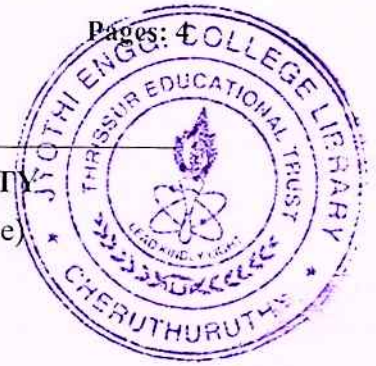


Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S5 (S,FE) Examinations June 2026 (2019 Scheme)



Course Code: MRT303

Course Name: LINEAR CONTROL SYSTEMS

Max. Marks: 100

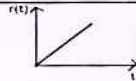
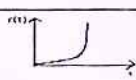
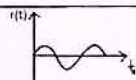
Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)

Marks

- 1 Illustrate any three rules of block diagram algebra. 3
- 2 Define transfer function. How do you find transfer function of electrical systems? 3
- 3 Write the torque balance equation of idealized elements in a rotational mechanical system. 3
- 4 Tabulate the analogous electrical elements in force current analogy for the elements of mechanical translational system. 3
- 5 Define static error constants in a control system. 3
- 6 Fill the table given below. 3

Signal waveform	Name of the signal	Mathematical expression	Laplace transform
	-----	-----	-----
	-----	-----	-----
	-----	-----	-----

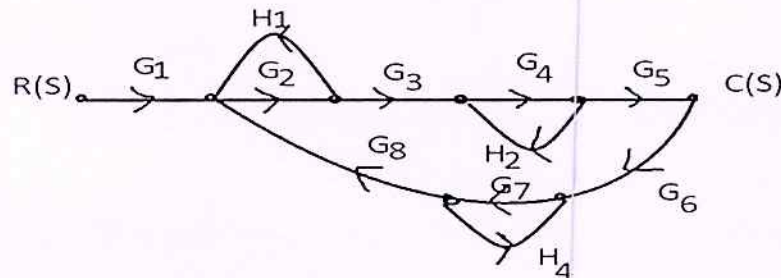
- 7 Name one graphical method used in stability analysis of a control system. Write the steps. 3
- 8 List any three frequency domain specifications with proper definition and mathematical expression. 3
- 9 Compare phase lead and phase lag compensators. 3
- 10 How does the derivative term affect PID controller performance? 3

PART B

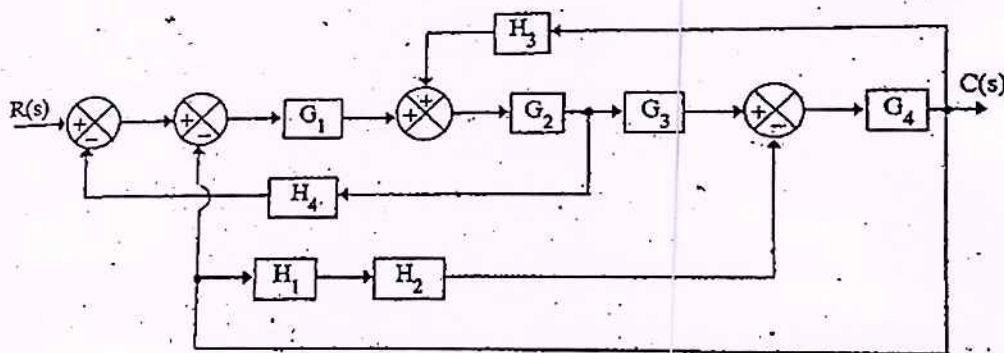
(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)

Module -1

- 11 a) Write any four properties of signal flow graph. 4
- b) Apply Mason's Rule to calculate the transfer function of the system represented by the following signal flow graph. 10



