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Question Paper Code

13652

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2025

Fourth Semester

Instrumentation and Control Engineering

(Common to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering)

20ICPC401 - CONTROL SYSTEMS

Regulations - 2020

(Use of Semilog, Polar and Ordinary Graphs is permitted)

D	uration: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 100			
	$PART - A (MCQ) (10 \times 1 = 10 Marks)$	Manks	<i>K</i> –	co	
	Answer ALL Questions	Marks			
1.	In Mason's Gain Formula, what is meant by a "non-touching loop"?	1	K2	CO1	
	(a) Two loops that share a node				
	(b) Two loops that do not share any common nodes				
	(c) Two loops that share a branch				
	(d) Two loops with the same gain				
2.	The transfer function $G(s)=Y(s)/U(s)$ represents:	1	<i>K</i> 2	CO1	
	(a)Time-domain response of a system				
	(b) Frequency response of a system				
	(c) Relationship between output and input in Laplace domain				
	(d) Differential equation of the system	_		~~*	
3.	The amount by which the system output exceeds its steady-state value is referred to as:	: ¹	<i>K</i> 2	CO2	
	(a) Peak time (b) Settling time (c) Overshoot (d) Delay time	7	77.1	G02	
4.	In a second-order under damped system, the overshoot depends on:	1	<i>K1</i>	CO2	
	(a) The natural frequency only (b) The damping ratio only				
_	(c) Both the natural frequency and damping ratio (d) None of the above	1	K1	CO3	
5.	Gain margin comprises of.	_	K I	COS	
	(a) The reciprocal of the magnitude of the open-loop transfer function at the p	nase			
	crossover frequency				
	(b) The magnitude of the open-loop transfer function at the gain crossover frequency				
	(c) The phase shift of the open-loop transfer function at the gain crossover frequency				
6	(d) The phase shift of the open-loop transfer function at the phase crossover frequency	1	<i>K</i> 2	CO3	
6.	How does a high damping ratio affect the time-domain response? (a) Increased oscillations (b) Reduced oscillations	•	112	005	
	(c) No change in oscillations (d) Increased peak overshoot				
7.	Root locus is used to calculate:	1	K1	CO4	
,.	(a) Marginal stability (b) Absolute stability				
	(c) Conditional stability (d) Relative stability				
8.	Which of the following is a necessary condition for the stability of a system?	1	<i>K1</i>	CO4	
٠.	(a) All poles of the system must lie on the real axis.				
	(b) All poles of the system must have negative real parts.				
	(c) The transfer function must have at least one zero.				
	(d) The open-loop transfer function must be proper.				
9.	In a Bode plot, a lead compensator shifts the phase curve:	1	<i>K1</i>	CO5	
	(a) Downward (b) Upward (c) Leftward (d) Rightward	rd			

- 10. Effect of a Lag-Lead compensator on the Bode plot?
 - (a) It increases phase margin and steady-state error simultaneously.
 - (b) It increases phase margin and reduces the steady-state error.
 - (c) It decreases phase margin but improves transient response.
 - (d) It increases bandwidth and reduces overshoot.

PART - B $(12 \times 2 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

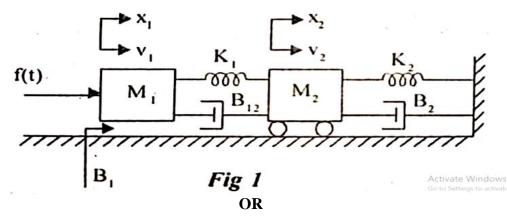
Answer ALL Questions

11.	Write the Mason's Gain Formula.	2	K2	CO1
12.	Define Transfer function.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO1
13.	Mention the characteristics of negative feedback.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO1
14.	Define damping ratio and how the system is classified on the value of damping.	2	K1	CO2
15.	Give the relation between static and dynamic error constants.	2	K2	CO2
16.	List the different types of controllers.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO2
17.	Recall the term Gain Margin.	2	K1	CO3
18.	List the available methods to obtain the closed loop frequency response from open loop	2	<i>K1</i>	CO3
	frequency response.			
19.	Summarize BIBO Stability and mention its requirement.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO4
20.	State Nyquist stability criterion.	2	K2	CO4
21.	Draw the S-plane representation of lead compensator.	2	<i>K</i> 2	CO5
22.	What is meant by Lag compensator?	2	<i>K1</i>	CO5

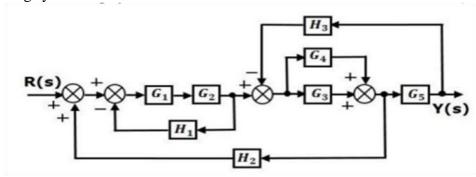
PART - C $(6 \times 11 = 66 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ALL Questions

23. a) Write the differential equations of the mechanical system shown in fig.1 and draw 11 K3 COI the force-voltage & force -current analogous circuit and verify by writing Mesh and Nodal equations.



b) Apply block diagram reduction rules and obtain the transfer function of the 11 K3 CO1 following system.



K2 CO5

24.	a)	Derive the expressions for Time domain specifications with unit step input. OR	11	K2	CO2
	b)	Derive the expression and draw the response of second order system for critically damped case with unit step input.	11	K2	CO2
25.	a)	The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is given by $G(s)=1/s(1+s)^2$. Sketch the polar plot and determine the gain and phase margin. OR	11	К3	COS
	b)	Sketch the bode plot for the unity fed back control system with transfer function $G(S)=K/S(S+4)(S+10)$.	11	К3	CO3
26.	a)	A unity feedback control system has on open loop transfer function $G(s) = K/s(s^2+4s+13)$. Sketch the root locus.	11	К3	CO ²
	b)	The characteristic polynomial of a system is $s7+9s6+24s5+24s4+24s3+24s2+23s+15=0$. Determine the location of roots on splane and hence the stability of the system.	11	К3	CO4
27.	a)	The open loop transfer function of certain unity feedback control system is given by $G(s)=K/s(s+4)(s+80)$. It is desired to have the phase margin to be at least 33° and the velocity error constant $Kv=30sec^{-1}$. Design a phase lag series compensator. OR	11	K3	COS
	b)	A unity feedback system has open loop transfer function of $G(S)=k/s(1+2s)$. Design a suitable lag compensator that the phase margin is 40° and steady state error for ramp input is less than or equal to 0.2 .	11	К3	COS
28.	a) (i)	Write the procedure for the construction of Routh Hurwitz stability criterion.	6	K2	CO4
	(ii)	Describe the procedure for the construction of lead compensator using Bode plot.	5	K2	COS
		OR			
	, , ,	Explain the procedure for the construction of Root locus.	6	K2	CO4
	(ii)	Describe the procedure for the construction of lag compensator using Bode plot.	5	K2	COS