



# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2022/2023 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING)

EEE311: CONTROL SYSTEMS II

DATE:

TIME:

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## INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer Question ONE and any other two questions.

## QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a) Explain FOUR characteristics of a good control system. (4 marks)
- b) The transfer function of a given system is given by:

$$\frac{C_s}{R_s} = \frac{S^2 + 1}{(s - 1)(s - 2)(s - 3)}$$

Write down the canonical state variable form for the system and draw its block diagram also in the state variable form. (6 marks)

- c) Briefly explain the main disadvantage of frequency domain analysis and design of feedback control systems. (4 marks)
- d) Figure 1, is Bode plot for phase lead network transfer function. By derivation, proof that  $\omega_M = \frac{1}{\tau\sqrt{\alpha}}$  (6 marks)

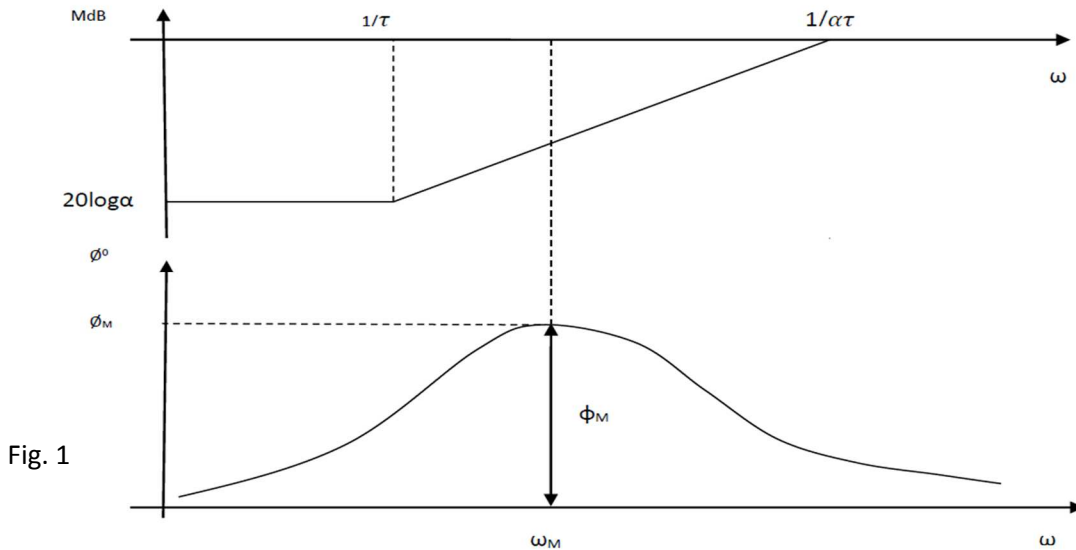


Fig. 1

- e) Determine the values of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  of an electronic PI-controller in fig.2 with a proportional gain of 2 and an integral action of 50 seconds. Use  $10 \mu F$  capacitor. If the controller has no output at  $t=0$ , using the error graph given below, determine the controller output at the following times:
- i. At  $t=15$  seconds
  - ii. At  $t=75$  seconds
  - iii. At  $t=90$  seconds.
- (10 marks)

