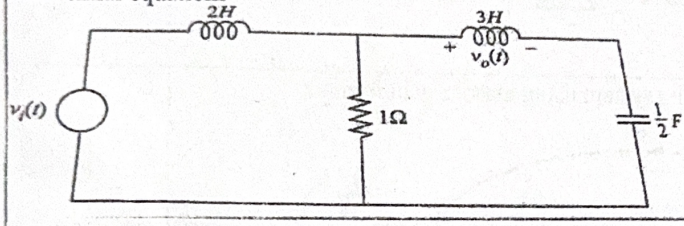
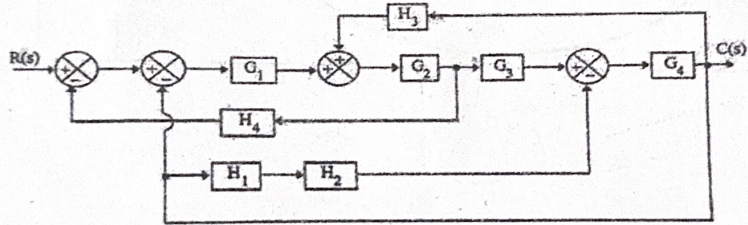
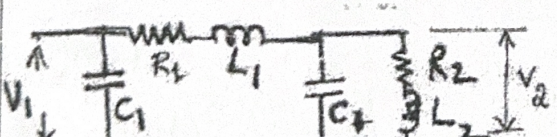


Internal Assessment Test - I

Sub:	Control Systems	Code:	BEC403
Date:	04/06/2024	Duration:	90 mins
		Max Marks:	50
		Sem:	4 th
		Branch:	ECE

Answer Any FIVE FULL Questions

	Marks	OBE	
		CO	RBT
<p>1. a) Define Control System? Compare open loop and closed loop systems and give two practical example of each. (6M)</p> <p>b) Illustrate how to perform the following in connection with block diagram reduction rules. I) shifting summing point before the block II) Shifting take off point after the block (4M)</p>	[10]	CO1	L2
<p>2. Find the transfer function $V_o(s)/V_i(s)$ of the given electrical network by writing differential equations</p> 	[10]	CO1	L3
<p>3. Obtain the transfer function of the given diagram by using Block Diagram reduction rules</p> 	[10]	CO1	L3
<p>4. Obtain transfer function of the system..</p> 	[10]	CO1	L3
<p>5. The performance equations of a controlled system are given by the following set of linear algebraic equations: (i) Draw the signal flow graph. (ii) Find the overall transfer function $X(s) / U(s)$ using Mason's Gain Formula.</p> <p>$X(s) = X_1(s) + \beta_3 U(s)$</p> <p>$X_1(s) = \frac{-a_1}{s} X_1(s) + \frac{X_2(s)}{s} + \frac{\beta_2}{s} U(s)$</p> <p>$X_2(s) = \frac{-a_2}{s} X_1(s) + \frac{\beta_1}{s} U(s)$</p>	[10]	CO1	L3

6	<p>Obtain the transfer function of the given diagram by using Block Diagram reduction rules</p>	[10]	CO1	L3
7.	<p>Obtain transfer function Y_7/Y_1 of the system using Mason's gain formula</p>	[10]	CO1	L3

Sany
CCI

M. Pappa
3/6/2024
HOD

SAT I Control Systems Question Paper Solutions

- Dr. Sumitran. A

1. a) Def and Comparison with examples. ①

Def - 2M

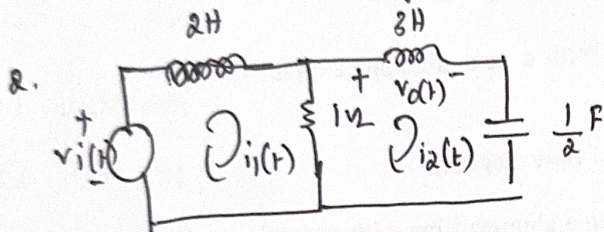
Comparison and Examples - 4M

(Refer class notes)

b) i) shifting summing point before the block - 2M

ii) shifting take off point after the block - 2M

(Refer class notes)



