

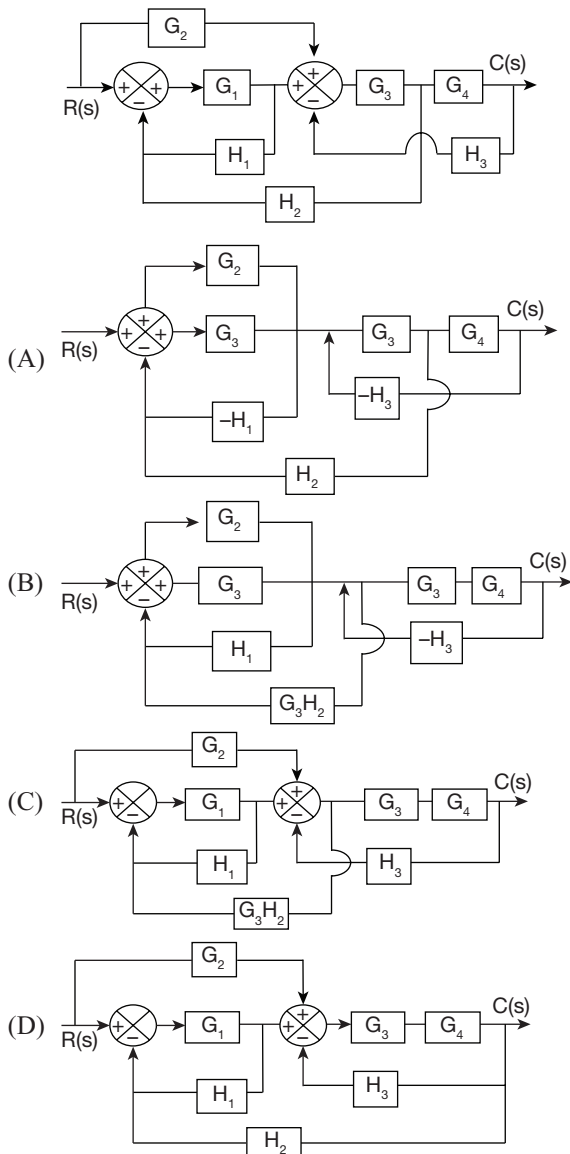
CONTROL SYSTEMS TEST 3

Number of Questions: 25

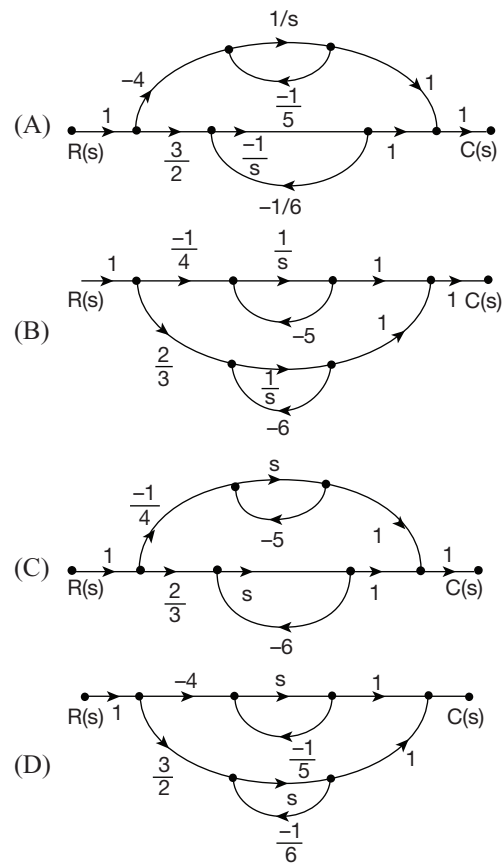
Time: 60 min.

Directions for questions 1 to 25: Select the correct alternative from the given choices.

