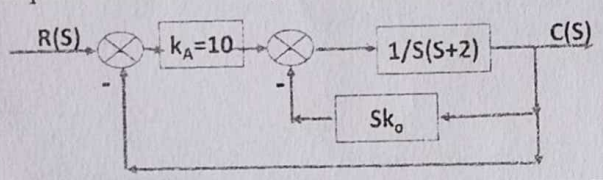
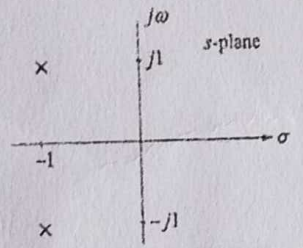


Internal Assessment Test – II

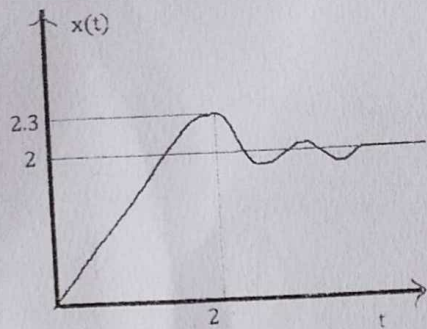
Sub:	Control Systems				Code:	BEC403			
Date:	11/07/2024	Duration:	90 mins	Max Marks:	50	Sem:	4 <sup>th</sup>	Branch:	ECE

Answer Any FIVE FULL Questions

	Marks	OBE	
		CO	RBT
1. Make use of the response curve of second order underdamped system to define and derive the expression for (i) Peak time (ii) Peak overshoot (ii) Rise time	[10]	CO2	L2
2. Explain the necessary and sufficient conditions specified under Routh-Hurwitz stability criteria.	[04]		
2. Using Routh-Hurwitz stability criteria, determine the stability of the control system having the Characteristic equation, $F(s) = s^4 + 3s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 6 = 1$ . How many poles lie on the right half of the s-plane	[06]	CO2	L3
3. In the system shown below, determine the derivative feedback constant $k_0$ , which will increase the damping factor of the system to 0.6. What is the steady state error to unit ramp input with this setting of the derivative feedback constant?	[10]	CO2	L3
			
4. The below figure shows the closed loop poles of a negative feedback control system. Find the unit-step response of the system	[10]	CO2	L3
			

PTO...

- a) The unit-step response of a control system is shown below. Find the transfer function of the prototype system used to model a second-order system



- b) Determine the value of K for a control system with open loop transfer function of  $K(S+5)/S(S+2)(S+10)$  which produces 30% steady state error with unit ramp input.

[06]

CO2

L3

[04]

- 6 Derive the total output expression for second order Under-damped system

[10]

CO2

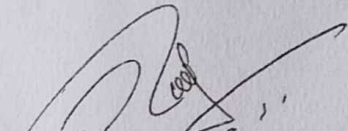
L3

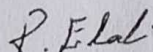
7. The response of a servo mechanism is  $c(t) = 1 + 0.2e^{-60t} - 1.2e^{-10t}$ , when subjected to a unit step input. Obtain an expression for closed loop transfer function. Determine the time domain specifications.

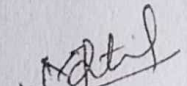
[10]

CO2

L3

  
CI

  
CCI

  
HOD

# Control Systems

## IAT 2 Solutions

By  
Dr. Rishmithe Alamuru.

①

Peak time  $t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d}$

Peak overshoot  $M_p = e^{-\frac{\pi \zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}}$

Rise time  $t_r = \frac{\pi - \theta}{\omega_d}$

②

$$s^4 + 3s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 6 = 1$$

$$s^4 + 3s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s + 5 = 0$$

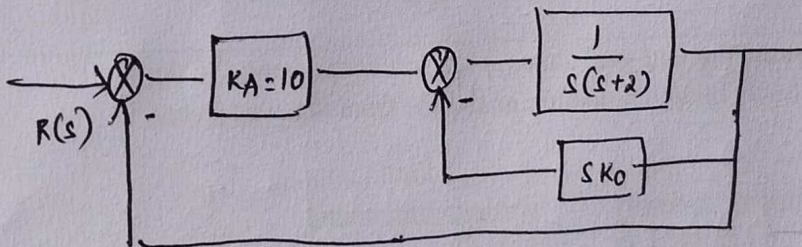
$s^4$	1	3	5	
$s^3$	3	2		
$s^2$	2.33	5	0	
$s^1$	-4.4294	0		
$s^0$	5	0		