Two loops - so assume two currents

By writing KVL in the first loop

$$-v_i(t) + 2 \cdot \frac{di_1(t)}{dt} + 1(i_1(t) - i_2(t)) = 0$$

$$v_i(t) = 2 \cdot \frac{di_1(t)}{dt} + i_1(t) - i_2(t)$$

apply L.T on both sides

$$v_i(s) = 2s i_1(s) + i_1(s) - i_2(s)$$

$$v_i(s) = (2s+1) i_1(s) - i_2(s) \quad \rightarrow \text{①}$$

By writing KVL in second loop

$$3 \cdot \frac{di_2(t)}{dt} + \frac{1}{2} i_2(t) + 1(i_2(t) - i_1(t)) = 0$$

Apply L.T on both sides

$$3s i_2(s) + \frac{2}{s} i_2(s) + i_2(s) - i_1(s) = 0$$

$$\left(3s + \frac{2}{s} + 1\right) i_2(s) = i_1(s)$$

By taking LCM

(2)

$$\left[\left(\frac{3s^2 + s + 2}{s} \right) i_2(s) = i_1(s) \right] \rightarrow (2')$$

$$V_o(t) = 3 \cdot \frac{di_2(t)}{dt}$$

$$\left[V_o(s) = 3s i_2(s) \right] \rightarrow (3)$$

Since $V_o(s)$ is in terms of $i_2(s)$ let us write (1) equation also in $i_2(s)$ to find the ratio $\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)}$.

From (2) substitute $i_1(s)$ in eqn (1)

$$\therefore V_i(s) = (2s+1) i_1(s) - i_2(s)$$

$$V_i(s) = (2s+1) \left[\left(\frac{3s^2 + s + 2}{s} \right) i_2(s) \right] - i_2(s)$$