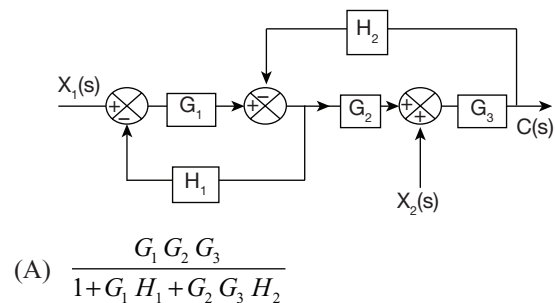
- Which of the following are properties of signal flow graph?
 - (P) Signal flow graph is applicable to linear network only.
 - (Q) Signals travel along branches only in the marked direction and it gets multiplied by the gain of the branch.
 - (R) The algebraic equations must be in the form of cause and effect.
 - (A) P and Q
 - (B) P and R
 - (C) Q and R
 - (D) P, Q and R
- Which of the block diagram is equivalent to the given block diagram?



- The transmittance is
 - (A) The node point in the signal flow graph
 - (B) The gain acquired by the signal when it travel from one node to another node in signal flow graph.
 - (C) The source input signal applied to the node in signal flow graph.
 - (D) None of the above
- The signal flow graph for the transfer function $\frac{-1}{s+5} + \frac{2}{s+6}$ is



- Evaluate the closed loop transfer function of $\frac{C(s)}{X_2(s)}$



- $\frac{G_1 G_2 G_3}{1 + G_1 H_1 + G_2 G_3 H_2}$

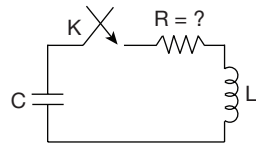
- (B) $\frac{G_3}{1+G_3 H_2 + G_1 H_1 + G_3 G_1 H_2}$
- (C) $\frac{G_3}{1+G_3 G_2 H_2}$
- (D) $\frac{G_3}{1+G_3 G_2 H_2 + G_1 H_1}$

6. The overall transfer function of a control system is given by $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{9}{s^2 + 1.8s + 9}$

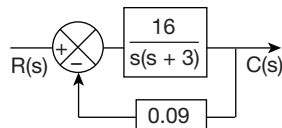
Calculate the new damping ratio when derivate feedback with a constant of 0.4 is used.

- (A) 0.9 (B) 0.12
(C) 0.6 (D) 0.75
7. What is the value of R for the following circuit? (Assume the initial voltage across capacitor is 2V)

$$I(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 2}$$



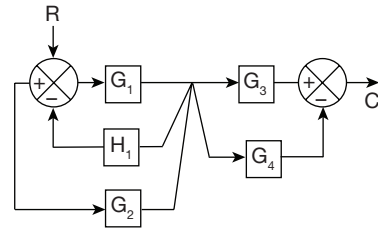
- (A) 2 Ω (B) 4 Ω
(C) 8 Ω (D) 16 Ω
8. Determine the sensitivity of the closed loop transfer function with respect to forward path of the following block diagram at $\omega = 2$ rad/sec



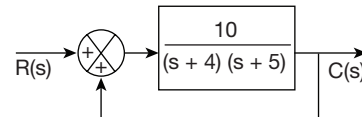
- (A) 0.51 (B) 1.10
(C) 0.90 (D) 1.54
9. A unity feedback control system has open loop transfer function of $G(s) = \frac{4s+2}{2s^2}$. Then the expression for the time response when the system is subjected to unit step input function is
- (A) $0.5 + 0.5e^{-t} - 0.5te^{-t}$
(B) $-0.5 + 0.5e^{-t} + 0.5te^{-t}$
(C) $0.5 - 0.5e^{-t} + 0.5te^{-t}$
(D) $0.5 + 0.5e^{-t} + 0.5te^{-t}$
10. A closed loop transfer function of unity feedback system is $\frac{5s+10}{s^2+6s+10}$. Then the velocity error constant is

