pole and terminates either at open loop zero or at infinity.
 - (4) Write steps for solving bode plots and state advantages of bode plot.
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