

HAAGIA0232

**R13**

Code No: 115AD

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B. Tech III Year I Semester Examinations, November/December - 2016

**CONTROL SYSTEMS**

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

**PART - A**

(25 Marks)

- a) What type of feedback is employed in control system? [2]
- b) What are the basic elements used for modelling mechanical rotational system? [3]
- c) Give the advantages of transfer function. [2]
- d) Write the analogous electrical elements in force voltage analogy for the elements of mechanical translational system. [3]
- e) What is the difference between type and order of a system? [2]
- f) What is steady state response? [3]
- g) Define stability. [2]
- h) What is Routh stability criterion? [3]
- i) Define Phase cross over. [2]
- j) Write short notes on the correlation between the time and frequency response. [3]

**PART - B**

(50 Marks)

- 2 a) When is a control system said to be robust? Explain with suitable example, [3]
- b) Describe the open loop and closed loop control system. [5+5]

OR

3 a) Find the impulse response of the system described  $G(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 2s + 6}$ ,  $H(s) = \frac{1}{s + 2}$ .

- b) List the advantages and disadvantages of feedback systems. [5+5]

4 Describe a two phase a.c. servomotor and derive its transfer function. [10]

OR

5. A servo system is represented by the signal flow graph shown in Figure 1. The nominal values of the parameters are  $K_1 = 1$ ,  $K_2 = 5$  and  $K_3 = 5$ . Determine the overall transfer function  $\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)}$  and its sensitivity to changes in  $K_1$  under steady dc conditions, i.e.,

$s = 0$ . [10]

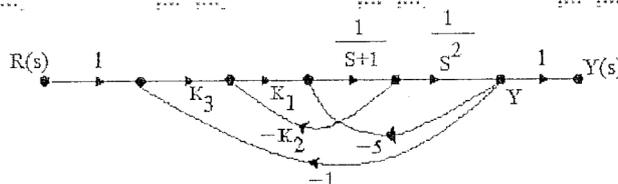


Figure 1

6. The open loop transfer functions of three systems are given as

a)  $\frac{4s^2}{(s+1)(s+2)}$       b)  $\frac{5s^2}{s(s+4)(s+6)}$       c)  $\frac{5s^2}{s^2(s+3)(s+10)}$

Determine respectively the positional, velocity and acceleration error constants for these systems. Also for the system given in determine the steady state errors with step input  $u(t)=1$ ; ramp input  $r(t) = t$  and acceleration input  $r(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2$ . [10]

OR

7. Obtain the unit – step response of a unity feedback control system whose open –loop transfer function is  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$ . Obtain also the rise time, peak time, maximum overshoot and settling time. [10]

OR

8. For unity feedback system given by  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+0.5)(s^2+0.6s+10)}$

- a) Find the stability using RH criterion
- b) for stable system find the range of K value. [8+2]

OR

9. Sketch the root loci for the system shown in Figure 2. [10]

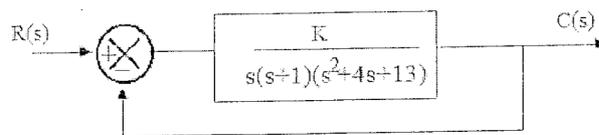


Figure 2

10. The forward path transfer function of a Unity-feedback control system is given as

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(1+0.1s)(1+0.5s)}$$

Draw the Bode plot of  $G(s)$  and find the value of K so that the gain margin of the system is 20 db. [10]

OR

11. Consider the system shown in Figure 3. Draw the Bode-diagram of the open-loop transfer function  $G(s)$  with  $K = 1$ . Determine the phase margin and gain margin. Find the value of K to reduce the phase margin by  $10^\circ$ . [10]

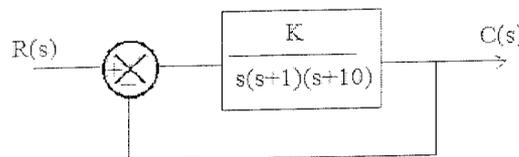


Figure 3

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