- (A) 10 (B) 0
(C) infinite (D) 0.1

11. The C/R of the following block diagram.

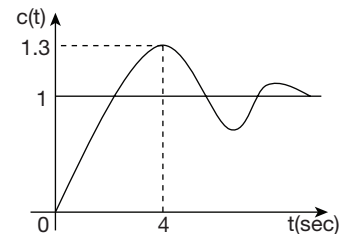


- (A) $\frac{G_1 G_2 (G_3 - G_4)}{1 + G_1 H_1}$
(B) $\frac{G_1 + G_2 + G_3 - G_4}{1 + G_1 H_1}$
(C) $\left(\frac{G_1 + G_2}{1 + G_1 H_1} \right) (G_3 + G_4)$
(D) $\left(\frac{G_1 + G_2}{1 + G_1 H_1 + G_2 H_1} \right) (G_3 - G_4)$
12. The unity feedback system is characterized by an open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{400}{s(s+20)}$. Determine the peak overshoot for a unit step input.
- (A) 16.3% (B) 5.08%
(C) 32.6% (D) 8%
13. The block diagram of a unity feedback control system is shown below.

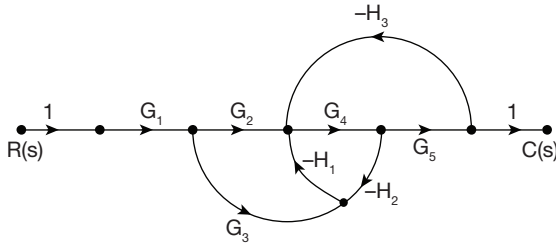


At what time the first undershoot occurs

- (A) 2 sec
(B) 1 sec
(C) 3 sec
(D) Under shoot does not occur
14. Calculate the natural frequency of oscillation of the following response.



- (A) 0.783 rad/sec (B) 0.838 rad/sec
(C) 1.676 rad/sec (D) 1.57 rad/sec
15. The transfer function for the following signal flow graph

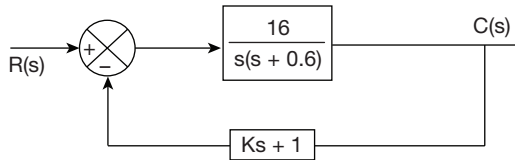


- (A) $\frac{G_1 G_2 G_4 G_5}{1 - G_4 H_1 H_2 + G_4 G_5 H_3}$
 (B) $\frac{G_1 G_2 G_4 G_5 + G_1 G_3 G_5}{1 + G_4 H_2 H_1 + G_4 G_5 H_3}$
 (C) $\frac{G_1 G_2 G_4 G_5 - G_1 G_3 H_1 G_4 G_5}{1 - G_4 H_1 H_2 + G_4 G_5 H_3}$
 (D) $\frac{G_1 G_2 G_4 G_5 + G_1 G_3 G_4 G_5}{1 - G_1 H_1 H_2 + G_4 G_5 H_3}$

16. The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is $G(s) = \frac{100}{s^2(s+5)(s^2+5s+10)}$. Then the

steady state error when the input is $R(s) = 6/s^3$
 (A) 0 (B) α
 (C) 3 (D) 2

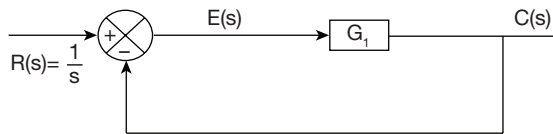
17. The damping ratio of the following system is 0.8 then the steady state response for unit impulse input signal



- (A) $6.67 \cos 2.4t$ (B) $6.67 \sin 2.4t$
 (C) $6.67 \cos 5.76t$ (D) $6.67 \sin 5.76t$

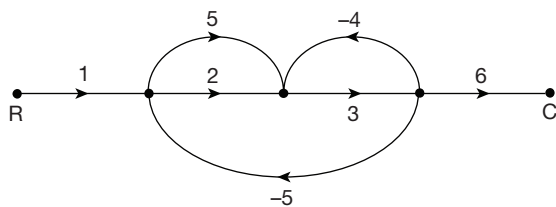
18. Calculate the steady state error for the following

$$E(s) = \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s(s^2 + 3s + 4)}$$
 for unit step input signal.



