

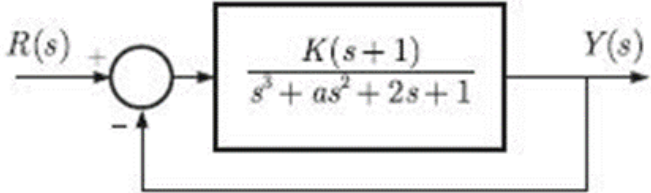
School of Engineering
B.TECH Electrical Engineering
Summer Term Examination – July - August 2024

Duration : 180 Minutes
Max Marks : 100

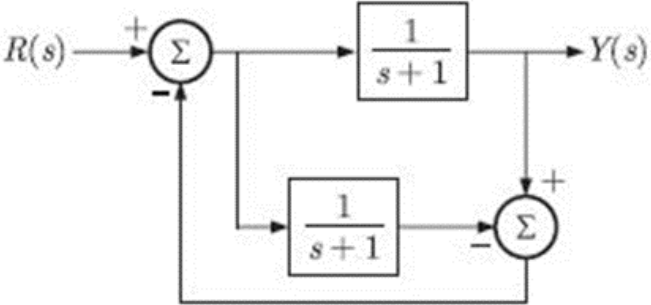
Sem IV - G2UB407T - Control Systems

General Instructions
Answer to the specific question asked
Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary
Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

- 1) Define the Nyquist stability criterion and its significance in assessing system stability in the frequency domain. K1 (2)
- 2) Explain steady-state errors and error constants in control systems. K2 (4)
- 3) Explain the Nyquist stability criterion and how it is applied to assess system stability in the frequency domain. K2 (6)
- 4) The feedback system shown below oscillates at 2 rad/s. Calculate the value of K and a. K3 (9)

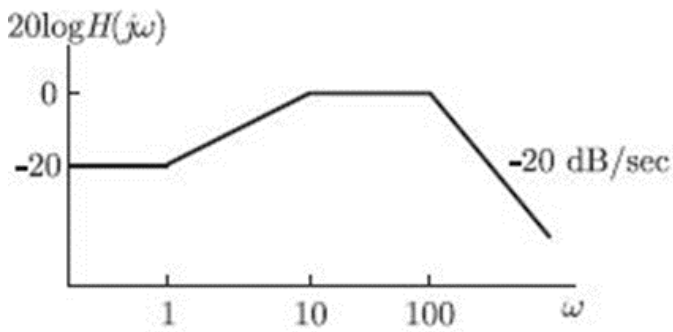


- 5) Find the transfer function Y(s)/R(s) of the system given below. K3 (9)



- 6) Discuss the role of steady-state errors and error constants in assessing the accuracy and stability of control systems. K5 (10)

- 7) Consider the Bode magnitude plot shown in the fig. Find the transfer function $[H(s)]$ of the system. K4 (12)



- 8) Consider a negative unity feedback system with forward path transfer function $G(s)=K/(s+a)(s-b)(s+c)$ where K, a, b, c are positive real numbers. For a Nyquist path enclosing the entire imaginary axis and right half of the s -plane in the clockwise direction, the Nyquist plot of $(1+G(s))$, encircles the origin of $(1+G(s))$ -plane once in the clockwise direction and never passes through this origin for a certain value of K . Then, find the number of poles of $G(s)/1+G(s)$ lying in the open right half of the s -plane. K5 (15)
- 9) The open loop transfer function of a system is $G(s)H(s)=ks^3/(s+1)(s+2)$. Draw its Nyquist plot and determine the range of k for close loop system to be stable. K5 (15)
- 10) Consider the control system whose signal flow graph is shown below. Determine the system transfer function using Mason's formula. K6 (18)

