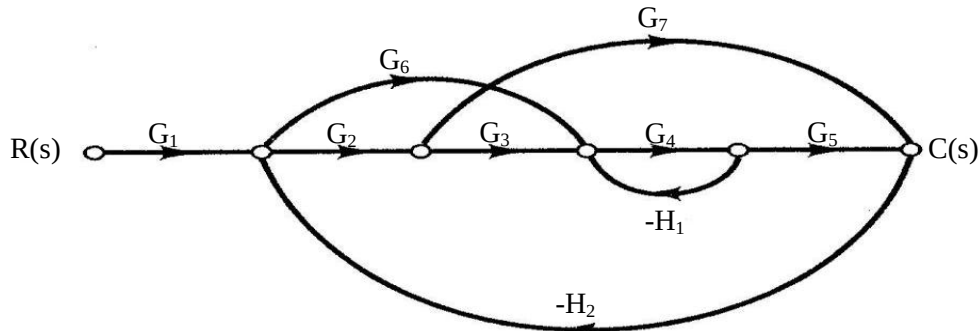


GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VI • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014****Subject Code: 160304****Date: 28-05-2014****Subject Name: Bio Medical Control Theory****Time: 10:30 am - 01:00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

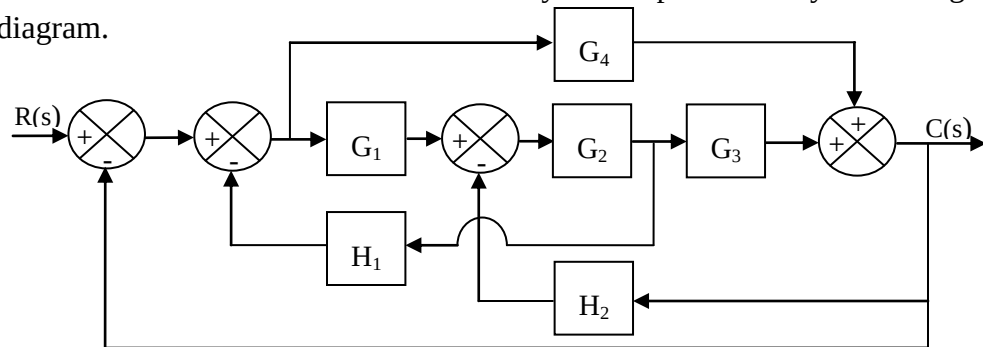
- Q.1 (a)** Give difference between close loop & open loop control system with example. **07**
- (b)** Obtain the closed-loop transfer function $C(s)/R(s)$ of below given system by use of Mason's gain formula. **07**



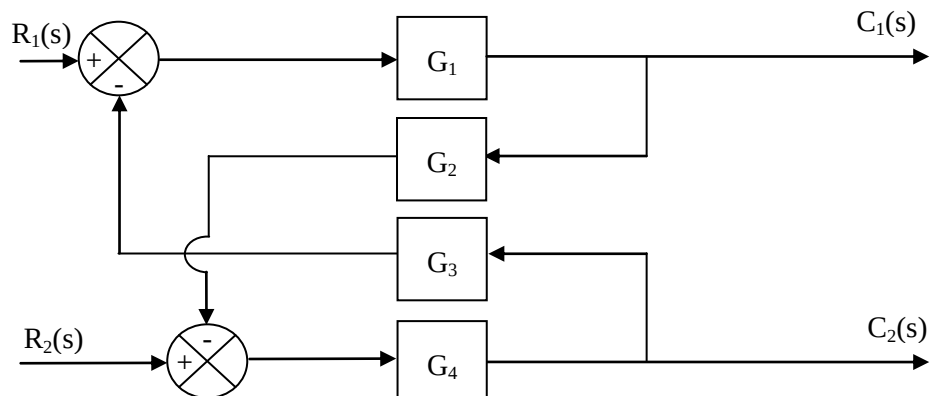
- Q.2 (a)** Obtain a state-space equation and output equation for the system defined by **07**

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{2s^3 + s^2 + s + 2}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2}$$

- (b)** Determine the transfer function of the system represented by following block diagram. **07**

**OR**

- (b)** Figure shows a system with two inputs and two outputs. Derive $C_1(s)/R_1(s)$, $C_1(s)/R_2(s)$, $C_2(s)/R_1(s)$ & $C_2(s)/R_2(s)$. **07**

