



### V SEMESTER B.TECH (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

### END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2016

### SUBJECT: LINEAR CONTROL THEORY [ELE 3101]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

Date: 24 November 2016

MAX. MARKS: 50

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitably assumed.
- ❖ Semi-log graph sheets shall be supplied.

**1A.** For the translation mechanical system shown in Figure Fig. Q1A.

(i) Draw mechanical network. (ii) Write down the dynamic equations that describe the system (iii) Draw a block diagram representation, representing each element by a block.

(03)

**1B.** Using block reduction technique reduce the given block diagram shown in Fig Q1B in its simple form and obtain the equivalent transfer function  $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$

(03)

**1C.** Obtain the overall transfer function of a closed loop system represented by the signal flow graph shown in Fig. Q1C using mason's gain formula.

(04)

**2A.** A unity feedback control system (with positive feedback) is shown in Fig Q2A. Using Routh-Hurwitz criterion determine how many poles of closed loop system that lie (i) in RH plane (ii) in LH plane (iii) on  $j\omega$  axis. Also comment on stability of system.

(04)

**2B.** For a unit step input closed loop control system shown in Fig Q2B, find the values of  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  so that the peak overshoot is 25 % and peak time of 4 sec.

(03)

**2C.** For a unity feedback system with open loop transfer function,  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s^n(s + \beta)}$ , find the values of "n", K and  $\beta$  in order to meet the specifications of 10% overshoot and the velocity error constant  $K_v = 100$

(03)

**3A.** Select the Nyquist contour and obtain the Nyquist diagram by mapping each section of contour to a  $G(s)H(s)$  plane showing step by step procedure for a negative feedback system with open loop transfer function,  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{k}{s(s^2 + 4s + 10)}$ .

Find the value of K for which (i) system is stable (ii) system is marginally stable (iii) the phase margin is  $45^\circ$ .

(05)

- 3B.** The open loop transfer function of a negative feedback system is,  

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+1)(s^2+2s+5)}$$
 By step by step procedure draw the root locus plot for  $k > 0$ . Also determine the range of K for which (i) system is sable (ii) system is critically damped. (05)

- 4A.** The open loop transfer function of a negative feedback system is given by

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{2000}{s(s+10)(s+20)}$$

Using Bode plot obtain (i) Gain margin and Phase margin  
 (ii) the stability of the system (iii) steady state error (iv) the open loop gain for a G. M. of 24 dB. (05)

- 4B.** The state model of an armature controlled D.C motor is given by

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t); \quad y(t) = [1 \ 0]x(t); \quad x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where the state variables chosen are :  $x_1(t) = \omega(t)$ , the angular velocity of the motor shaft, and  $x_2(t) = i_a(t)$ , the armature current. Find (i) state transition matrix using Cayley-Hamilton Technique (ii) Find the unit step response  $y(t)$  of the system (05)

- 5A.** An LTI single input single output system is described by the transfer function

$$\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{s^2 + 6s + 5}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 7s + 3}$$

, develop a state model in controllable canonical form. (03)

- 5B.** Design a suitable controller to reduce the steady state error to zero for a unity feedback system with forward path transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+8)}$ . The system is operating with an overshoot of 16%. (04)

- 5C.** A linear system is described by following state equation

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t);$$

Find the state feedback gain matrix by Ackermann's formula for the system poles to be placed with a damping ratio of 0.707 and setting time of 1 sec. (03)

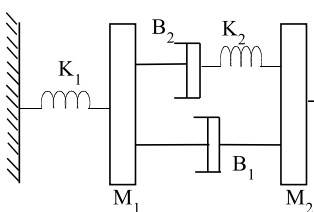


Fig.Q1A

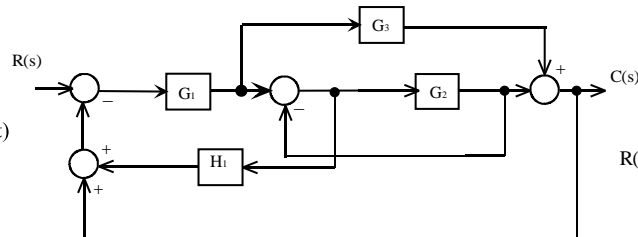


Fig.Q1B

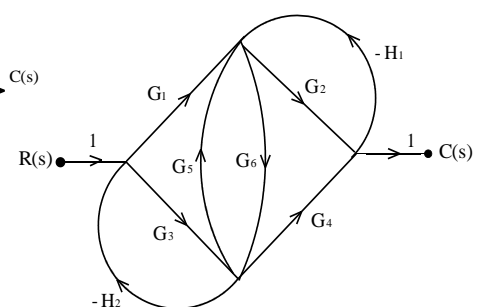


Fig.Q1C

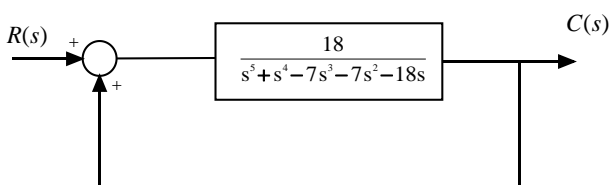


Fig.Q2A

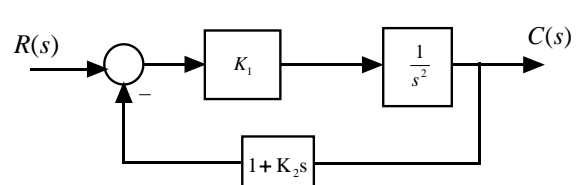


Fig.Q2B