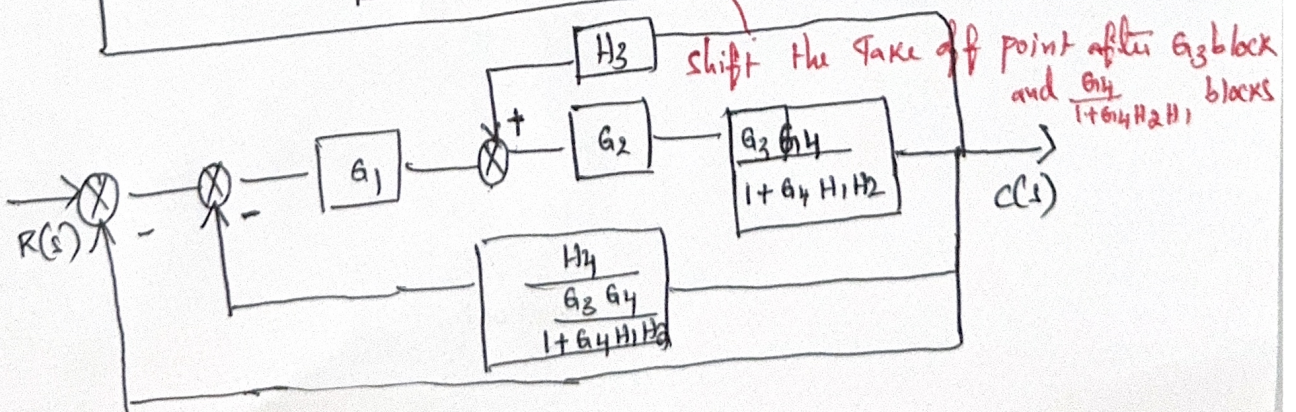
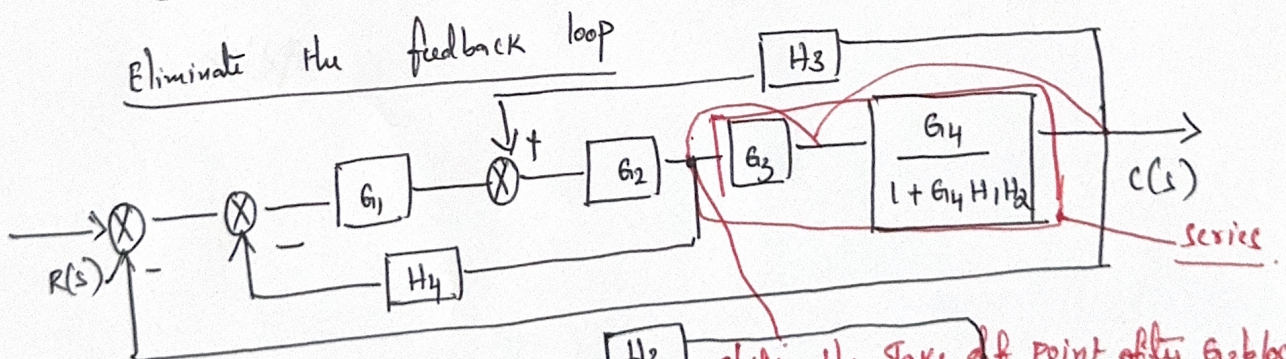
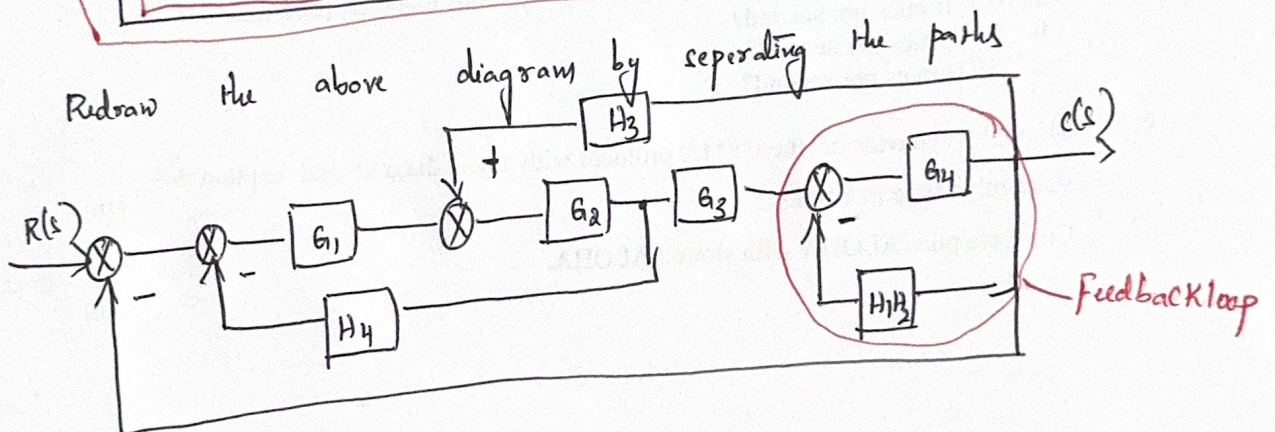
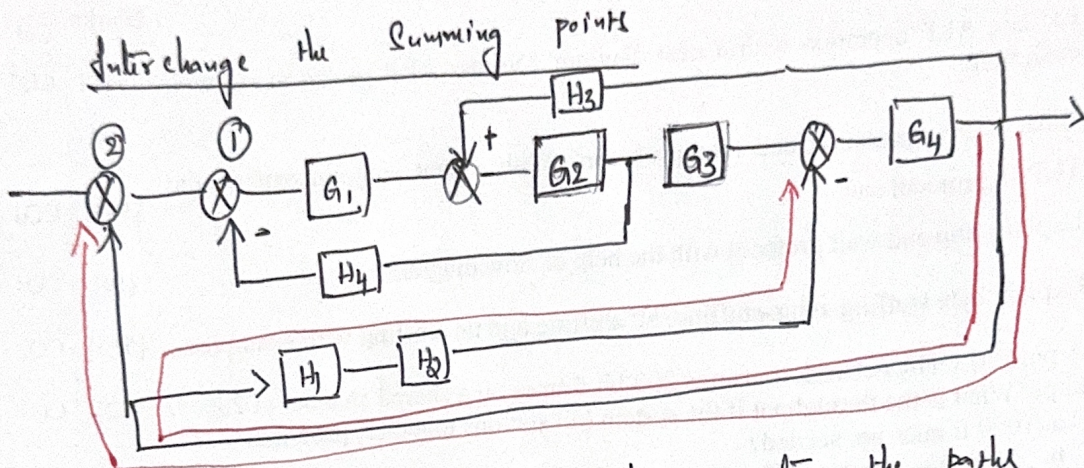
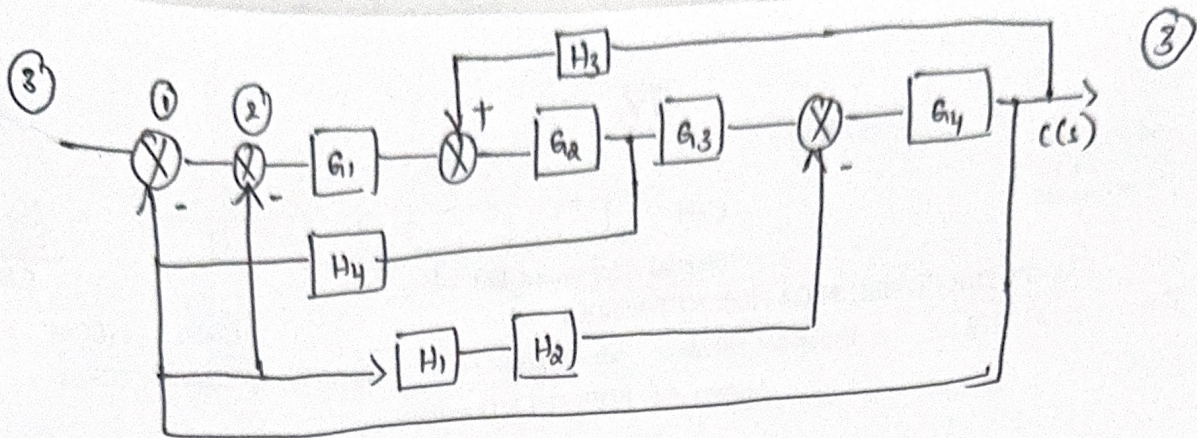
$$V_i(s) = \frac{(6s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 3s^2 + s + 2) i_2(s) - s i_2(s)}{s}$$

