

(REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

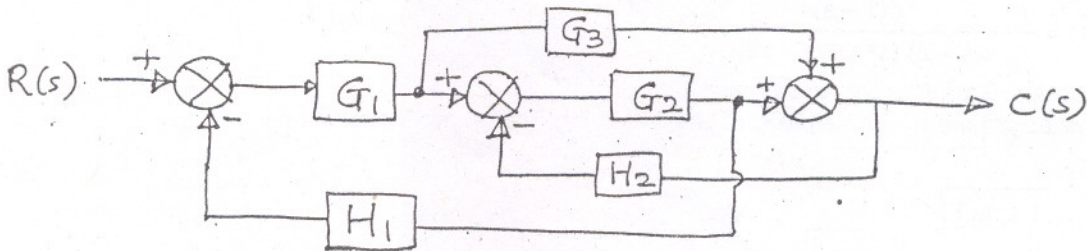
- N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 (2) Answer any four questions out of remaining six questions.
 (3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
 (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Attempt any five :—

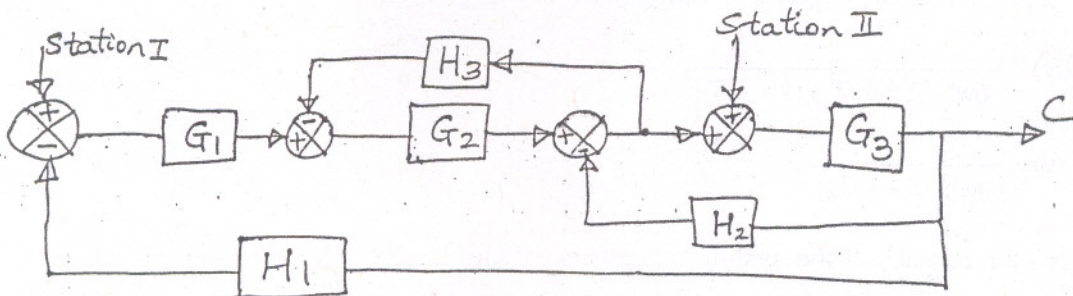
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- (a) The transfer function and impulse-response function of a linear, time-invariant system contain the same information about the system dynamics. Verify this statement.
- (b) How are the test signals useful in analysing an actual control system where the inputs differ ?
- (c) Differentiate between type and order of a system.
- (d) What is Root Locus ? How are the conditions on which Root Locus are based formulated ?
- (e) Define Absolute and Relative stability of a system.
- (f) How is Gain Margin and Phase Margin found from Magnitude-phase plot ?

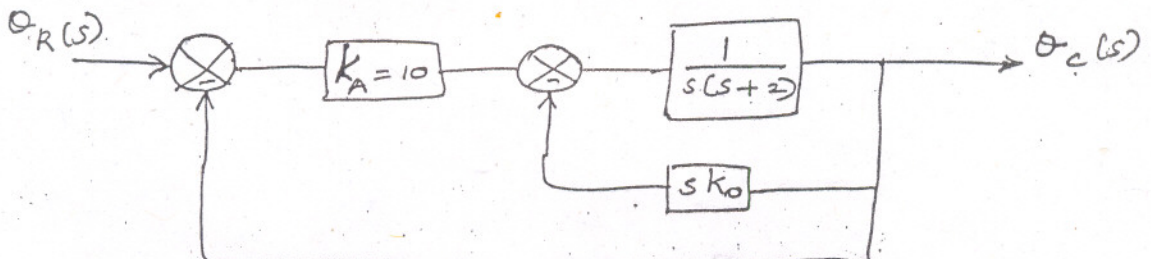
2. (a) Draw the signal flow graph of the given Block Diagram and derive the Transfer Function using Mason's Gain Formula. 10



(b) For the system represented by the Block Diagram shown, evaluate the closed loop transfer functions, 10 when the Input R is (i) at station I (ii) at station II.

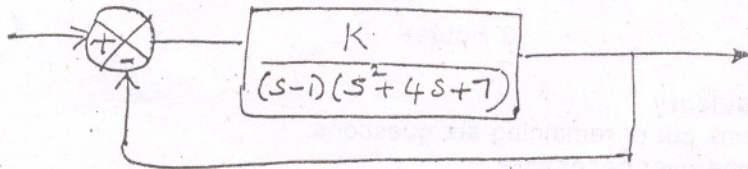


3. (a) (i) A feedback system is shown in the figure. In the absence of derivative feedback ($K_0 = 0$), determine the damping factor and natural frequency of the system. What is the steady state error resulting from unit ramp input ? 10
- (ii) Determine the derivative feedback constant K_0 , which will increase the damping factor of the system to 0.6. What is the steady state error to unit ramp input with this setting of the derivative feedback constant ?



(b) A system is described by $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 8 \frac{dy}{dx} + 25 y(t) = 50 x(t)$. Evaluate the response and maximum output for a step of 2.5 units. 10

4. (a) Sketch the Root Loci of the control system shown. Determine the range of k for stability. 10



- (b) Unit-step response data of a second order system is given below. Obtain the corresponding frequency response indices (M_r , w_r , w_b) for the system. 10

t(sec)	0	0.05	0.10	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.5
y(t)	0	0.25	0.8	1.08	1.12	1.02	0.98	0.98	1.0	1.0	1.0

5. (a) Consider a third order system with the characteristic equation $s^3 + 10.1s^2 + 21s + 2 = 0$. Is the system stable? If we shift the jw axis to the left by 0.2 units, analyse the relative stability of the system. 10

- (b) Explain the principle of operation and characteristics of a two phase servomotor. What is the advantage of drag cup rotor? 10

6. (a) Obtain Bode Plot. 10

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{10(1-s)}{s(s+2)(s^2+2s+25)}$$

Hence obtain Gain Margin and Phase Margin.

- (b) Draw the approximate polar plots of the following Transfer functions :— 10

(i) $\frac{1}{1 + jwT_1}$

(ii) $\frac{1}{jw(1 + jwT_1)}$

(iii) $\frac{1}{(1 + jwT_1)(1 + jwT_2)(1 + jwT_3)}$

(iv) $\frac{1}{(jw)^2(1 + jwT_1)(1 + jwT_2)}$

(v) $\frac{1}{(jw)^3(1 + jwT_1)}$

7. (a) Discuss the stability of the system using Nyquist plot for $G(s)H(s) = \frac{k(s-2)}{(s+1)^2}$. 10

- (b) Write short notes on Continuous and Discontinuous controller modes. 10