- (A) 0 (B) 1
 (C) α (D) Insufficient data

19. The value of transfer function



- (A) 1.18 (B) 2.93
 (C) 0.95 (D) 1.06

20. The peak overshoot of the following transfer function

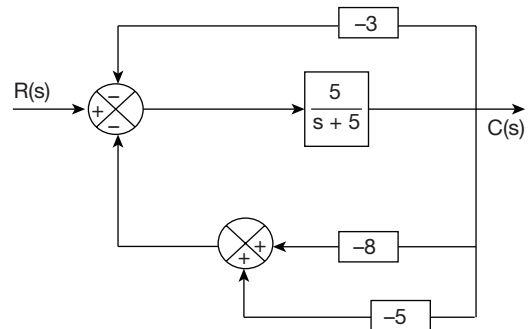
$$T(S) = \frac{36}{s^2 + 12s + 36}$$

- (A) 100% (B) 10.28%
 (C) 5.14% (D) zero

21. The system response for a unit impulse input is $e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}$, if unit step input is applied to the system then the corresponding output is

- (A) $\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-3t}$ (B) $\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}$
 (C) $6 - 2e^{-2t} + 3e^{-3t}$ (D) $6 - 3e^{-3t} + 2e^{-2t}$

22. Calculate the steady state error for the following system when a step signal of magnitude 3 is applied to the input.



- (A) 1 (B) -0.2
 (C) ∞ (D) 0

23. The output equation $y(t)$ of the following system when

$$\text{unit step input is applied } \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = 8u(t)$$

- (A) $\frac{4}{3} + 4e^{-2t} + \frac{8}{3}e^{-3t}$ (B) $\frac{4}{3} - 4e^{-2t} - \frac{8}{3}e^{-3t}$
 (C) $\frac{4}{3} - 4e^{-2t} + \frac{8}{3}e^{-3t}$ (D) $\frac{4}{3} + 4e^{-2t} + \frac{8}{3}e^{-3t}$

24. Calculate the settling time for 5% error of the system when the system has open loop gain of $\frac{4}{s(s+4)}$ and negative feedback gain of 4.

- (A) 1.5 sec (B) 2 sec
 (C) 0.5 sec (D) 2.5 sec

25. A unity feedback second order system has 3% of peak overshoot and 2sec of settling time for 2% tolerance error in the system. Then the corresponding open loop transfer function of

- (A) $\frac{7.29}{s(s+4)}$ (B) $\frac{2.7}{s(s+4)}$
 (C) $\frac{2.7}{s(s+1.48)}$ (D) $\frac{5.4}{s(s+2.7)}$

ANSWER KEYS

1. D	2. C	3. B	4. B	5. D	6. A	7. C	8. B	9. C	10. A
11. D	12. A	13. D	14. B	15. C	16. C	17. B	18. B	19. D	20. D
21. A	22. B	23. C	24. A	25. A					

HINTS AND EXPLANATIONS

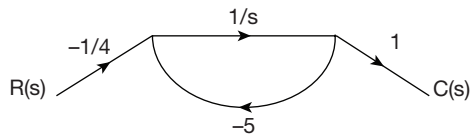
- Choice (D)
- Choice (C)
- Choice (B)

4. Given transfer function $T(S) = \frac{-1}{s+5} + \frac{2}{s+6}$

The transfer function has two parallel paths

1st Path

$$T_1 = \frac{-1}{s+5}$$



By using Mason's gain formula.