$$V_i(s) = \frac{(6s^3 + 5s^2 + 4s + 2) i_2(s)}{s}$$

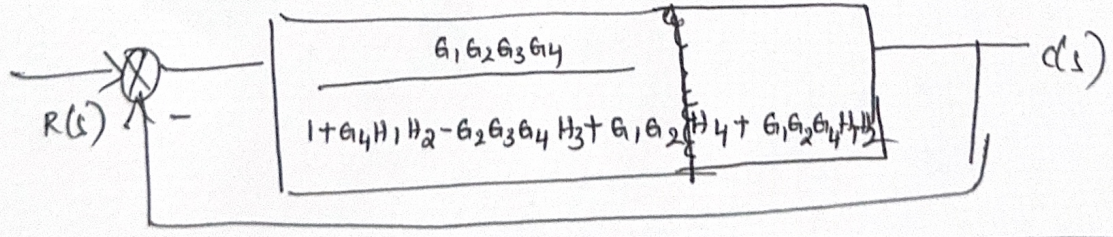
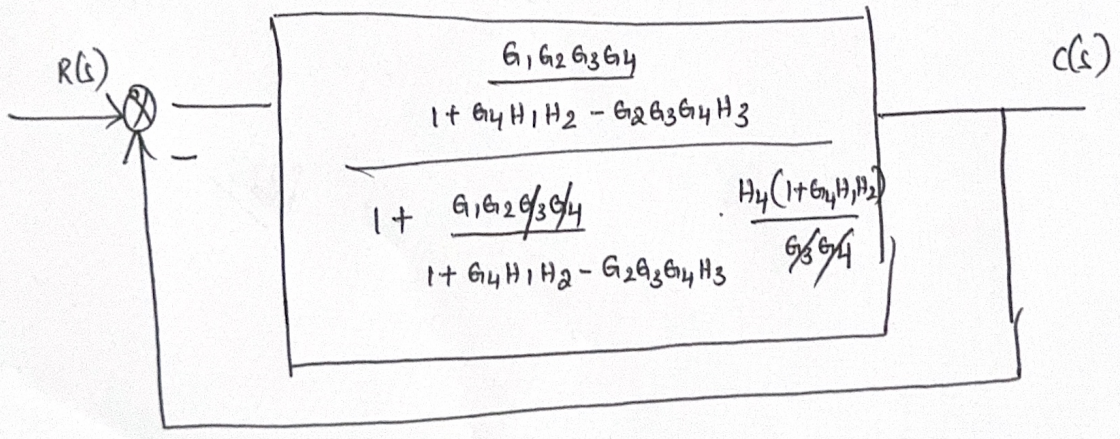
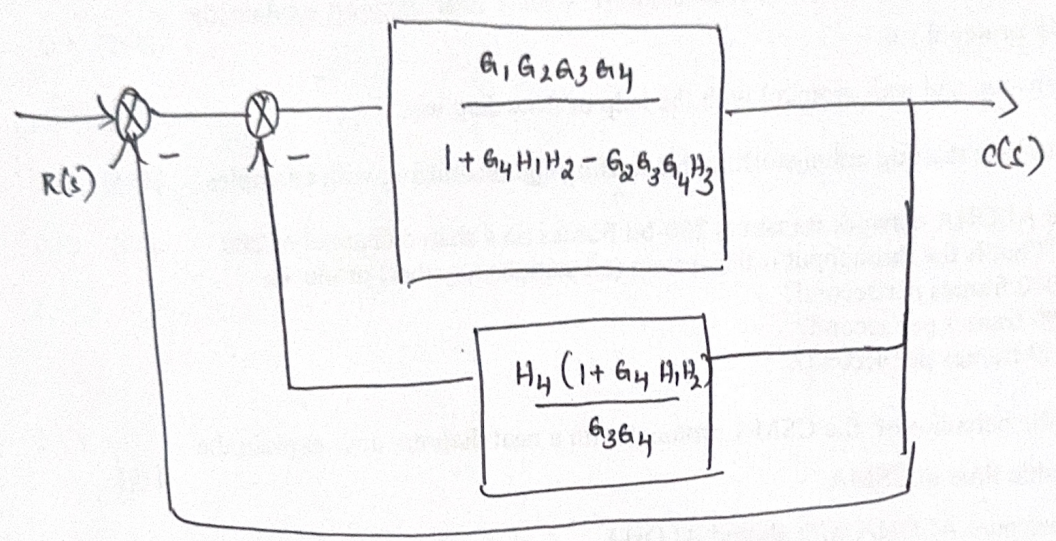
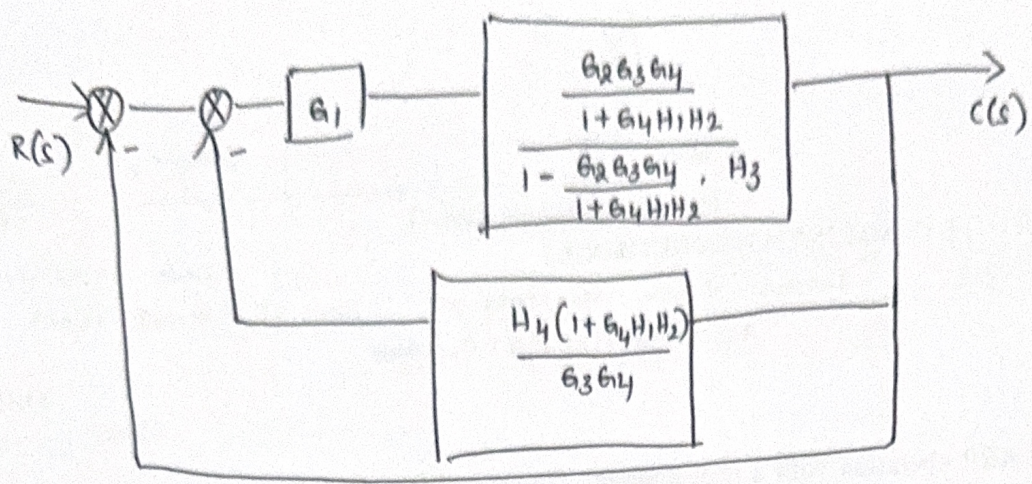
$$\left[V_i(s) = \frac{(6s^3 + 5s^2 + 4s + 2) i_2(s)}{s} \right] \rightarrow (4)$$

