QP CODE: 548103

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

NB:-

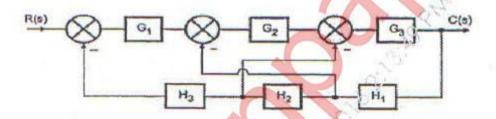
- a) Question number 1 is compulsory.
- b) Attempt any three questions out of remaining questions.
- c) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 1. Attempt following questions;

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- a) Compare Open loop control system with closed loop control system.
- b) Explain the methods to determine the stability of system.
- e) How to find GM and PM from Bode plot.
- d) Explain Lag-Lead Compensation.
- 2. a) Explain and derive the rules for reduction of block diagram in control system.
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b) Determine the transfer function of the control system represented by following block diagram



3. a) The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is given by

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$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{s(s+2)(s+3)}$$

Sketch the root locus and find the range of values of K for the system to be stable

b) Explain the rules to construct the root locus.

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4. a) Examine the observability of the system given below.

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x_1} \\ \dot{x_2} \\ \dot{x_3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u = Ax + Bu$$

b) Derive the time response expression for second order underdamped control system for unit step input.

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TURN OVER

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a) Sketch the Bode Plot for the open loop transfer function given by

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$$G(s) = \frac{4(s+5)(s+10)}{s^2(s+20)}$$

b) Explain the correlations between time and frequency domain specifications of the system.

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6. a) Find polar plot for the transfer function given below

 $G(s) = \frac{12}{s(s+1)}$

b) A system is represented by the state equation

$$x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

Find the State transition matrix.

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Course: S.E. (Sem IV) (CBSGS) (All Branch)

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Question No. 4 a

Please read it as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x_1} \\ \dot{x_2} \\ \dot{x_3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}$$

Query Update time: 15/12/2016 04:49 PM