

DiplETE – ET (NEW SCHEME) – Code: DE65**Subject: CONTROL ENGINEERING**

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2011

Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Please write your Roll No. at the space provided on each page immediately after receiving the Question Paper.
- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

a. The principle of homogeneity and superposition is applied to

- (A) Linear time-variant system
 (B) Non-linear time-variant system.
 (C) Linear time-invariant system.
 (D) Non-linear time invariant system

b. The Laplace transform of a unit step function is

- (A) $\frac{1}{s}$ (B) S
 (C) S^2 (D) s^3

c. The system with pole-zero plot in Fig.1 has

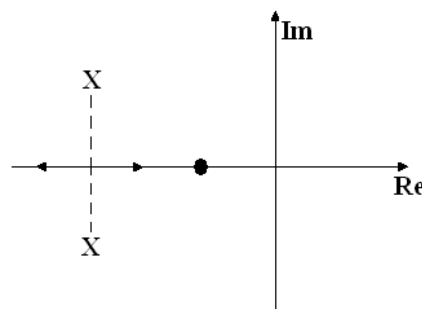


Fig. 1

- (A) Two complex zeros and a pole (B) Two complex poles and a zero
 (C) two real poles (D) Two complex poles

- d. Synchros are generally used as transmitters of
- (A) Data logger (B) Digital data
(C) Angular data (D) All of these
- e. With a negative feedback, the system stability
- (A) Improves (B) Deteriorates
(C) Remains unaltered (D) None of these
- f. The number of individual loops in the signal flow graph as in Fig. 2

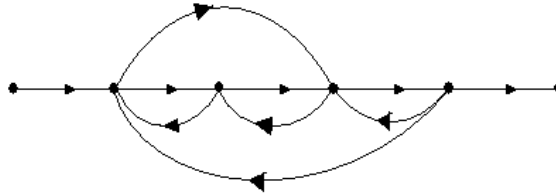


Fig. 2

- (A) 5 (B) 6
(C) 3 (D) 7
- g. A system with $G(S)H(S) = \frac{5}{s^2}$ of type
- (A) 0 (B) 1
(C) 2 (D) 3
- h. The transient response of a system with feedback compared to that of without feedback
- (A) Decays more quickly (B) Decays slowly
(C) Rises at a lower rate (D) Rises at a faster rate
- i. Differentiators are not used in a system due to
- (A) large noise and saturation in the amplifier
(B) Large resistance and inductance
(C) Huge size and cost
(D) None of these
- j. If some pole of a system lies on the imaginary axis, the system is
- (A) Absolutely stable (B) Conditionally stable
(C) marginally stable (D) Unstable

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.**

- Q.2** a. Distinguish between open loop and closed loop control systems. (4)
- b. Define a control system with a neat sketch; explain the operation of a servomechanism. (8)

c. Find $f(t)$ if $F(S) = \frac{(S+3)}{S(S+1)(S+2)}$ (4)

Q.3 a. Find the Laplace transform of y in the equation $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 8$, assuming initial condition to be zero. (4)

b. Discuss the standard test signals with neat sketches. (6)

c. Determine the range of values of K so that the system having the following characteristic equation will be stable: $S(S^2+2S+3)(S+2)+K=0$ (6)

Q.4 a. Define transfer function. Also deduce the relation between impulse response and the transfer function. (5)

b. If the transfer function of a system and applied input to it are e^{-3t} and e^{-4t} respectively. Find the response of the system. (5)

c. Reduce the block diagram in Fig. 3 to its simplest possible form and hence obtain its closed loop transfer function. (6)

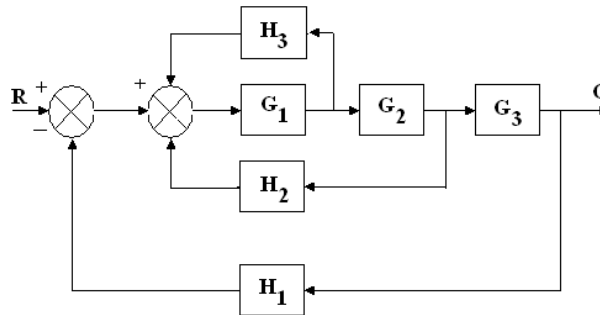


Fig. 3

Q.5 a. Discuss the different types of nodes, loops and paths in a signal flow graph. (6)

b. Find the transfer function of the network as shown in Fig. 4 using Mason's gain formula. (10)

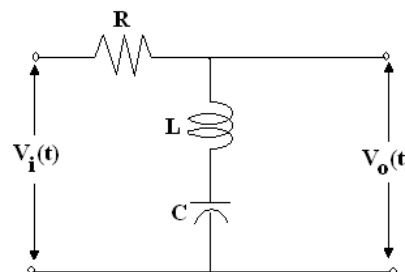


Fig. 4

Q.6 a. Define the sensitivity of a control system. Find the sensitivity of the overall transfer function. (8)

b. Deduce the expression for the steady state error for a closed loop system for step and ramp inputs. (8)

Q.7 Construct Bode plots for the frequency response function

$$GH(j\omega) = \frac{2}{j\omega(1 + j\omega/2)(1 + j\omega/5)} \quad (16)$$

Q.8 a. List five advantages of Nyquist plot. (5)

b. For $G(S)H(S) = \frac{1}{[S(S+2)]}$, draw the Nyquist plot and decide the stability. (11)

Q.9 a. Discuss the advantages and limitations of frequency domain analysis (8)

b. Find the root locus of the unity feedback system having $G(S) = \frac{K}{S+1}$ (8)