No of sign changes = 2

No of closed loop poles

on right half of s plane = 2

③

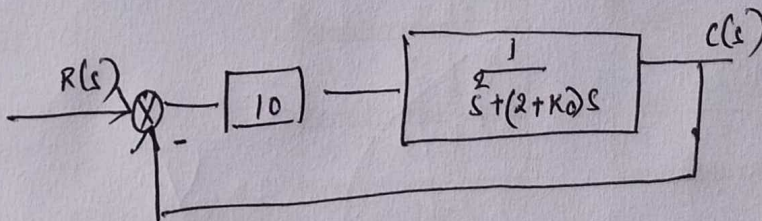


$$e_{ss}(\text{unit ramp}) = \frac{1}{K_V}$$

$$K_V = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot G(s)H(s)$$

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{10}{s^2 + (2+K_0)s}$$

$$= \frac{10}{s(s + (2+K_0))}$$



where

Given  $\zeta = 0.6$

$$\omega_n^2 = 10$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{10} = 3.162 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$2 + K_0 = 2\zeta\omega_n$$

$$K_0 = 1.7944$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{10}{s^2 + (2+K_0)s + 10}$$

Compare with  $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$ ,

$$K_V = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot G(s)H(s)$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{10}{s + (2 + K_0)}$$

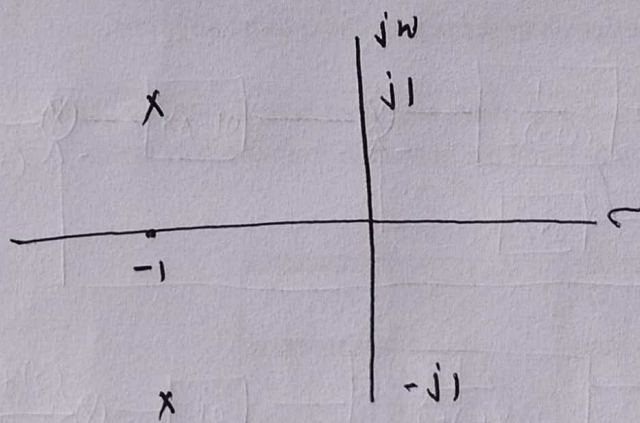
$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{10}{s + (2 + 1.7944)} \right] \quad K_0 = 1.7944$$

$$= \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{10}{s + 3.7944} \right)$$

$$= \frac{10}{3.7944} = 2.635$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{K_V} = \frac{1}{2.635} = 0.379$$

(4)



The closed loop poles are  $-1 + j1$  and  $-1 - j1$

so the denominator of closed loop T.F is

$$(s + 1 - j1)(s + 1 + j1)$$

The C.E is  $(s + 1 - j1)(s + 1 + j1) = 0$

$$(s + 1)^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow s^2 + 2s + 2 = 0$$

from the given graph

$$t_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_d} = 2 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\omega_n \cdot \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 2$$

$$\text{Peak overshoot } M_p = \frac{c(t_p) - c(t_\infty)}{c(t_\infty)}$$

$$c(t) \Big|_{\text{at } t_p} = 2.3 = \frac{2.3 - 2}{2} = \frac{0.3}{2} = 0.15$$

$$\therefore \text{Peak overshoot} = 0.15 \times 100 = 15$$

$$e^{-\frac{\pi \zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}} = 0.15$$

$$\frac{-\pi \zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = \ln(0.15)$$

$$\frac{-\pi \zeta}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = -1.8971$$

