



SE-7423

**B. E. IV (Sem. VII) Instrumentation & Control
Examination
April / May – 2011
System Design**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दशांशिक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लખवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.		Seat No. :	
Name of the Examination :		<input type="text"/>	
B. E. 4 (Sem. 7) (Instrumentation & Control)		<input type="text"/>	
Name of the Subject :		<input type="text"/>	
System Design		<input type="text"/>	
Subject Code No. : <input type="text"/> 7 <input type="text"/> 4 <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="text"/> 3		Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text"/> 1, <input type="text"/> 2	
		Student's Signature	

- (2) Answer the two sections in separate answer books.
- (3) Use of non programmable calculators is allowed.
- (4) Assume suitable data if required.
- (5) Black figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (6) Draw neat diagrams and use mathematical expressions whenever required.

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Determine the points where the root loci of the system $G(s)$ with unity feedback crosses imaginary axis, where, $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$. 10

- (b) What is gain margin ?
- (c) How can we find the relative stability of the system using Nyquist plot ?
- (d) If a fast system response is to be needed then what type of compensation is used ? Justify your answer.
- (e) What do you mean by robust control ?

- 2 Consider the system shown in Fig. 1. The open-loop transfer function is given by 30

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

It is desired to compensate the system so that the static velocity error constant K_v , is 5 sec^{-1} , the phase margin is at least 40° , and the gain margin is at least 10 dB. We shall use a lag compensator of the form

$$G_c(s) = K_c \beta \frac{T_s+1}{\beta T_s+1} = K_c \frac{s+\frac{1}{T}}{s+\frac{1}{\beta T}} \quad (\beta > 1)$$

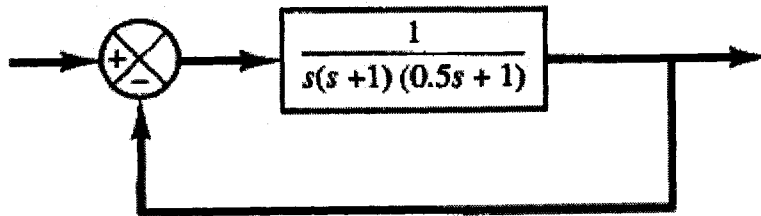


Fig. 1

Design using Bode plots.

OR

- 2 It is desired to compensate the system $G(s) = K/s^2$ with a unity feedback. Design a lead compensator using root locus technique to meet following specifications :
Settling time less or equal 4 sec.
Peak overshoot for step input less or equal 20%. 30
- 3 Consider a lag-lead compensator $G_c(s)$ defined by 10

$$G_c(s) = K_c \frac{\left(s + \frac{1}{T_1}\right) \left(s + \frac{1}{T_2}\right)}{\left(s + \frac{\beta}{T_1}\right) \left(s + \frac{1}{\beta T_2}\right)}$$

Show that at frequency ω_1 , where

$$\omega_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_1 T_2}}$$

the phase angle of $G_c(j\omega)$ becomes zero. (This compensator acts as a lag compensator for $0 < \omega < \omega_1$ and acts as a lead compensator for $\omega_1 < \omega < \infty$)

SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Answer the following questions :
- (i) What are the differences between network analysis and network synthesis ? 2
 - (ii) Discuss Foster and Causer realization of RC impedance function. 2
 - (iii) List the properties of an RL impedance with example. 2
 - (iv) List the properties of a positive real function. 2
 - (v) Test whether the polynomial is Hurwitz 2
- polynomial $P(s) = s^4 + s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 3$.
- (b) Obtain Causer realization (I and II) for following function : 8

$$Z(s) = \frac{2(S+1)(S+4)}{(S+2)(S+6)}$$

- 5 Synthesize the following function. Obtain all four canonical forms. 16

$$Z(s) = \frac{(s+2)(s+5)}{(s+1)(s+3)}$$

OR

- 5 (a) Obtain Causer realization (I and II) for following function (RC/w) 8

$$F(s) = \frac{3(s+2)(s+4)}{s(s+3)}$$

- (b) Obtain Foster realization (I and II) for following function (RC N/w) 8

$$F(s) = \frac{2(s+1)(s+3)}{S(s+2)}$$

- 6 (a) Determine the condition $a \geq b \geq (a^{1/2} - b^{1/2})^2$ for 8

$$F(s) = \frac{s^2 + as + a^0}{s^2 + bs + b^0} \text{ to be positive.}$$

- (b) Write Strum's theorem and determine the condition 8
for the following function :

$$F(s) = \frac{s + a}{s^2 + bs + c} \text{ to be positive.}$$

OR

- 6 (a) Test whether the following function is LC immittance 8
or not, if so find out Causer form for it.

$$Z(s) = \frac{2(s+1)(s+4)}{(s+2)(s+6)}$$

- (b) (i) Poles and zeros are given for a function $Z(s)$ as 8

Poles 0, -2

Zeroes -1, -3

And $Z(\infty) = 4$. Determine $Z(s)$.

- (ii) Explain causality with example.