

(SEM. V) ODD SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION 2010-11

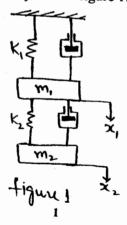
AUTOMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Note: - Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

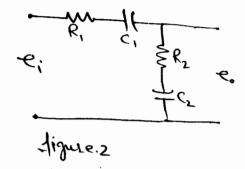
- 1. Attempt any two parts of the following: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
 - (a) (i) List the major advantages and disadvantages of open-loop control systems.
 - (ii) List the important properties of signal flow graphs.Give the Mason's gain formula for signal flow graphs.
 - (b) Using the force-voltage analogy, obtain an electrical analog of the mechanical system of figure 1.



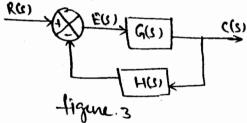
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(c) Derive the transfer function of the electrical system shown in figure 2. Draw a schematic diagram of an equivalent mechanical system.

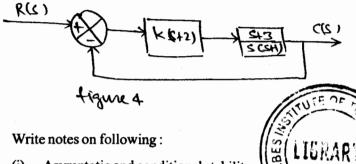


- Attempt any two parts of the following: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
 - Consider a system shown in figure 3. Find static position that steady state activating error for unit-ramp input is zero for type 2 or higher systems.



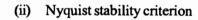
- (b) Find the step response for second order system. Also discuss condition of underdamped, critically damped and overdamped.
- Explain the control action of PID controller. Also discuss effects of integral and derivative control actions on system performance.

- Attempt any two parts of the following: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
 - Sketch the root loci for the system of figure 4. The gain K is assumed to be positive. Show that for small or large values of K the system is overdamped and for medium values of K it is underdamped.

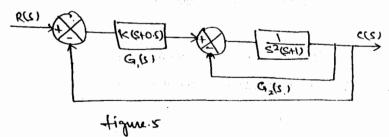


Write notes on following:

Asymptotic and conditional stability

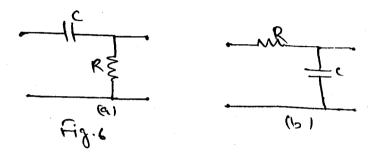


- Routh's stability criterion.
- Using the inverse polar plot, determine the range of gain K for stability of control system shown in figure 5.



- Attempt any two parts of the following: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
 - Show that the lead network and lag network inserted in cascade in an open loop acts as proportional-plus-derivative control in the region of small w and proportional-plusintegral control in the region of large w, respectively.

- (b) Explain the following:
 - (i) Electronic lag-lead compensator using operational amplifiers.
 - (ii) Mechanical lag-lead network.
- (c) (i) Draw the Bode diagrams of the lead network and lag network shown in figure 6(a) & (b) respectively.



- (ii) Give root-locus approach to control system design.

 Also discuss the effect of addition of poles and zeroes.
- 5. Attempt any two parts of the following: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
 - (a) Consider the system described by:

$$\ddot{y} + 3\ddot{y} + 2\dot{y} = v$$

Derive a state-space representation of the system.

(b) (i) Consider the system described by:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_1 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{V}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtain the transfer function of the system.

- (i) Effect of pole zero cancellation in transfer function.
- (ii) Controllability and obsoervability.

(c) Write notes on:

- (i) Neural Networks
- (ii) Fuzzy logic control.