

DiplETE – ET (New Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

June 2019

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- 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 answer or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

- a. Marginally stable systems
- (A) are also called as unstable system
 (B) have one of the pole lying in R.H.S. of s-plane
 (C) equal numbers of zeros and poles
 (D) none of the above
- b. The transfer function of a system is $\frac{1000}{(1+0.1s)(1+0.01s)}$, the corner frequencies are
- (A) 0.1 and 0.01
 (B) 10 and 100
 (C) 0.01 and 1000
 (D) None of these
- c. The maximum phase shift that can be provided by a lead compensator with the transfer function
- (A) 15°
 (B) 30°
 (C) 45°
 (D) 60°
- d. For a second order system with the closed loop transfer function $T(s) = \frac{9}{s^2 + 4s + 9}$, the settling time for 2% band in seconds is
- (A) 1.5
 (B) 2.0
 (C) 3.0
 (D) 4.0
- e. Which of the following will not decrease as a result of negative feedback?
- (A) Instability
 (B) Bandwidth
 (C) Overall gain
 (D) Distortion
- f. 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

- g. If some poles of a system lies on the imaginary axis, the system is
 (A) absolutely stable (B) conditionally stable
 (C) marginally stable (D) unstable
- h. The bode plot of the transfer function $G(s) = s$, is
 (A) zero magnitude and zero phase shift
 (B) Constant magnitude and constant phase shift
 (C) 6 db/octave and phase shift $\pi/2$
 (D) -6 db/octave and phase shift $\pi/2$
- i. Synchros are generally used as transmitters of
 (A) Data logger (B) digital data
 (C) angular data (D) All of these
- j. A system with $G(s)H(s) = 5/s^2$ is of type
 (A) 0 (B) 1
 (C) 2 (D) 3

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

- Q.2** a. Distinguish between: (6)
 (i) open loop control system and closed loop control system.
 (ii) Transfer function model and state space model

- b. Obtain the transfer function $\theta_2(s)/T(s)$ for the given mechanical system in fig.1: (10)

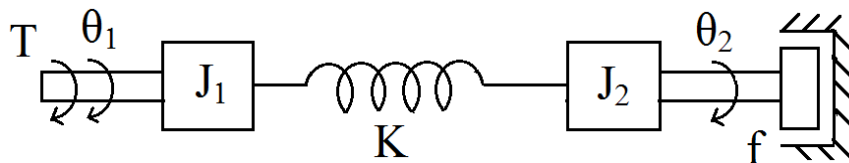


Fig.1

- Q.3** a. Obtain the transfer function $C(s)/R(s)$ for the multi loop control system shown in Fig.2 below. (8)

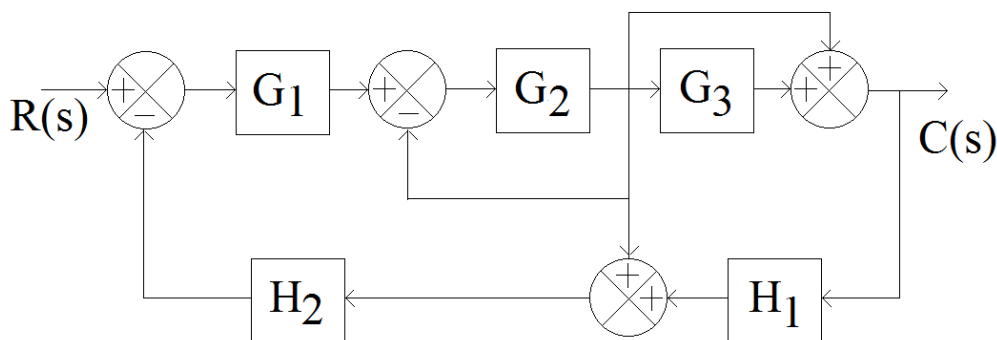


Fig. 2

- b. Draw a signal flow graph for the following set of equations: (8)
 $y_2 = ay_1 - gy_3$; $y_3 = ey_2 + cy_4$; $y_4 = by_2 - dy_4$
 Hence find the gains $\frac{y_2}{y_1}$ and $\frac{y_3}{y_1}$
- Q.4** 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.5** a. Sketch the root locus of the system having $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+3)(s+4)}{s(s+2)}$ for $0 \leq K \leq \infty$ (12)
- b. Define stability. Differentiate between absolute and relative stability. (4)
- Q.6** a. Define the sensitivity of a control system. Find the sensitivity of the overall transfer function. (8)
- b. Explain different controller components used in control systems. (8)
- Q.7** Construct Bode plots for the frequency response function,
 $GH(j\omega) = \frac{2}{j\omega(1+\frac{j\omega}{2})(1+\frac{j\omega}{5})}$ (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. Explain use of passive electric network for implementation of lag, lead and lag-lead compensators. (8)
- b. Explain the term compensation. Draw and explain different methods of compensation. (8)