Square on both sides

$$\frac{\pi^2 \zeta^2}{1-\zeta^2} = 3.599$$

$$\pi^2 \zeta^2 = 3.599 - 3.599 \zeta^2$$

$$9.8596 \zeta^2 + 3.599 \zeta^2 = 3.599$$

$$13.4586 \zeta^2 = 3.599$$

$$\omega_n^2 = 2$$

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{2} = 1.414 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 1$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1}{2 \times \omega_n} = \frac{1}{2 \times 1.414} = \frac{1}{2.828} = 0.35$$

$$\boxed{\zeta = 0.35}$$

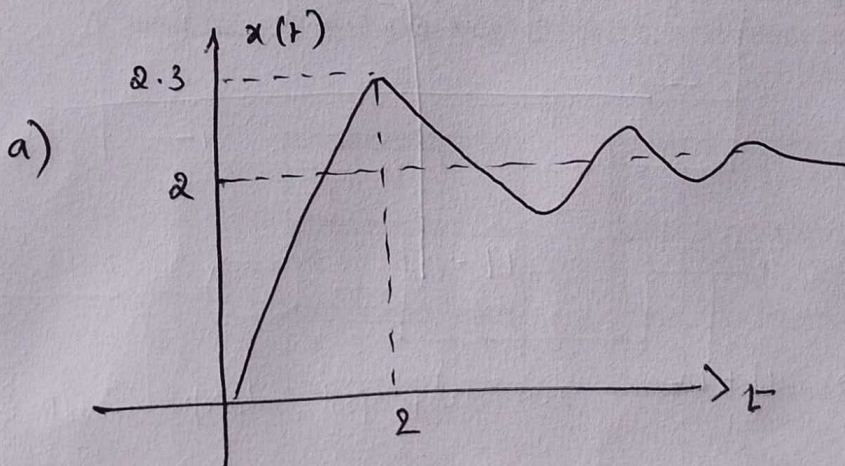
As  $\zeta < 1 \rightarrow$  the given system is underdamped.

For second order underdamped control system

the unit step response

$$c(t) = 1 - \frac{e^{-\zeta\omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} \sin(\omega_d t + \theta)$$

Substitute  $\zeta$ ,  $\omega_n$ ,  $\omega_d$  and  $\theta$  values in the above expression.



The second order closed loop transfer function

is

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

$$\zeta = \frac{3.599}{13.4586} = 0.2674$$

$$\boxed{\zeta = 0.517}$$

$$EP = \frac{\eta}{\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} = 2.$$

$$\therefore \omega_n = \frac{3.14}{2 \times \sqrt{1-(0.517)^2}}$$

$$\boxed{\omega_n = 1.834 \text{ rad/sec.}}$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{3.364}{s^2 + 1.896s + 3.364}}$$

5 b)

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+5)}{s(s+2)(s+10)}$$

Given for unit ramp i/p  $e_{ss} = 30\% = \frac{30}{100} = 0.3$

$$e_{ss} = 0.3.$$

$$e_{ss} \text{ unit ramp} = \frac{1}{K_v}$$

$$K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s G(s)H(s) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot \frac{K(s+5)}{s(s+2)(s+10)}$$

$$= \frac{5K}{20}$$

$$e_{ss} = \frac{1}{K_v} = \frac{20}{5K} = 0.3$$

$$\boxed{K = \frac{20}{5 \times 0.3} = 13.33}$$

6

second order under damped system

$$c(t) = \frac{1 - e^{-\zeta \omega_n t}}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} \sin(\omega_n t + \theta)$$

7

The response of the servo mechanism is

$$c(t) = 1 + 0.2 e^{-60t} - 1.2 e^{-10t}$$

Take Laplace T.F on both sides

$$C(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{0.2}{s+60} - \frac{1.2}{s+10}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{(s+60)(s+10) + 0.2 \cdot s(s+10) - 1.2s(s+60)}{s(s+60)(s+10)}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{60}{s(s^2 + 70s + 600)}$$

Since given is unit step

$$r(t) = 1$$

$$R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{60}{s^2 + 70s + 600} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$C(s) = \frac{60}{s^2 + 70s + 600} R(s)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{60}{s^2 + 70s + 600}}$$



$$\omega_n^2 = 600$$

$$\omega_n = 24.494 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$\zeta \omega_n = 70$$

$$\zeta = \frac{70}{2 \times 24.494}$$

$$\boxed{\zeta = 1.428}$$

As  $\zeta$  is  $> 1$ , over damped Control system.

Cannot find Time domain specifications.