$$\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{3s i_2(s)}{\frac{(6s^3 + 5s^2 + 4s + 2) i_2(s)}{s}}$$

$$\left[\frac{V_o(s)}{V_i(s)} = \frac{3s^2}{6s^3 + 5s^2 + 4s + 2} \right]$$



4



$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}{1 + G_4 H_1 H_2 - G_2 G_3 G_4 H_3 + G_1 G_2 H_4 + G_1 G_2 G_4 H_1 H_2 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4}$$

5

$$X(s) = X_1(s) + \beta_3 V(s)$$

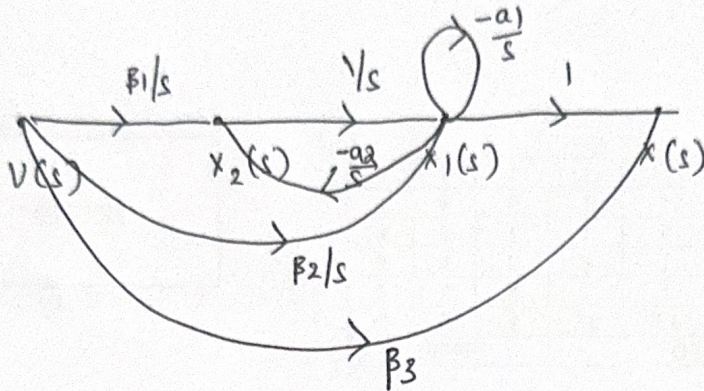
$$X_1(s) = -\frac{a_1}{s} X_1(s) + \frac{X_2(s)}{s} + \frac{\beta_2}{s} V(s)$$

$$X_2(s) = -\frac{a_2}{s} X_1(s) + \frac{\beta_1}{s} V(s)$$

5

Since Q.F is

$$\frac{X(s)}{V(s)} \rightarrow \frac{X(s)-0/P}{V(s)-i/P}$$



No of forward paths = 3

$$P_1 = \frac{\beta_1}{s^2}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{\beta_2}{s}$$

$$P_3 = \beta_3$$

Two individual loops

$$L_1 = -\frac{a_2}{s^2}$$

$$L_2 = -\frac{a_1}{s}$$

No non touching loops.

