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# Question Paper Code: 73449

## B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2017.

#### Fourth Semester

### Electronics and Communication Engineering

#### EC 2255/EC 46/EE 1256 A/10144 EC 406/080290023 - CONTROL SYSTEMS

(Regulations 2008/2010)

'Time: Three hours

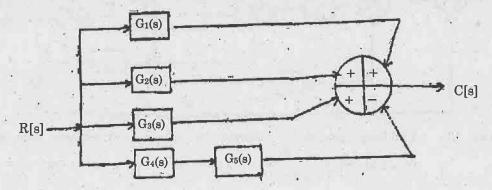
Maximum: 100 marks

(Polar Graph sheet)

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — 
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 1. What are the advantages of the closed loop control system?
- 2. Write down the transfer function of the system whose block diagram is shown below.

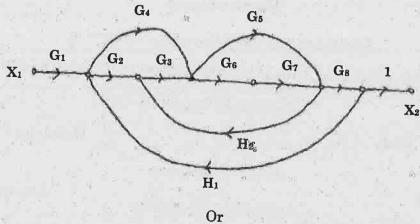


- 3. The closed loop transfer function of a second order system is given by  $\frac{400}{s^2 + 2s + 400}$ . Determine the damping ratio and natural frequency of oscillation.
- 4. Give the steady state errors to a various standard inputs for type-2 system.
- 5. What is the use of Nichol's chart?
- 6. List the advantages and disadvantages of phase lag network.
- 7. What are constant M and N circles?

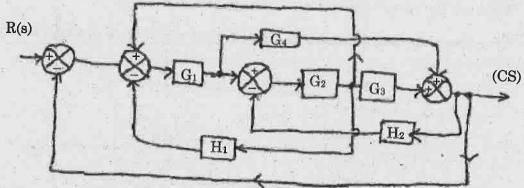
- 8. State the property of a lead compensator.
- 9. Define Nyquist stability criterion.
- 10. Define gain margin and phase margin.

PART B — 
$$(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$$

11. (a) For the signal flow graph shown below, evaluate  $\frac{X_2(s)}{X_1(s)}$  using Mason's gain formula.



(b) Find the transfer function  $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$  using block diagram reduction technique.



12. (a) (i) The unity feedback system is characterized by an open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+10)}$ . Determine the gain K, so that the system will have a damping ratio of 0.5. For this value of K, determine

settling time, peak overshoot and time to peak overshoot for a unit step input.

A unity feedback system has the f

(ii) A unity feedback system has the forward transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{K_1(2s+1)}{s(5s+1)(1+s)^2}$ . The input r(t) = (1+6t) is applied to the system. Determine the minimum value of  $K_1$ , if the steady error is to be less than 0.1.

Or

- (b) With suitable block diagrams and equations, explain the following types of controllers employed in control systems:
  - (i) Proportional controller (4)
  - (ii) Proportional-plus-integral controller (4)
  - (iii) PID controller (4)
  - (iv) Integral controller. (4)
- 13. (a) (i) Define all the frequency domain specifications of a second order control system after plotting the response. (8)
  - (ii) Sketch asymptotic plot of the system with loop transfunction  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{(1+0.2s)(s^2+8s+64)}.$ (8)

Or

- (b) Sketch the polar plot for a system whose loop transfer function is  $\frac{4}{(s+2)(s+4)}$ . Find Gain margin and Phase margin.
- 14. (a) Consider the sixth order system with the characteristic equation  $s^6 + 2s^5 + 8s^4 + 12s^3 + 20s^2 + 16s + 16 = 0$ . Use Routh-Hurwitz criterion to examine the stability of the system.

Or

- (b) Sketch the root locus of the system having  $G(s) = \frac{k(s+3)}{s(s+1)(s+2)(s+4)}$ .
- 15. (a) Consider a system with state-space model given below.

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} u; \ y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + (0)\hat{u}$$

Verify whether the system is observable and controllable.

Or

(b) Explain the functional modules of closed loop sampled data system and compare its performance with open loop sampled data system.