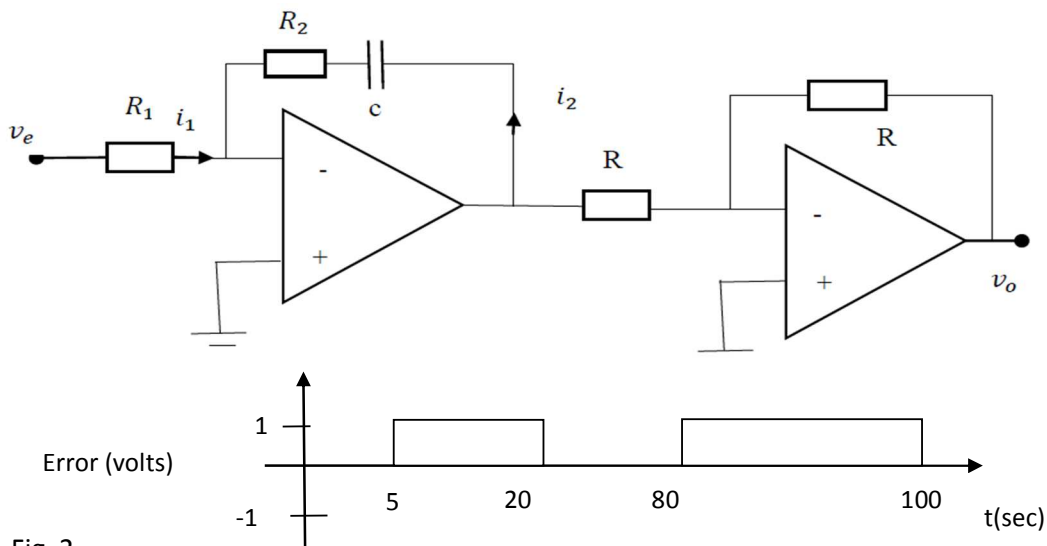
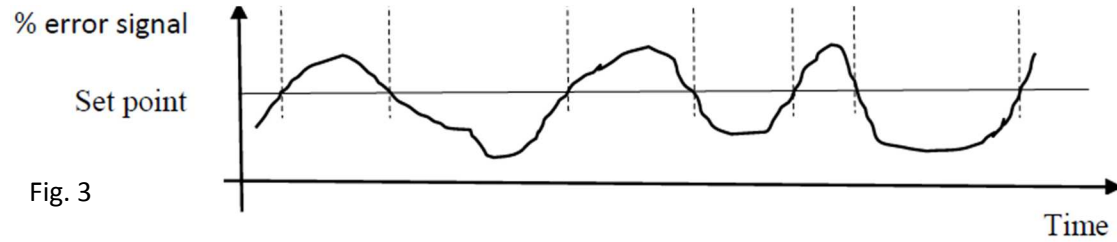


Fig. 2

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Compensators are sub-systems used to compensate the deficiency in the performance of the main system. Using diagrams, explain THREE ways how these sub-systems are introduced in the main system. (6 marks)
- b) Briefly explain why dc gain of the lead compensator is set to unity. (3 marks)

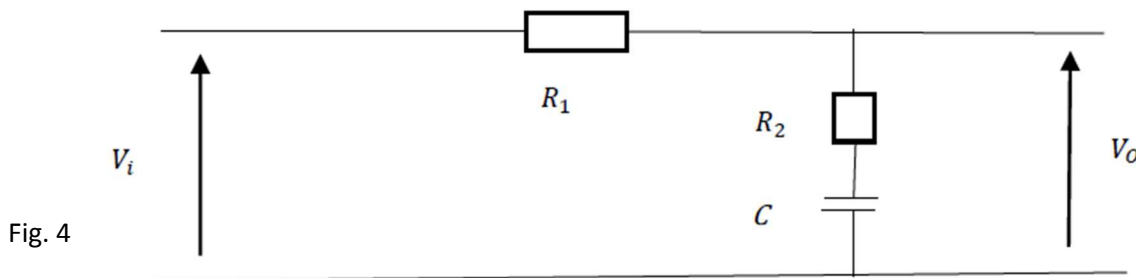
- c) Diagram in fig. 3 shows the variation of the error signal of an ON-OFF controller. Sketch the waveform of the controller output waveform. (4 marks)



