

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions

All questions carry equal marks

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- 1.a) What do you mean by feedback ? Why negative feedback is preferred in control systems over positive feedback?  
b) Briefly explain the classification of control systems. [7+8]
- 2.a) Derive the transfer function of Armature controlled DC servo motor.  
b) State and explain Mason's gain formula. [7+8]
- 3.a) A unity feedback system is characterized by the open loop transfer function:  

$$\frac{1}{s(0.5s+1)(0.2s+1)}$$
 Determine the steady state error for unit step, unit ramp and unit acceleration input.  
b) Explain effects of proportional derivative and proportional integral controllers in system performance. [7+8]
- 4.a) Sketch root locus diagram and find break in and break away points for the following system:  

$$G(S)H(S) = \frac{k}{s(s+4)}$$
 b) For the above system find the value of k at  $s=-2$  and  $s=-2+2j$ . [7+8]
- 5.a) The open loop Transfer function of a unit feedback control system is given as  

$$G(S) = \frac{as+1}{s^2}$$
 find the value of "a" which gives a phase margin of  $45^\circ$  ?  
b) The system transfer function is given by  $\frac{10}{(s+2)}$ . Find steady state output for the input  $2\cos(2t+15^\circ)$  ? [7+8]
- 6.a) Sketch the Nyquist plot for the system  $G(S)H(S) = \frac{k}{s(1+sT_1)(1+sT_2)}$   
b) Explain Nyquist plot stability criteria. [7+8]
- 7.a) When compensation is required in control design techniques? How is a compensator selected? Explain briefly.  
b) What is lead compensator? When it is preferred? [7+8]
- 8.a) State and prove the properties of state transition matrix.  
b) Find out state transition matrix of the following system.  

$$\dot{X}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} X(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$
 [7+8]