Forward gain $-\frac{1}{4s}$

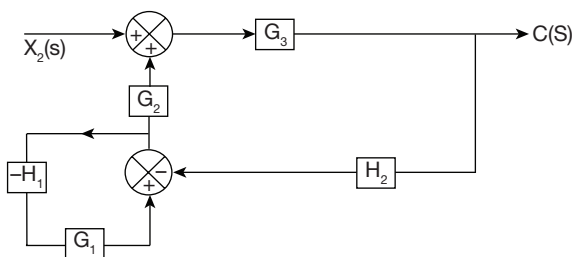
Feedback gain $-\frac{5}{s}$

$$\therefore T_1 = \frac{-\frac{1}{4s}}{1 + \frac{5}{s}} = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}}{s+5}$$

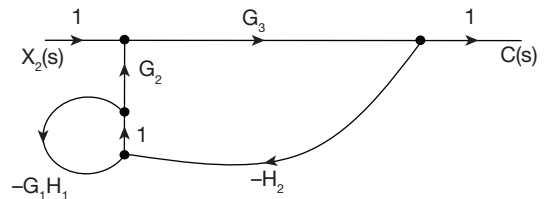
Similarly for second parallel path $T_2 = \frac{2/3}{s+6}$

Choice (B)

5. For input $X_2(S)$, the input $X_1(S)$ is inactive. Then the block diagram becomes.



Signal flow graph



$$\frac{C(s)}{X_2(s)} = \frac{G_3}{1 + G_3 G_2 H_2 + G_1 H_1} \quad \text{Choice (D)}$$

6. The overall transfer function of the system using derivative feedback control is

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + (2\xi\omega_n + \omega_n^2 K)s + \omega_n^2}$$

K – derivative feedback constant = 0.4

From the given system $\omega_n = 3$

$2\xi\omega_n = 1.8$

$\xi = 0.3$

New damping ratio = ξ^1

$$\therefore 2\xi^1\omega_n = 2\xi\omega_n + \omega_n^2 K$$

$$2 \times \xi^1 \times 3 = 5.4$$

$$\xi^1 = 0.9$$

Choice (A)

7. The loop equation

$$sLI(s) + R(s)I(s) + \frac{1}{sC}I(s) - \frac{V_o}{s} = 0$$

$$I(S) = \frac{V_o}{s\left(sL + R + \frac{1}{sC}\right)} = \frac{V_o}{s^2L + sR + \frac{1}{C}}$$

$$= \frac{V_o/L}{\left(s^2 + s\frac{R}{L} + \frac{1}{LC}\right)}$$

Compare with given equation $I(S) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_o}{L} = 1 \Rightarrow L = 2H$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R_o}{L} = 4 \Rightarrow R = 8\Omega$$

Choice (C)

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad S_G^M &= \frac{1}{1+G(s)H(s)} = \frac{1}{1+\frac{16}{s(s+3)} \times 0.09} \\
 &= \frac{s^2+3s}{s^2+3s+1.44} \\
 S &= j\omega \\
 S_G^M &= \frac{-\omega^2+3j\omega}{-\omega^2+3j\omega+1.44} \\
 &= \frac{-4+6j}{-4+6j+1.44} = \frac{-4+6j}{-2.56+6j} = 1.10 \quad \text{Choice (B)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad \text{The closed loop transfer function } T(s) &= \frac{G(s)}{1+G(s)H(s)} \\
 &= \frac{4s+2}{2s^2+4s+2} = \frac{s+0.5}{s^2+2s+1} \\
 T(s) &= \frac{s+0.5}{s^2+2s+1} = \frac{s+0.5}{(s+1)^2} \\
 \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} &= \frac{s+0.5}{(s+1)^2} \\
 C(s) &= \frac{s+0.5}{s(s+1)^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{(s+1)^2} \\
 A &= 0.5 = C \\
 B &= -0.5 \\
 C(s) &= \frac{0.5}{s} - \frac{0.5}{s+1} + \frac{0.5}{(s+1)^2} \\
 &= 0.5 - 0.5e^{-t} + 0.5te^{-t} \quad \text{Choice (C)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad \text{Closed loop transfer function} &= \frac{5s+10}{s^2+6s+10} \\
 \text{Open loop transfer function } G(s) &= \frac{5(s+2)}{s(s+1)} \\
 \text{Velocity error constant } K_a &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s) \\
 &= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \times \frac{5(s+2)}{s(s+1)} = 10 \quad \text{Choice (A)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad \text{From the given block diagram } G_1 \text{ and } G_2 \text{ are two parallel forward paths and } H_1 \text{ is the feedback path for } G_1 \text{ and } G_2. \text{ Similarly } G_3 \text{ and } G_4 \text{ are two parallel forward paths} \\
 \therefore \frac{C}{R} &= \left(\frac{G_1+G_2}{1+(G_1+G_2)H_1} \right) (G_3+G_4) \quad \text{Choice (D)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad \text{Open loop transfer function } G(s) &= \frac{400}{s(s+20)} \\
 \text{Closed loop transfer function} &= \frac{400}{s^2+20s+400}
 \end{aligned}$$