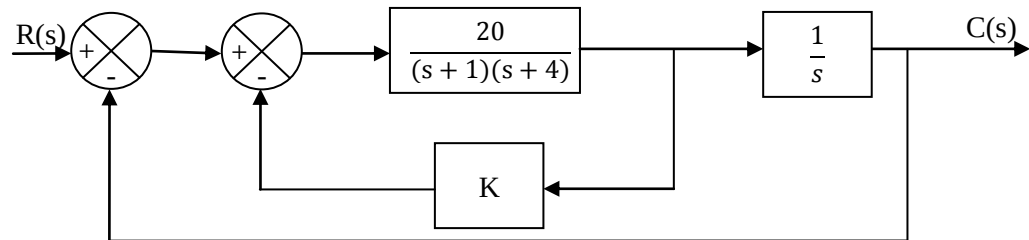
(Hint: In deriving outputs for $R_1(s)$, assume that $R_2(s)$ is zero, and vice versa.)

- Q.3 (a)** Define below given terminologies with proper equations. **10**
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. Rise Time(t_r) | iv. Settling Time (t_s) |
| ii. Peak Time(t_p) | v. Steady-state Error (e_{ss}) |
| iii. Peak Overshoot (M_p) | |
- (b)** Write Mason's Gain formula & explain it with an appropriate example. **04**

OR

- Q.3 (a)** Define below given terminologies for signal flow graph. **10**
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| i. Node | vi. Forward Path |
| ii. Branch | vii. Loop |
| iii. Input Node | viii. Non-touching Loop |
| iv. Output Node(or sink) | ix. Forward path gain |
| v. Path | x. Loop Gain |
- (b)** Draw the response for Under damped, Critically damped & Over damped systems. **04**

- Q.4 (a)** Consider the system shown in Figure. Draw a root-locus diagram. Then determine the value of k such that the damping ratio of the dominant closed-loop poles is 0.4. **10**



- (b)** Explain Series compensation, Parallel compensation, Feedback compensation & Load compensation techniques with proper example. **04**

OR

- Q.4 (a)** A control system has the open loop transfer function as given below. **10**

$$G(s).H(s) = \frac{k(s+a)}{s^2(s+b)} \text{ with } b > a$$

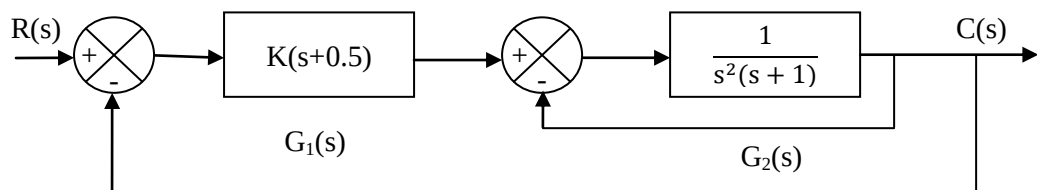
Plot its root-loci as k varies from zero to ∞ with $a = 2$ & $b = 10$. Also calculate the value of k for the largest damping ratio of the Oscillatory mode.

- (b)** Determine the position, velocity & acceleration error constants for the feedback control system with unity feedback whose open loop transfer function are **04**

a) $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(0.5s+1)(0.2s+1)}$

b) $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(0.1s+1)}$

- Q.5 (a)** Consider the control system shown in Figure. Using the inverse polar plot, determine the range of gain K for stability. **07**

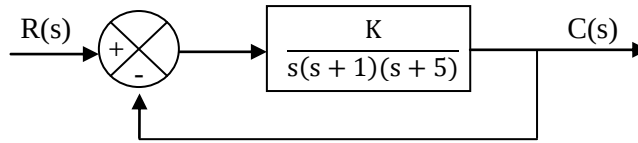


- (b) Discuss Routh's stability criteria for below given characteristic equation. 07

$$S^6 + 2S^5 + 8S^4 + 12S^3 + 20S^2 + 16S + 16 = 0$$

OR

- Q.5 (a)** Obtain the phase and gain margins of the system shown in figure for the two 07
cases, where $K = 10$ and $K = 100$ with the help of bode plot. Also discuss about
the stability of same system with both gain.



- (b) i. The characteristic equation for a feed back control system is given by 07

$$S^3 + 20k.S^2 + 5S^2 + 10S + 15 = 0.$$

Determine the range of k for which the system is stable.

- ii. For the unity feedback system having open loop transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{k(s+2)}{s(s^3 + 7s^2 + 12s)}$$

Determine the system "TYPE" and error constant K_p , K_v , K_a .
