



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2022/2023 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

THIRD/FOURTH YEAR SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

EMM 416: CONTROL ENGINEERING I

DATE:

TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS

- *This paper consists of Five Questions*
- *Question One is Compulsory*
- *Attempt Any other Two Questions*
- *Make your answers Exact and concise*

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30MARKS)

- Define Transfer Function of a Control System (1 mark)
- Discuss the following Techniques of obtaining the Transfer Functions of closed loop systems
 - Marson's Gain Formula (MSG) (2 marks)
 - Use of Block Reduction Algebra (5 marks)
- For the control system defined by the equations given below,

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= t_{01}x_0 \\
 x_2 &= t_{12}x_1 + t_{32}x_3 + t_{42}x_4 \\
 x_3 &= t_{03}x_0 + t_{13}x_1 + t_{23}x_2 \\
 x_4 &= t_{04}x_0 + t_{34}x_3 + t_{54}x_5 \\
 x_5 &= t_{15}x_1 + t_{45}x_4 + t_{65}x_6 \\
 x_6 &= t_{06}x_0 + t_{76}x_7 + t_{56}x_5 \\
 x_7 &= t_{67}x_6 + t_{77}x_7 \\
 x_8 &= t_{78}x_7
 \end{aligned}$$

- i) Construct the Signal Flow Graph (2 marks)
- ii) Determine the Transfer Function (6 marks)
- d) For Figure Q 1d), compute the Transfer Function by Block Reduction (5 marks)

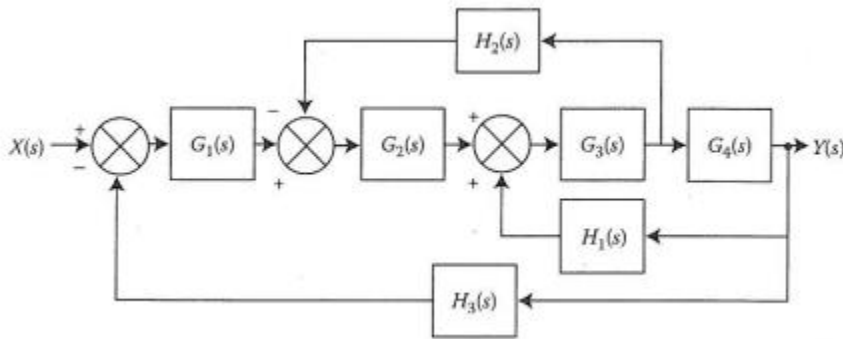


Figure Q 1d)

- e) Figure Q 1e) is the block diagram of an engine-speed control system. The speed is measured by a set of fly weights. Derive and draw a *Signal Flow Graph* for the System (4marks)

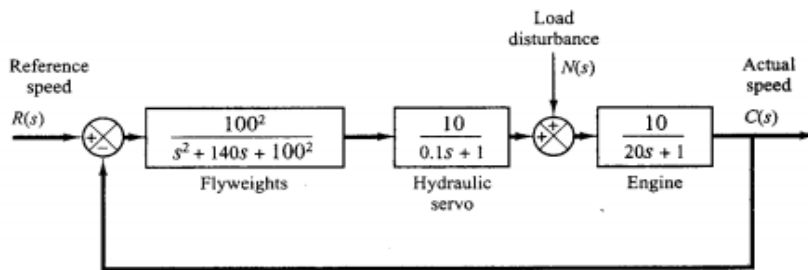


Figure Q 1 e)

- f) Determine the restrictions on K for which the system represented by the SFG in Figure Q1f) is stable (5 marks)

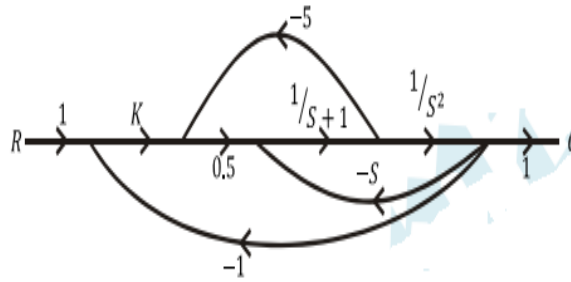


Figure Q1f)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Beginning from a diagram, derive the general expression of the Steady State Error for a closed loop system hence show that it depends on the type and magnitude of the input and the open loop transfer function. (5 marks)
- b) The various inputs to a Control System are given in Table 2. For Step, Ramp and Parabolic inputs of magnitude A, prove the parameters shown in Table Q 2 (6 marks)

