VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. (E.C.E.) III Year I-Semester (Main) Examinations, Nov./Dec.-2016

Automatic Control Systems

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Explain the elements of translational mechanical systems.
- 2. Write the merits and demerits of closed loop control system.
- 3. Characteristic equation of a system is $S(S^2 + 8S + 20) + K = 0$, find the value of gain 'K' such that the characteristic equation has a pair of roots on the vertical axis which passes through '-1'.
- 4. A unity feedback system with closed loop transfer function $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{ks+b}{s^2+as+b}$. Then find the

steady state error with unit Ramp input.

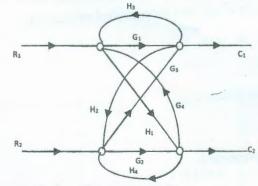
- 5. The standard form of a second order system consists of resonant peak 1.3 and resonant frequency is 8 rad/sec, then determine its transfer function.
- 6. The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is $G(s) = \frac{k}{s(1+0.2s)(1+0.05s)}$ Determine the value of 'k' so that the gain margin is 20 dB.
- 7. Find the Z-transform of open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{10s}{(s+10)(s+2)}$ with sampling time of 2 secs.
- 8. List all the drawbacks of discrete data control system.
- 9. A system is characterised by equation G(s) = $\frac{S+2}{(S^3+3S^2+2S^2+10)}$.

Find state and output equation of the system.

10. Explain the Kalman's test.

Part-B $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$

11. a) Following figure indicates the SFG of a certain system, find the output C₁ and also [7] determine the condition that makes C₁ independent of R₂.



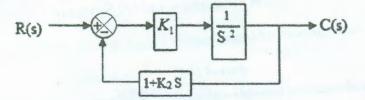
b) What are the characteristics of servomotors?

[3]

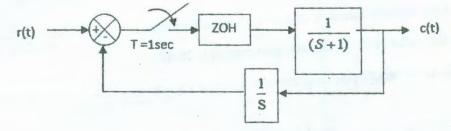
[3]

[5]

12. a) In the block diagram of a feedback control system shown below, determine K1 and K2 so [5] that the maximum peak overshoot in unit step Response is 25% and the peak time is 2 seconds.



- b) For a series RLC circuit with $R=1 k\Omega$, L=10 mH and $C=0.01 \mu F$ find the undamped natural [5] frequency and Damping ratio of the circuit.
- 13. a) Draw the Nyquist plot of a system with open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{K(s+1)^2}{s^3}$ [7]
 - b) From the above plot, find the number of right half of s-plane poles if K = 10. [3]
- 14. a) Explain the necessary steps for finding stability using Jury's Test.
 - b) For the sampled data control system shown in figure below, find the output c(k) for [7] r(t) = unit step.



15. a) Obtain the state transition matrix of the system represented by the following state equation [5] and using the same, determine the state transition equation for $t \ge 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{r}$$

The initial conditions are $x_1(0) = 1$ and $x_2(0) = -1$ & the input r (t) is the unit step function at $t \ge 0$.

b) Find whether the above system is controllable and observable or not.

- 16. a) Sketch the Root Locus Diagram of an open loop control system G(s) = k/(s(s+1)(s+2)). [7] Determine closed loop system stability.
 b) Explain Mason's gain formula. [3]
 17. Write short notes on any *two* of the following:
 - a) PID controllers[5]b) Sample data system[5]c) State transition matrix (STM) properties.[5]