

## **Time: 3 Hours**

Max. Marks: 100

## ✓ Answer ANY FIVE full Questions.

1A. Determine the transfer function  $\frac{X_2(s)}{F(s)}$  for a given mechanical translational system as shown

in fig (a).

1B. Draw the force-voltage and force-current electrical analogous circuits and verify by writing mesh and node equations for the given mechanical system as shown in fig (b).

1C. For the electrical network shown in fig (c), find the transfer function by considering voltage across  $R_2$  as output.

(8+8+4)

2A. Obtain C(s)/R(s) using block diagram reduction rules as shown in fig (d).

2B. Find the transfer function  $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$  using Mason's gain formula from the given block diagram as shown in fig (e).

2C. Find the transfer function C(s)/R(s) for a given signal flow graph as shown in fig (f).

(6+8+6)

3A. Obtain the time response C(t), of a unity feedback system whose open-loop transfer function is  $G(s) = \frac{3}{s(s+4)}$  for a unit-step input.

3B. Check the stability of the given characteristic equation  $S^6 + 2S^5 + 8s^4 + 12s^3 + 20s^2 + 16s + 16 = 0$ , using R-H criterion.

3C. Derive the expressions for peak overshoot(M<sub>P</sub>) and Settling time(t<sub>s</sub>) in terms of  $\varepsilon$  and  $w_n$  for a second order control system.

(4+6+10)

4A. Draw the root locus by a step by step procedure for the closed loop system with the open loop transfer function.  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+2)(s+3)}{s(s+1)}$ . Mark all the salient points and comment on the system stability.

4B. Write a note on angle and magnitude condition on root locus.

4C. The open-loop transfer function of a non- unity feedback control system is  $G(s) = \frac{K_1}{s^2}$ ;  $H(s) = 1 + K_2 s$ . Find the values of K<sub>1</sub> and K<sub>2</sub>. So that M<sub>P</sub> = 25 % and T<sub>P</sub> = 4sec. Assume step input.

5A. An electrical network is shown in fig(g). Select a set of proper state variables & write down a state equation in physical variable form to represent the system.

5B. Define the following terms :

i) Stateii) State variable

5C. The transfer function of a second order system is given by  $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{K}{s^2 + 2\zeta w_n s + w_n^2}$  Obtain expressions for : i) Resonant frequency ii) Resonant Peak Magnitude iii) Band width

$$(6+4+10)$$

(10+4+6)

6A. Draw the approximate Bodeplot for the unity feedback system with open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+2)(s+5)}$  and hence find Gain margin & phase margin.

6B. The open loop transfer function of a certain negative unity feedback control system is given by  $(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(1+s)}$ . Sketch the complete Nyquist plot and comment on the stability.

$$(10+10)$$

7A. Sketch the polar plot of the given transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(1+s)(1+2s)}$ . Determine

whether these plot cross the real axis. If so, determine the frequency at which the plot cross the real axis and the corresponding magnitude  $|G(j\omega)|$ .

7B. Define the frequency domain specifications : i) Phase cross over frequency ii) Gain cross over frequency iii) Band width iv) Gain Margin v) Phase Margin.

## (10+10)

8A. A unit-step response test conducted on a second-order system yielded peak overshoot  $M_P = 0.14$ , and peak time  $t_p = 0.3$  sec. Obtain the corresponding frequency response indices resonant peak ( $M_r$ ), resonant frequency ( $\omega_r$ ), Bandwidth (BW) for the system.

8B.What is the necessity of a compensator to be introduced in a control system. What requirements are met with when a lead compensator, lag compensator, lag-lead compensator is introduced individually in the system and how are they achieved.





















 $\mathit{fig}(g)$