Compare the above equation with standard equation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \omega_n &= 20 \\
 2\xi\omega_n &= 20 \Rightarrow \xi = 0.5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Percentage peak overshoot } \% M_p &= e^{-\xi\pi/\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} \times 100 \\
 &= 16.3\% \quad \text{Choice (A)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad \text{The overall transfer function } \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} &= \frac{10}{(s+4)(s+5)-10} \\
 &= \frac{10}{s^2+9s+10}
 \end{aligned}$$

The characteristic equation $s^2+9s+10=0$

$$\therefore \omega_n = \sqrt{10} \quad 2\xi\omega_n = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi = \frac{9}{2 \times \sqrt{10}} = 1.42$$

The given system is over damped system therefore there is no undershoot in the waveform.

Choice (D)

$$14. \quad \text{From the given waveform } m_p = 0.3$$

$$0.3 = e^{-\xi\pi/\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

$$\ln(0.3) = -\frac{\pi\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1.2 = \frac{-\pi\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-\xi^2)1.44 = 9.86\xi^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi^2 = \frac{1.44}{11.3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi = 0.356$$

$$t_p = 4 = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{1-0.356^2}} = 0.838 \text{ rad/sec} \quad \text{Choice (B)}$$

15. The signal flow graph has two forward paths and two loops and the corresponding gains are

$$\text{1st forward path gain} = +G_1 G_2 G_4 G_5$$

$$\text{2nd forward path gain} = -G_1 G_3 G_4 G_5 H_1$$

$$\text{1st loop gain} = +G_4 H_1 H_2$$

$$\text{2nd loop gain} = -G_4 G_5 H_3$$

By using mason's gain formulae the transfer function is

$$\frac{G_1 G_2 G_4 G_5 - G_1 G_3 G_4 G_5 H_1}{1 - G_4 H_1 H_2 + G_4 G_5 H_3} \quad \text{Choice (C)}$$

$$16. \quad \text{Acceleration error constant } k_a = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} S^2 G(s)$$

$$K_a = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} S^2 \times \frac{100}{s^2(s+5)(s^2+5s+10)} = \frac{100}{50}$$

$$K_a = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{steady state error } e_{ss} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$$

Choice (C)

17. The transfer function of given system is

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\frac{16}{s(s+0.6)}}{1 + \frac{16(Ks+1)}{s(s+0.6)}}$$

$$= \frac{16}{s^2 + (0.6 + k16)s + 16}$$

Compare the characteristic equation with standard equation $2\xi\omega_n = 0.6 + 16k$

$$\Rightarrow K = \frac{2 \times 0.8 \times \sqrt{16} - 0.6}{16} = 0.3625$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{16}{s^2 + 6.4s + 16}$$

$$R(s) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C(s) = \frac{16}{(s+3.2)^2 + (2.4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{16}{2.4} \frac{2.4}{(s+3.2)^2 + (2.4)^2} = 6.67 \sin 2.4t \quad \text{Choice (B)}$$