Table Q 2

Error Constant	Equation	Steady-state error (e_{ss})
Position Error Constant (K_p)	$K_p = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} G(s)H(s)$	$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{1+K_p}$
Velocity Error Constant (K_v)	$K_v = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sG(s)H(s)$	$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{K_v}$
Acceleration Error Constant (K_a)	$K_a = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2G(s)H(s)$	$e_{ss} = \frac{A}{K_a}$

Table 2

No.	Function	Time-domain $x(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{X(s)\}$	Laplace domain $X(s) = \mathcal{L}\{x(t)\}$
1	Delay	$\delta(t-\tau)$	$e^{-s\tau}$
2	Unit impulse	$\delta(t)$	1
3	Unit step	$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
4	Ramp	t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
5	Exponential decay	$e^{-\alpha t}$	$\frac{1}{s + \alpha}$
6	Exponential approach	$(1 - e^{-\alpha t})$	$\frac{\alpha}{s(s + \alpha)}$
7	Sine	$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
8	Cosine	$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
9	Hyperbolic sine	$\sinh at$	$\frac{\alpha}{s^2 - \alpha^2}$
10	Hyperbolic cosine	$\cosh at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - \alpha^2}$
11	Exponentially decaying sine wave	$e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \omega^2}$
12	Exponentially decaying cosine wave	$e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s + \alpha}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \omega^2}$

- c) Figure Q 2c) shows a resistance thermometer and valve connected together. The input is temperature and the output is the valve position. Determine
- An expression of the unit step response when there are zero initial conditions. Apply Table 2 (7 marks)
 - Steady State Error for the System (2 marks)

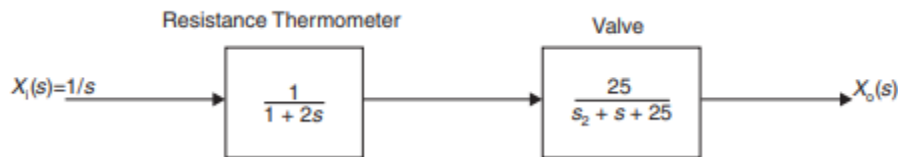


Figure Q 2c)

QUESTION THREE (20MARKS)

- Discuss the *Ruoth-Hurwitz Criteria* for system stability (4 marks)
- Investigate whether the Control System defined the Characteristic Equation given below is stable (4 marks)

$$S^7 + 9S^6 + 24S^5 + 24S^4 + 24S^3 + 24S^2 + 23S + 15 = 0$$

c) The open loop system transfer function of a unity feedback is given by the expression

$$G(s) = \frac{K(S + 2)}{S(S + 2)(S^2 + 2S + 5)}$$

Determine the value of K for which the system is just stable (4 marks)

d) The open loop system transfer function of a unity feedback is given by the expression

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{(S + 2)(S + 4)(S^2 + 6S + 25)}$$

Determine the value of K which will cause sustained oscillations in the closed loop system, hence the corresponding oscillation frequency (4 marks)

e) A feedback system has open-loop transfer function given by

$$G(s) = \frac{K e^{-s}}{S(S^2 + 6S + 25)}$$

Determine the maximum value of 'K' for stability of the closed-loop system (4 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)

a) Determine and Draw the Root Locus of the feedback system whose open-loop transfer function is given by (6 marks)

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s + 2)(s + 4)}, H(s) =$$

b) An open loop transfer function for a control system is given by

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s^2(s + 1)} H(s) = 1$$

Determine and draw the Root Locus for the feedback system (6 marks)

c) Determine and draw the root-locus of the feedback system whose open loop transfer function is given by (8 marks)

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s^2 + 10s + 100)}{s^4 + 20s^3 + 100s^2 + 500s + 1500}; H(s) = 1$$

QUESTION FIVE (20MARKS)

An open-loop transfer function is defined by the relation

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)}$$

- a) For $K = 1$, draw the Bode Magnitude and Phase Plot and determine the gain margin, phase margin and absolute stability (8 marks)
- b) Draw the Polar Plot (4 marks)
- c) Using Nyquist Criteria, determine the stability of the system in feedback mode (6 marks)