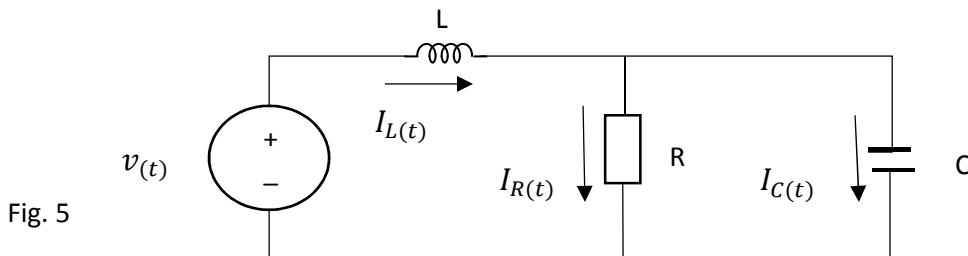
- d) With reference to the proportional controller, explain the term proportional band. (3 marks)  
 e) Explain what is meant by linear independence while selecting the state variables. (4 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Sketch a well labelled diagram of a lead lag compensator. (4 marks)  
 b) For the network shown in fig.4:  
 i. Derive the transfer function  $V_{0(s)}/V_{I(s)}$   
 ii. Sketch the Bode plot  
 iii. Explain briefly how it can be used as a compensator. (8 marks)



- c) For the electrical network shown in fig.5, find the state space representation if the output is the current through the resistor. (8 marks)

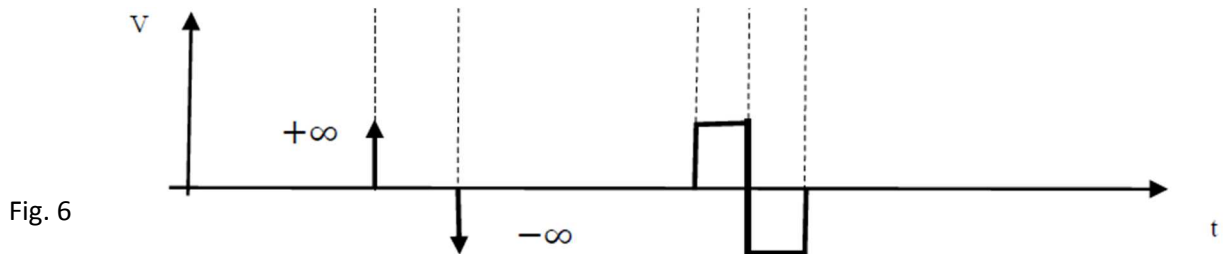


**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

- a) Find the state representation in phase variable form for the given transfer function. (8 marks)

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{24}{S^3 + 9S^2 + 26S + 24}$$

- b) Figure 6 shows the output of an ideal derivative controller. Sketch a well labelled waveform of the input signal to the controller. (4 marks)



- c) Design a phase lead compensating network to achieve a phase margin of  $30^\circ$  for a system whose transfer function is given by: - (8 marks)

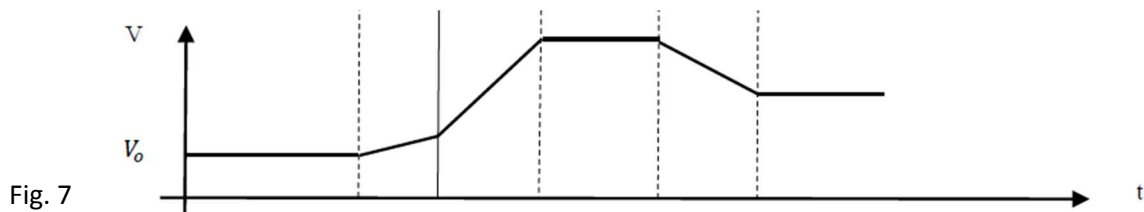
$$G(s) = \frac{50}{(S + 2)(s + 4)(s + 5)}$$

#### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain any THREE advantages of state space analysis and design of feedback control systems compared to frequency domain approach. (3 marks)
- b) Design a phase lag network for the following system for a phase margin of at least  $50^\circ$ . (8 marks)

$$G(S) = \frac{7}{S(1 + 0.5S)(1 + 0.167S)}$$

- c) Figure 7 shows the output of an integral controller where  $V_0$  is the output at  $t = 0$ . Sketch a well labelled waveform of the input signal to the controller. (4 marks)



- d) With aid of well labelled diagram, derive the output expression of a proportional controller. (5 marks)