## EE302, Control Systems, Quiz-1 (Feb-25)

## Notes & instructions:

- Read all instructions very carefully first.
- Attempt all questions: each question carries 10 marks. Unnecessarily long, convolved, redundant or irrelevant text
  would attract marks-reduction.
- All plots/sketches need axes labelling.
- Unless otherwise explicitly specified, gain k is real and positive.
- Root locus sketch means: (a) mark poles by  $\times$  and zeros by O, (b) on each branch, direction of k increasing from 0 to  $+\infty$ , for k > 0, (or, if explicitly sought for k < 0, from 0 to  $-\infty$ ), (c) show real-axis segments, (d) calculate break-away and break-in point values and classify the break-away/break-in points accordingly, (e)  $j\mathbb{R}$  axis intersection point value and k-value corresponding to the  $j\mathbb{R}$  intersection, (f) obtain angle of arrival/departure for every nonreal zero/pole (if any), (g) asymptotes (if any): their angles and point of intersection.

All these are to be shown with brief intermediate calculations.

Make use of shifting if symmetry simplifies sketching/calculating; shift back to get final answer.

- If you feel a question has ambiguity or needs clarification, then <u>assume yourself</u> appropriately, state and justify your assumption and then solve the problem with that assumption.
- Do <u>not</u> call instructor nor any invigilator/TA. Instead read instructions again.

Ques 1: Suppose y(t) is the unit step' response of the system with transfer function  $\frac{s+4}{s+5}$ . Use Initial Value Theorem (IVT) for finding  $y(0^+)$ ,  $\dot{y}(0^+)$ ,  $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}(0^+)$ . Show intermediate calculations briefly. (Non-use of IVT will fetch far lower marks.)

(You can verify yourself final answers by differentiating in time-domain: no need to show those verification calculations.)

**Ques 2:** Sketch the root-locus of  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+3)(s+6)}$ .

Ques 3: Consider the step response of the system  $G(s) = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$  with  $\zeta > 0$  and  $\omega_n > 0$ . Plot curves  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$  and  $C_4$ , within the <u>same</u> figure, with:

 $C_1$ : curve along which % Over-Shoot (OS) is constant,  $C_2$ : curve along which 2% settling time  $T_s$  is constant,  $C_3$ : curve along which peak time  $T_p$  is constant,  $C_4$ : curve along which natural frequency  $\omega_n$  is constant

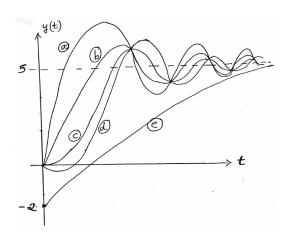
(Please cross-check that  $C_i$  are labelled in your plot exactly as above.)

- (a) For <u>any two</u> curves (out of  $C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4$  curves), show how  $T_s$  <u>vary</u>: write explicitly whether  $T_s$  increases or decreases (give a direction along the curve to indicate the increase/decrease.)
- $T_s$  has to vary: do not choose the curve along which  $T_s$  is constant.
- (b) Same as (a) for  $T_r$ : the rise time.

Ques 4: Consider the 6 transfer functions below:

$$\frac{s-5}{s^2+s+1}, \quad \frac{-6s+5}{3s+1}, \quad \frac{5}{s^2+s+1}, \quad \frac{2s+5}{s+1}, \quad \frac{s+5}{s^2+s+1}, \quad \frac{2s+5}{s^2+s+1}.$$

Below are 5 plots of step responses y(t).



- (a) Match transfer functions to their step-responses, if its step response is shown in the plot. Give a brief one-line reason.
- (b) If a response/plot is <u>unmatched</u> to any of the given transfer functions, then <u>suggest</u> a transfer function having same characteristics (like initial value, initial rise rate, underdamped/overdamped, final value, first/second order). Plots are not to scale: use only qualitatively.

EE302