$$\Delta_1 = 1 \quad \Delta_2 = 1$$

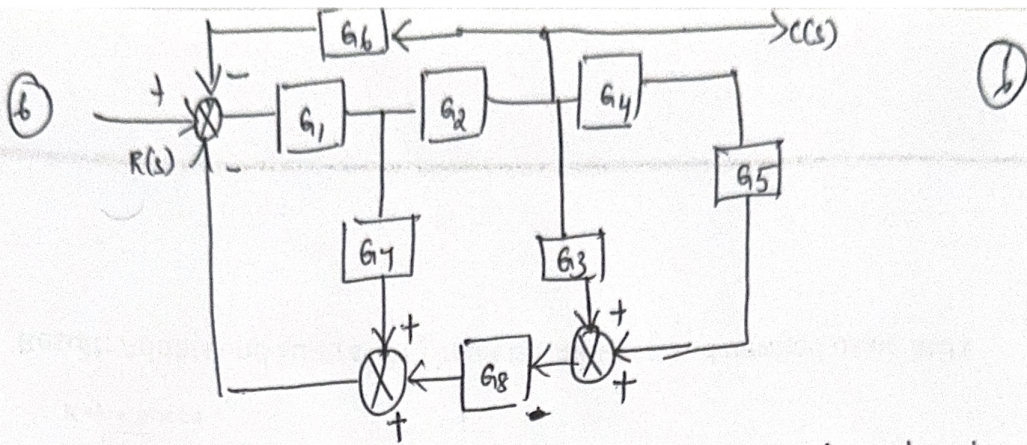
$$\Delta = 1 - [L_1 + L_2]$$

$$= 1 + \frac{a_2}{s^2} + \frac{a_1}{s}$$

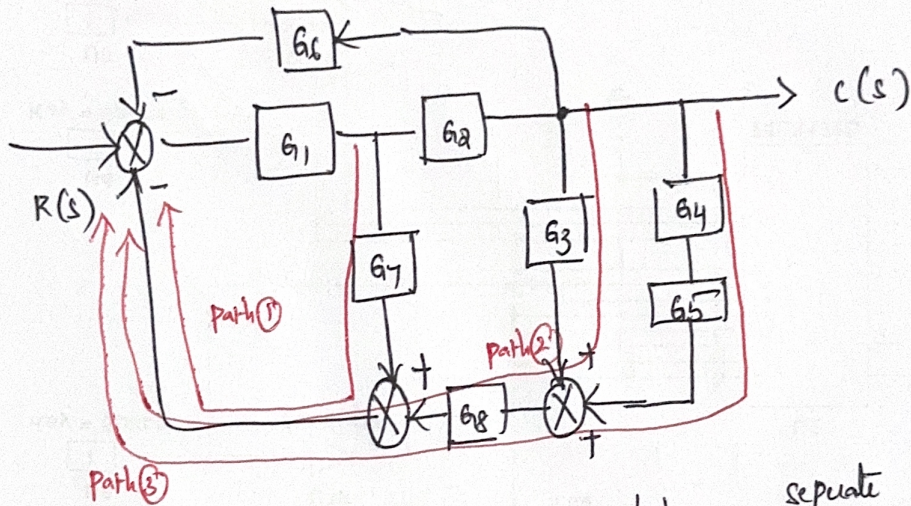
$$\Delta_3 = 1 + \frac{a_2}{s^2} + \frac{a_1}{s}$$

$$Q.F = \frac{\sum P_i \Delta_i}{\Delta} = \frac{P_1 \Delta_1 + P_2 \Delta_2 + P_3 \Delta_3}{\Delta}$$