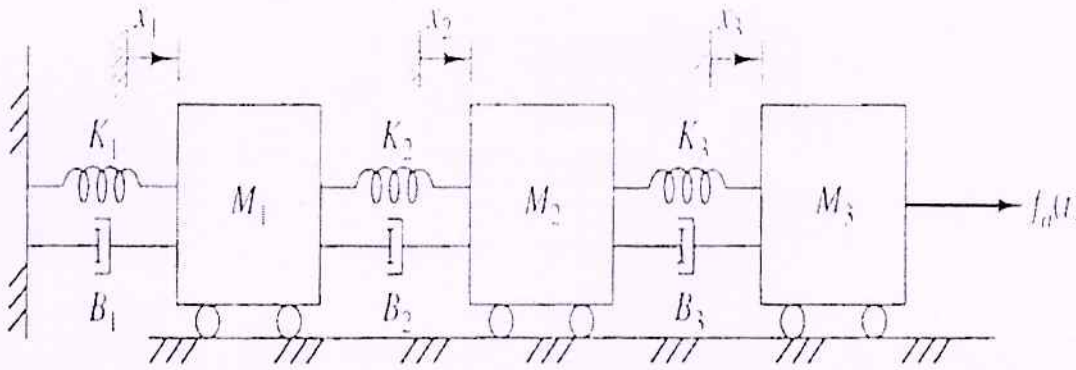
- 12 a) Using block diagram reduction technique, find the transfer function $C(S)/R(S)$ for the system shown in figure below. 10



- b) Differentiate open loop and closed loop control system. Give two examples for each. 4

Module -2

- 13 a) Obtain the Force-Voltage analogy of translational mechanical systems. 4
- b) Derive the transfer function of armature-controlled DC motor with the help of schematic diagram. 10
- 14 a) Draw the free-body diagram for each mass and write the differential equations describing the system. Draw the force-voltage and force-current electrical analogous circuits and verify by writing mesh and node equations. 12

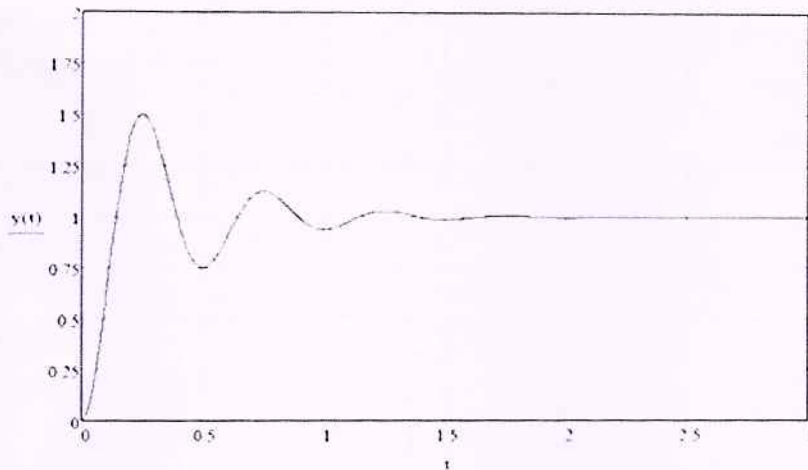


b) What is meant by mathematical modelling?

2

Module -3

- 15 a) Identify the time response given below. Label any 3 time domain specification in it and explain them with proper definition and mathematical expression.

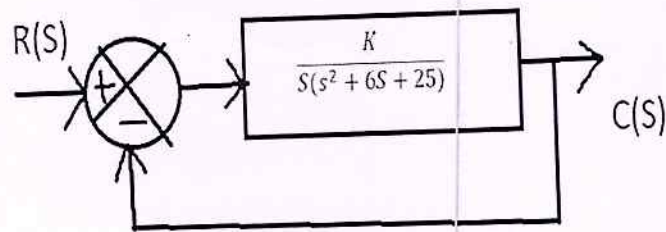


- b) A unity feedback system has the forward transfer function $G(s) = K(1+2s) / s(5s+1)(1+s)^2$. The input $r(t) = 1+6t$ is applied to the system. Determine the minimum value of K if the steady state error is to be less than 0.1

- 16 a) What will be the response of a first order system with unit step input? 9
 b) The closed loop transfer function of second order system is $C(S)/R(S) = 10/s^2 + 6s + 10$. What is the type of damping in the system? 5

Module -4

- 17 a) Sketch the root locus of the control system shown in figure. Find the limiting value of K for the stability of the system. 14



- 18 a) For the function $G(S)H(S) = \frac{5(1+2s)}{(1+4s)((1+0.25s))}$, draw the logarithmic plot. 14

Module -5

- 19 a) Find the phase shift provided by the phase lead compensator with transfer function given by 5

$$G_c(S) = \frac{(1 + 6S)}{(1 + 2S)}$$

- b) What are the elements of an industrial automatic controller? Classify feedback controllers on the basis of control action and explain in detail. 9
- 20 a) Consider a unity feedback system with open loop transfer function

$$G(S) = \frac{100}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$$

Design a PI controller so that the phase margin of the system is 60 degree at a frequency of 0.5 rad/sec.