18. Given signal is error signal $E(s) = \frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s(s^2 + 3s + 4)}$

$$\text{Steady state error } e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot E(s)$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \left[\frac{s^2 + 5s + 4}{s(s^2 + 3s + 4)} \right] = 1 \quad \text{Choice (B)}$$

19. In the given signal flow graph two forward paths and three loops.

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ forward path gain} = 36$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ forward path gain} = 90$$

$$1^{\text{st}} \text{ loop gain} = -30$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ loop gain} = -75$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ loop gain} = -12$$

$$\text{The transfer function} = \frac{36 + 90}{1 + 30 + 75 + 12}$$

$$= 1.06$$

Choice (D)

20. The transfer function $T(s) = \frac{36}{s^2 + 12s + 36}$

$$\text{The characteristic equation } s^2 + 12s + 36 = 0$$

Compare with the standard equation then

$$\omega_n = 6 \quad 2\xi\omega_n = 12$$

$$\xi = 1$$

$\therefore \xi = 1$ the system is critically damped then peak overshoot is zero.

Choice (D)

$$21. C(t) = e^{-2t} - e^{-3t}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+2)}$$

$$R(s) = 1$$

The transfer function of the system is

$$T(s) = \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$\text{If } R(s) = \frac{1}{s} \text{ then } C(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6s} - \frac{1}{2(s+2)} + \frac{1}{3(s+3)}$$

$$C(t) = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-3t}$$

Choice (A)

22. The closed loop transfer function = $\frac{5}{s+5-16 \times 5}$

$$= \frac{5}{s-75}$$

$$G(s)H(s) = \left(\frac{5}{s+5} \right) (-16)$$

$$\text{Then } k_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot G(s)H(s) = -16$$

$$R(s) = \frac{3}{s}$$

$$\text{Steady state error } e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s \cdot R(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$$

$$e_{ss} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{s \cdot \frac{3}{s}}{1 + \frac{5}{s+5}(-16)}$$

$$= \frac{3}{1 + \frac{5}{s+5}(-16)} = \frac{3}{1-16} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$= -0.2$$

Choice (B)

23. Given $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = 8u(t)$

$$\text{Given } u(t) = U(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 y(s) + 5s y(s) + 6y(s) = 8U(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(s) = \frac{8}{s(s^2 + 5s + 6)}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{8}{s(s+3)(s+2)}$$

Apply Inverse Laplace $y(t) = \frac{4}{3} - 4e^{-2t} + \frac{8}{3}e^{-3t}$

Choice (C)

24. Given $G(s) = \frac{4}{s(s+4)}$

$$H(s) = 4$$

$$\text{Closed loop transfer function } T(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1+G(s)H(s)}$$

$$= \frac{4}{s^2 + 4s + 16}$$

$$\text{The characteristic equation } s^2 + 4s + 16 = 0$$

$$\omega_n = 4$$

$$2\xi\omega_n = 4$$

$$\xi = 0.5$$

$$\text{Settling time } T_s \text{ (5\% error)} = \frac{3}{\xi\omega_n}$$

$$= \frac{3}{0.5 \times 4} = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

Choice (A)

25. Given settling time for 2% tolerance

$$T_s = \frac{4}{\xi\omega_n} = 2$$

$$\% \text{peak overshoot} = e^{-\frac{\xi\pi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}} \times 100$$

$$0.03 = e^{-\frac{\xi\pi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}}$$

$$\ln(0.03) = \frac{-\xi\pi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

$$-3.5 = \frac{-\xi\pi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi = 0.74$$

$$\Rightarrow T_s = \frac{4}{\xi\omega_n} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_n = \frac{4}{0.74 \times 2} = 2.70$$

For second order system the standard closed loop

$$\text{transfer function } T(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\xi\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{2.7^2}{s^2 + 2 \times 0.74 \times 2.7s + 2.7^2}$$

$$= \frac{7.29}{s^2 + 4s + 7.29}$$

$$\text{Open loop transfer function} = \frac{7.29}{s(s+4)}$$

Choice (A)