**Code: D-15 Subject: CONTROL ENGINEERING** Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

**NOTE:** There are 11 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 16 marks. Answer to Q. 1. must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- Answer any THREE Questions each from Part I and Part II. Each of these questions carries 14 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

## Choose the correct or best alternative in the following: Q.1

(2x8)

The D.C. gain of a system represented by the transfer function

G(s) = 
$$\frac{15}{(s+0.5)(s+6)}$$
 is

**(A)** 6

**(B)** 8

**(C)** 3

**(D)** 5

b. The 5% settling time of a second order system with a damping ratio of 0.4 and a natural frequency of 5 rad/sec is

**(A)** 2.5

**(B)** 1.5

**(C)** 3.0

**(D)** 4.2

c. If the Laplace transform of f(t) is F(s), then the Laplace transform of  $f(t-t_0)$  will be

(A)  $F \frac{(s-t_0)}{e^{st_0}}$ 

(C)  $e^{-st_0}F(s)$ 

(B)  $e^{st_0} F(s)$   $e^{-st_0} F\left(\frac{s}{t_0}\right)$ 

d. The main assumption that is made in a two-phase a.c. servomotor is that

- (A) the torque varies linearly w.r.t. the control voltage e.c.
- **(B)** the speed varies inversely w.r.t. the control voltage e<sub>c</sub>.
- **(C)** the torque varies linearly w.r.t. the speed.
- **(D)** The torque varies inversely w.r.t. the speed.

e. A high value of bandwidth for the standard second order system is an indication that ...

- (A) the time to reach the first peak is small.
- **(B)** the system is highly damped.
- (C) the time to reach the first peak is very large.
- (D) the time to reach the first peak is exact equal to zero.

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f. The steady state error with a step input for a unit feedback system with

 $G(s) = \frac{10}{s^2(s+4)}$  will be

(A) 0

**(B)** 2

**(C)** 4

**(D)** 2.5

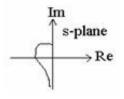
g. The asymptotic Bode plot of a system with  $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(s+2)}$  shows that the gain margin for the system will be\_\_\_\_\_.

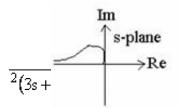
**(A)** 0

**(B)** ∞

**(C)** 10

**(D)** 5

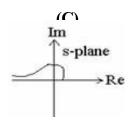


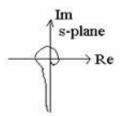


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**(A)** 

**(B)** 





## PART I Answer any THREE Questions. Each question carries 14 marks.

**Q.2** a. Distinguish between the following pairs:

- (i) Static and dynamic systems.
- (ii) Closed loop and open loop systems.
- (iii) Linear and non-linear system.

(6)

b. Draw the schematic-cum-circuit diagram of a field controlled DC servomotor and derive its transfer function. (8)

Q.3 a. Define: state, state trajectory, state space and state transition matrix.

**(4)** 

b. Given a transfer function of the form:

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2}{s^3 + b_1 s^2 + b_2 s + b_3}$$
 Show ho

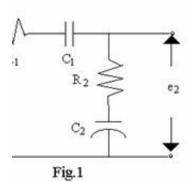
 $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{s^2 + a_1 s + a_2}{s^3 + b_1 s^2 + b_2 s + b_3}$  Show how it can be converted into a state variable form. Also comment whether this representation is unique.

**Q.4** a. The characteristic equation of a certain system is given as

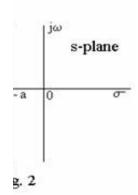
$$F(s) = 4s^3 + 2(1-3s)(1-s) + K(s+0.6) = 0$$

If the permissible range of K is  $0 \le K \le 3.5$ , examine by the Routh-Hurwitz criterion whether or not the system will have the K in the above range. **(8)** 

- b. Give the schematic of a gyroscope and explain its operation. **(6)**
- Using force-voltage analogy give the quivalent mechanical network for the electrical network **Q.5** given in Fig.1 (10)



b. Explain how root/roots to the left of an axis parallel to the imaginary axis, can be determined as shown in Fig.2, using the Routh-Hurwitz criterion. **(4)** 



**Q.6** Obtain the transfer function for a system, whose signal flow diagram is shown in Fig 3, using Mason's Gain formula.

(14)

(14)