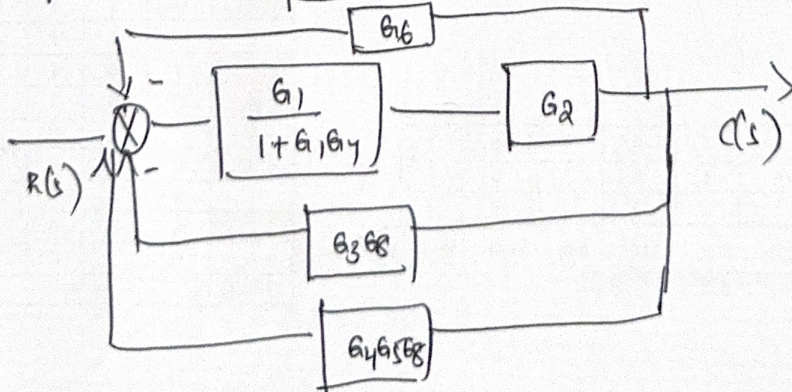
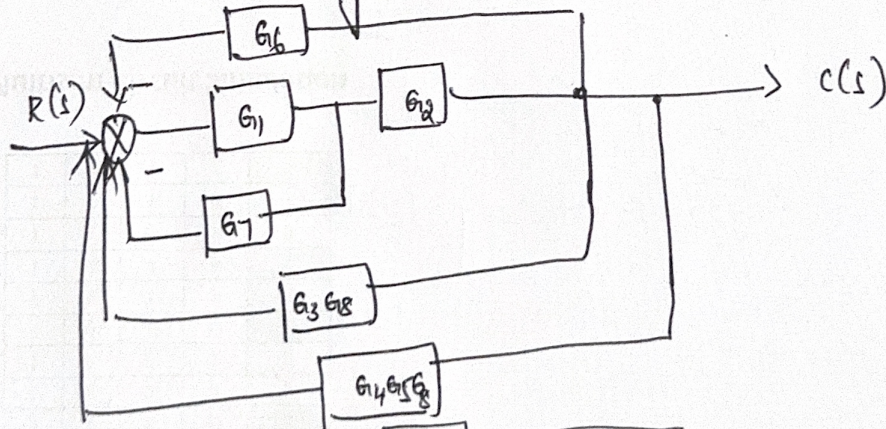
$$Q.F = \frac{\frac{\beta_1}{s^2} \cdot 1 + \frac{\beta_2}{s} \cdot 1 + \beta_3 \left(1 + \frac{a_2}{s^2} + \frac{a_1}{s}\right)}{1 + \frac{a_2}{s^2} + \frac{a_1}{s}}$$



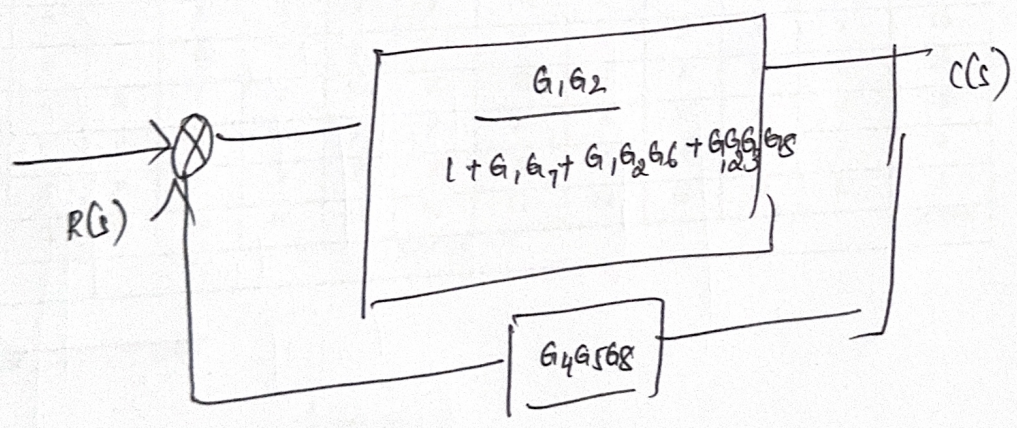
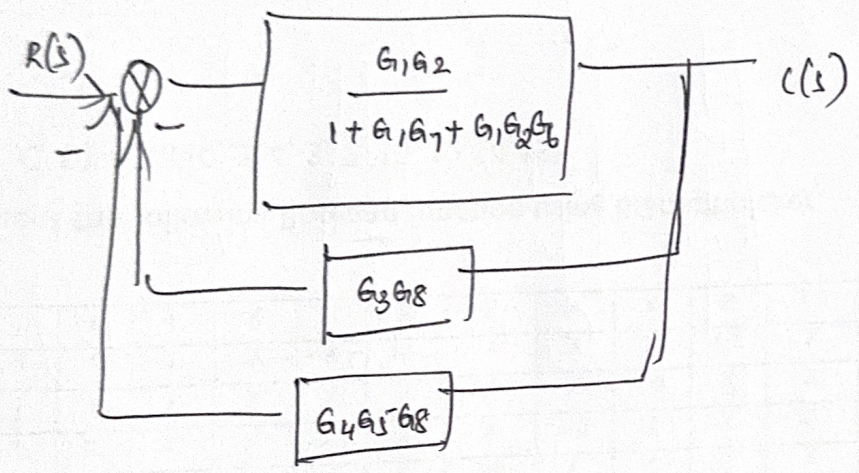
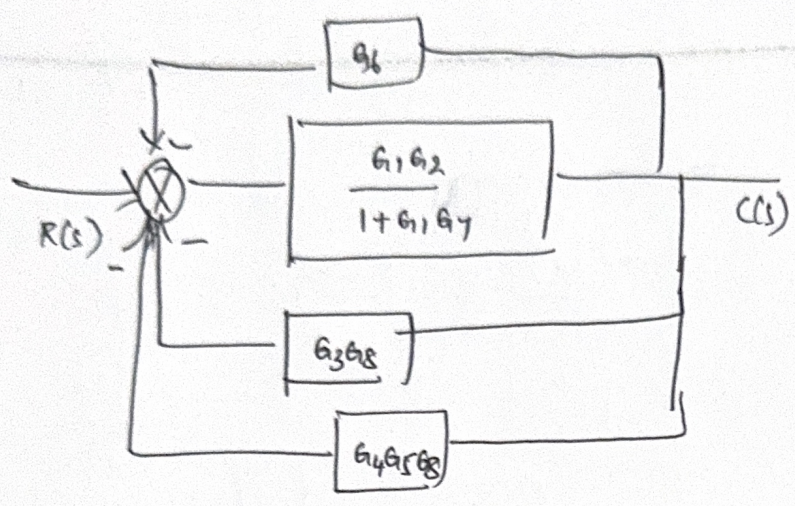
Redraw the diagram (always start from the input to output)



