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## APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Seventh semester B.Tech examinations (S), September 2020

**Course Code: EC409 Course Name: CONTROL SYSTEMS** 

Max. Marks: 100 **Duration: 3 Hours** 

# PART A

Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.

Marks

(5)

1 Compare open loop and closed loop system with suitable examples.

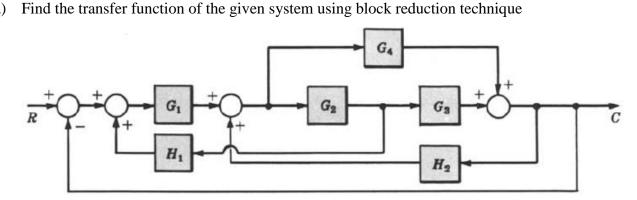
(10)

- Find the transfer function using Mason's gain equation b)
  - \_ H 1 RC) G12 (cs) H2 G16 -H3
- 2 Determine the rise time, peak time, settling time and peak overshoot of a second order control (5) system subjected to a unit step input. The damping ratio = 0.5 and undamped natural frequency  $w_n = 6 \ rad/sec$ .
  - Derive an expression for rise time of a second order system. b)

(5)

(5)

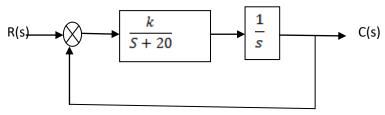
- Derive an expression for time response of a second order under damped system to step input. c)
- (10)3





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b) The block diagram of a unity feedback (negative) system is shown in figure. Determine the steady state error for unit ramp input when K=400. Also determine the value of K for which the steady state error to unit ramp will be 0.02



PART B

Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.

- 4 a) Comment on the stability of the system whose characteristic equation is given by (5)  $s^5+2s^4+3s^3+6s^2+2s+1=0$ .
  - b) A unity feedback control system has an open loop transfer function G(s)=K(s+9)/s(s+3)(s+5). Sketch the root locus. (10)
- 5 a) Compare PI,PD and PID controllers.
  - b) Sketch the bode plot for the following transfer function and determine phase margin and gain (10) margin.  $G(s) = \frac{75(1+0.2s)}{s(s^2+16s+100)}$ .
- 6 a) Draw the Nyquist plot for the system whose open loop transfer function is  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{\kappa}{s(s+2)(s+10)}$ . Determine the range of K for which the closed loop system is stable.
  - b) Describe the design procedure of a lag compensator.

#### PART (

Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks.

7 a) A linear system representation in state space is given as (5)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} r$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Apply Kalman's test to find whether the system is completely observable.

- b) A system is represented by the differential equation y''+3y'+2y = r''+2r'+2r. Obtain a state (7) model in controllable canonical form. Draw the state diagram.
- c) Obtain the state model for the given transfer function (8)

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

8 a) Explain the procedure of jury test.



(5)

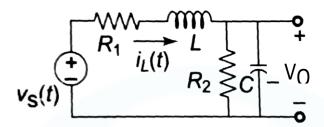
(5)

(7)



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- b) The input-output relation of a sampled data system is described by the equation c(k+2) + 3c(k+1) + 4c(k) = r(k+1) r(k). Determine the z-transfer function. (7)
- c) Determine the state transition matrix of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$  (8)
- 9 a) An electrical network is shown in fig. a Select asset of proper state variables and write down a state equation, in physical-variable form, to represent the system (10)



b) For the sampled data control system shown if Fig, find the response to unit step input where (10)



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