

Indian Institute of Technology Delhi
Department of Electrical Engineering

ELL225, Minor-II,

Control Engineering I

2017-18/II

Total Time: 1 hour. Maximum marks: 21; Q1:6, Q2:4, Q3:4, Q4: 7.

- ♦ Write clearly each step of your calculation.

Q1. Suppose $G(s)$ is an under-damped second order system where $G(s) = \frac{2K}{(s+1)(s+2) + 2K}$, $K > 0$.

- (a) Find K such that undamped natural frequency will be 3 rad/sec? Using this K , find the **damped oscillation** frequency & the **settling time** (2% tolerance) due to a unit step input.
- (b) Suppose $G_c(s)$ is a **lead** compensator where $G_c(s) = \frac{1+Ts}{1+\alpha Ts}$, $T > 0$. Draw the asymptotic Bode magnitude plot of $G_c(s)$?
 stable

Q2. Suppose $G(s)$ is the open loop plant transfer function of a unity negative- feedback system where

$$G(s) = \frac{k}{s^4 + 10s^3 + 35s^2 + 50s + 10}$$

A specification on control system is that the steady state error is less than 0.05 due to a unit step input. Is it possible to achieve this specification by selecting the parameter $k > 0$? Justify your answers with necessary calculations.

Q3. The characteristic equation of a closed loop unity-feedback system is

$$\Delta(s) = s^3 + 9s^2 + k(s+1) = 0$$

- (a) Sketch the root locus of the system as k varies from 0 to ∞ ? Determine centroid, angle of asymptotes and breakaway points?
- (b) Using magnitude criteria of the root locus, determine k at the non-zero break-away point.

Q4. Consider a unity negative feedback system with open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{K(s+1)}{s^2(s-2)}$, $K > 0$.

- Draw the Nyquist plot of the system in $G(s)$ plane. Show all the intermediate computations.
- Verify the stability of the system using Nyquist stability criteria.
- The polar plot of another open-loop transfer function $G_1(s)$ of a unity negative feedback system is shown in the figure. Determine the **all possible ranges/conditions** on scalars K_1 , K_2 and K_3 such that the closed loop system is stable? Give justifications. It is assumed that $G_1(s)$ has no open loop pole in the right-half of complex plane including imaginary axis

$$K_3 > K_2 > K_1 > 0$$

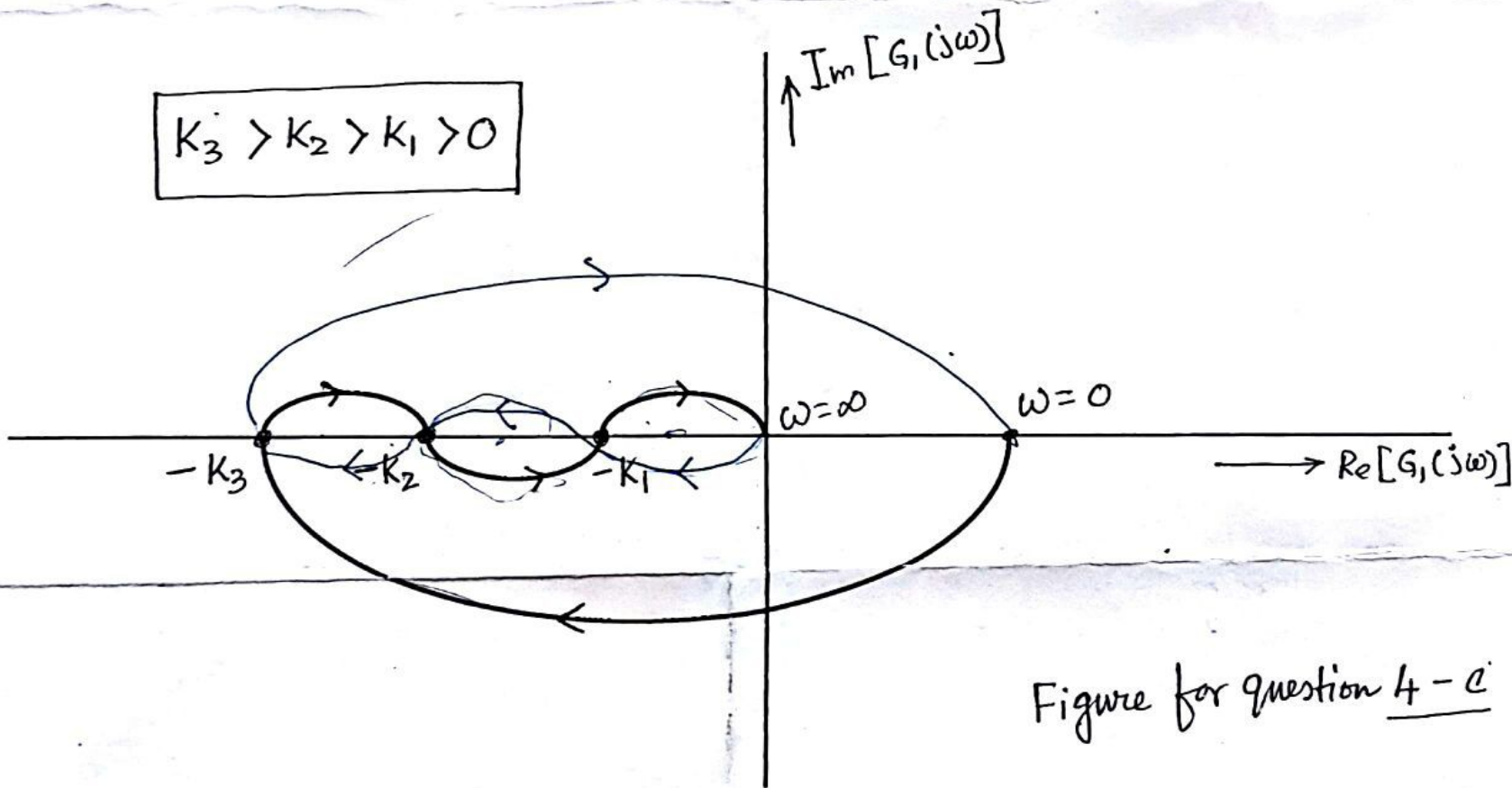


Figure for question 4 - a