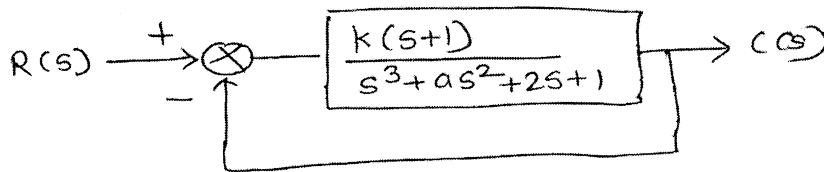


(3 Hours)

Max Marks: 80

- Note:**
1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 2. Out of remaining questions, attempt any three questions.
 3. Assume suitable additional data if required.
 4. Figures in brackets on the right hand side indicate full marks.

1. (A) Explain the transient and steady – state response. Draw these responses for first and second – order systems. (05)
 (B) State the principle of optimality. Give list of various performance measures. (05)
 (C) Define gain and phase margin. Explain how to find gain and phase margins using polar plot. (05)
 (D) Explain the concept of relative stability. (05)
2. (A) The open-loop transfer function of a servo system with unity feedback is $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(0.1s+1)}$ (10)
 Evaluate the dynamic error using dynamic error coefficients.
 (B) Determine the value of $k > 0$ and $a > 0$ so that the system shown oscillates at frequency 2 rad/sec (10)

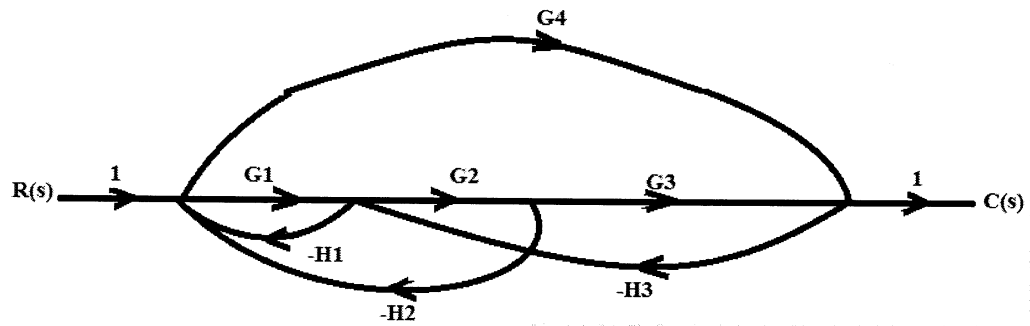


3. (A) A unity feedback control system has $G(s) = \frac{c}{s(s+c)}$ (10)
 (i) Determine value of c so that maximum overshoot is 40%.
 (ii) For this value of c , determine resonant peak value and resonant frequency.
 (B) Sketch the root locus diagram of control system having, for the below given System. (10)

$$G(S)H(S) = \frac{k(s+4)}{s(s^2 + 6s + 13)}$$

Also find the value of k for a system having damping ratio 0.707.

4. (A) (b) Determine the $C(s)/R(s)$ of the following signal flow graph. (10)



- (B) Using Nyquist criterion, investigate closed loop stability of the system whose open loop transfer function is given by (10)

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{50}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

5. (A) Explain error compensation methods and their effects on system performance. (10)
 (B) Explain the concept of Neuro-Fuzzy adaptive control system. (05)
 (C) Explain Mason's Gain Formula. (05)

6. (A) Determine the value of k for a unity feedback control system having open loop transfer (10)

$$\text{function } G(s)H(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$$

such that (i) gain margin = 20 dB (ii) phase margin = 60°

- (B) (a) Compute the state-transient-matrix and response of the following system – (10)

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} x ; x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