When summing points are below, separate the paths.

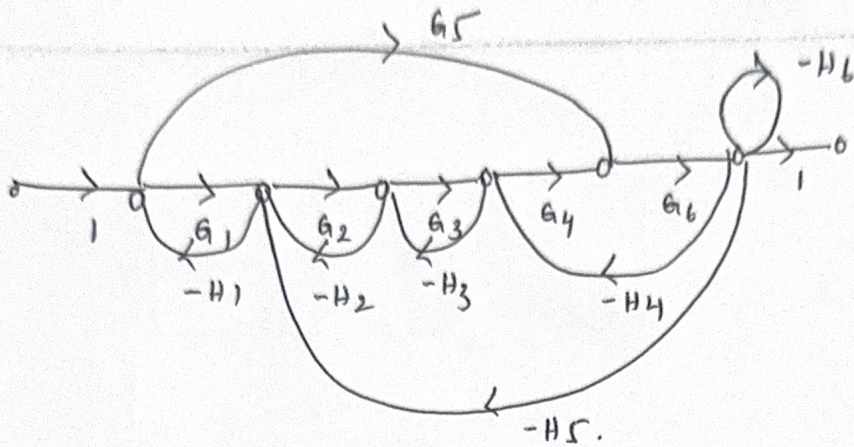


7



$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G_1 G_2}{1 + G_1 G_7 + G_1 G_2 G_6 + G_1 G_2 G_3 G_8 + G_4 G_5 G_8}$$

7



$K=2$ $P_1 = G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 G_6$

$P_2 = G_5 G_6$

$L_1 = -G_1 H_1$

$L_2 = -G_2 H_2$

$L_3 = -G_3 H_3$

$L_4 = -G_4 G_6 H_4$

$L_5 = -H_6$

$L_6 = -G_2 G_3 G_4 G_6 H_5$

$L_7 = G_5 G_6 (-H_5) (-H_1)$

$L_8 = G_5 G_6 (-H_4) (-H_3) (-H_2) (-H_1)$

Non touching combinations (two)

① $L_1 \& L_3 = G_1 G_3 H_1 H_3$

② $L_1 \& L_4 = G_1 G_4 G_6 H_1 H_4$

③ $L_1 \& L_5 = G_1 H_1 H_6$

④ $L_2 \& L_4 = G_2 G_4 G_6 H_2 H_4$

⑤ $L_2 \& L_5 = G_2 H_2 H_6$

⑥ $L_3 \& L_5 = G_3 H_3 H_6$

⑦ $L_3 \& L_7 = -(G_3 H_3) (G_5 G_6 H_1 H_5)$

Three non touching

① $L_1 \& L_3 \& L_5$

$= (-G_1 H_1) (-G_3 H_3) (-H_6)$

(9)

$$\Delta_1 = 1$$

$$\Delta_2 = 1 + G_2 H_2 + G_3 H_3$$

$$\Delta = 1 - (L_1 + L_2 + L_3 + L_4 + L_5 + L_6 + L_7 + L_8) + L_1 L_3 + L_1 L_4 + L_1 L_5 + L_2 L_4 + L_2 L_5 + L_3 L_5 + L_3 L_7 - L_1 L_2 L_3$$

$$\text{C.F.} = \frac{P_1 \Delta_1 + P_2 \Delta_2}{\Delta}$$

$$= \frac{G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 G_6 + G_5 G_6 (1 + G_2 H_2 + G_3 H_3)}{\Delta}$$