


SET 2

<b>Name:</b> <b>Enrolment No:</b>			
<b>UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2022</b>			
<b>Course: Control Engineering</b> <b>Program: B. Tech ADE</b> <b>Course Code: ECEG 4014P</b>	<b>Semester: VII</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>		
<b>Instructions: Attempt all the question.</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.	Attempt all the question.	<b>Marks</b>	<b>CO</b>
Q 1	What are the basic components of a feedback control system?	4	CO1
Q 2	What do you understand by sensor. How sensor affect the closed loop system?	4	CO1
Q3	What do you understand by control system design? Explain the types of control system design?	4	CO1
Q 4	Differentiate between transient and steady-state stability?	4	CO2
Q 5	For a second order system compare the unit step input time response for various values of $\zeta$ (damping ratio)	4	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Comment on the stability and location of poles of the given characteristic equation, $1+G(s)H(s)= 2s^6+5s^5+3s^4+6s^3+5s^2+6s+1$ .	10	CO2
Q 7	A first-order closed-loop control system is defined by $T(s) = K/(s+2a)$ . If a unit step input is applied, the system response reaches 40 % of its steady state value in 20 sec. How much time will it take the response to reach 90% of the steady state value? Plot the curve also?	10	CO2
Q 8	Elucidate the mathematical equation of PID controller. What is the advantage of PI controller over PD controller?	10	CO3
Q 9	Obtain the transfer function for the mechanical system as shown in figure 1.	10	CO3

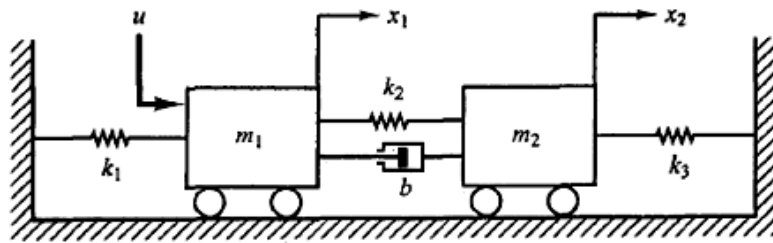


Figure 1. Translational Mechanical System

**SECTION-C**  
**(2Qx20M=40 Marks)**

<p>Q 10 (a)</p> <p>Obtain the transfer functions for the following systems with state-space models</p> <p>available as:</p> <p>a. <math display="block">\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 &amp; 1 \\ -2 &amp; -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u; \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 &amp; 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} u</math></p> <p>(b)</p> <p>Explain the concepts of observability and controllability with reference to linear time invariant systems. Find the controllability of the system described by the state equation.</p> <p><math display="block">\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 &amp; 1 \\ -2 &amp; 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} u</math></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></p>	<p><b>CO3</b></p>
<p>Q 11</p> <p>Find the break-away points of the root locus defined for <math>G(s)H(s) = K/s(s+4)(s+5)</math>?</p> <p>What will be the value of K so that the closed loop system shown in figure becomes marginally stable?</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>10</b></p>	<p><b>CO4</b></p>

