Roll No.

24357

B. Tech. 6th Semester (M.E.)

Examination – May, 2014

Automatic Control

Paper: ME-308-F

Time: Three hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note: Question number 1 is *compulsory* and attempt *five* questions in total, selecting *one* question from each Unit.

1. (a) Define Transfer function

- $10 \times 2 = 20$
- (b) What do you mean by forward path and feedback path in use of signal flow graph?
- (c) Define steady state response.
- (d) What do you mean by closed loop transfer function?

- (e) Define the term gain margin.
- (f) What do you mean by process delays?
- (g) What is the application of control valve?
- (h) State final value theorem.
- (i) Define settling time.
- (j) Write the generalized state equation in matrix form.

SECTION - A

- **2.** Classify and explain different types Engine governing in detail.
- **3.** Discuss the Principal working of Hydraulic and pneumatic controllers.

SECTION - B

4. Write short notes on:

20

- (a) Error constant
- (b) Proportion cum derivative control
- (c) Polar plots
- 5. For a unity feedback system, with open loop transfer function of $\frac{K}{s(0.2s^2 + 0.5s + 1)}$, draw for K=1, the open

loop frequency response plot and find the value of peak 'M' and the frequency at which it occurs. 20

SECTION - C

6.	Draw complete Nyquist plot for a control s	syste	m w	ith
	open loop transfer function of $\frac{1}{[s^4(s+5)]}$	and	fino	l if
	the system is stable or not.			20

7. Sketch root loci for a system with open loop transfer function of $\frac{K(s+2)}{(s+3)(s^2+4s+5)}$. Also find the value of K, at which stability occurs.

SECTION - D

8. Write short notes on:

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- (i) Root locus method
- (ii) Nyquists Criterion
- 9. Obtain a state space representation of $\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{12(1-s)}{(s+2)(s+5)}$, Also find expression for output y(t) for a unit step input u(t). Take initial conditions as zero.