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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2021/2022**

COURSE NAME : CONTROL SYSTEMS
COURSE CODE : BEJ 20503
PROGRAMME CODE : BEJ
EXAMINATION DATE : JULY 2022
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS
OPEN BOOK EXAMINATION
2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS
AN ONLINE ASSESSMENT AND
CONDUCTED VIA OPEN BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **EIGHT (8)** PAGES

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PERBUKA

- Q1** (a) **Figure Q1(a)** shows a gear system.
- (i) Find the relationship between the number of the gear teeth N_1 & N_2 and the radius r_1 & r_2 (1 mark)
 - (ii) Identify the distance travelled along the surface of each gear (1 mark)
 - (iii) Show the work done by each gear (1 mark)
- (b) Construct the transfer function $G(s) = \frac{\theta_2(s)}{T(s)}$ for the gearing system as shown in **Figure Q1(b)**. (22 marks)

- Q2** (a) Zainal is an engineer at MEGAHU Holding. He has developed a new positioning system for the robotic arm and closed loop transfer function of the system is as shown below:

$$G(s) = \frac{s(s+4)}{(s+5)(s^2+2s+1)}$$

- (i) Illustrate the zeros and poles of the system on s-plane (5.5 marks)
 - (ii) Based on **Q2(a)(i)**, show whether the system developed by Zainal is stable or unstable. (1 mark)
- (b) The characteristics equation for a system is as illustrated below:
- $$1 + G(s)H(s) = 3s^6 + 6s^5 + 2s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s + 6$$
- By using the Routh-Hurwitz stability approach, identify whether the system is stable or unstable (6.5 marks)
- (c) Abu has develop closed-loop line follower robot system and the block diagram of the system is as shown in **Figure Q2(c)**. Using Routh Hurwitz stability Criterion, estimate the range of K that need to be chosen by Abu so that the robot provides stable performance during tracking the line. (12 marks)

- Q3** (a) Describes the characteristics of the critically damped and under damped response. (4 marks)
- (b) A simplified block diagram for a space telescope is shown in **Figure Q3(b)**.
- (i) Find the closed-loop transfer function for the system. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Calculate the damping ratio, ζ and the natural frequency, ω_n associated with the closed-loop transfer function. Give your answer in terms of K_1 and K_2 .



(3 marks)

- (iii) If the value of $K_1 = 32$ and $K_2 = 7$ calculate the damping ratio, ζ , peak time T_p , rise time T_r , settling time, T_s with 2% band and percentage of overshoot, $\% \mu_s$ of the system.

(7 marks)

- (c) A block diagram for the antenna positioning system is shown in **Figure Q3(c)**. Based on steady-state error analysis;

- (i) Identify the type of the system.

(2 marks)

- (ii) If the system has been tested with three different reference inputs, which are $5u(t)$, $5t u(t)$, and $5t^2 u(t)$, Examine which could give infinite (∞) steady-state error

(7 marks)

- Q4** (a) A simplified block diagram of a pressure vessel for hydrogen is shown in **Figure Q4**. By using the root locus approach, investigate whether each of these statements is correct or incorrect to represent the root locus characteristics for the system.

- (i) The number of locus that ends at infinity is 2.

(4 marks)

- (ii) The asymptote of the infinite zeros is at 1.5.

(1.5 marks)

- (iii) The angles of the lines that intersect at 1.5 are 90° and 270°

(2.5 marks)

- (iv) The $j\omega$ -axis crossing is at $j\pm 1.82$

(7 marks)

- (v) The angle of departure is at -31° .

(3 marks)

- (b) Illustrate the root locus of the system.

(7 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS -



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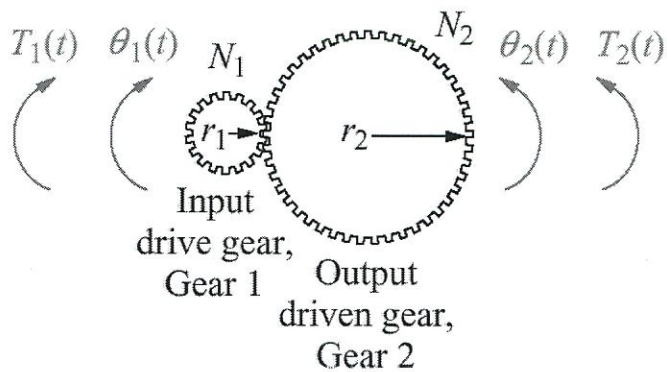


Figure Q1 (a)

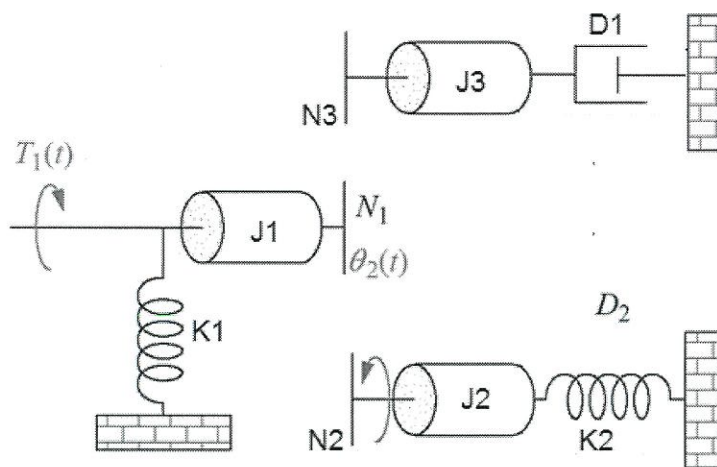


Figure Q1 (b)



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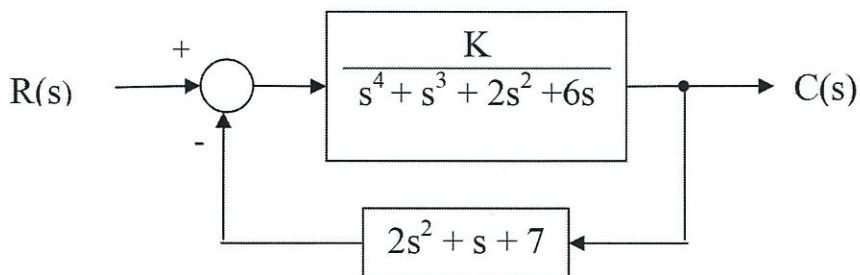


Figure Q2 (c)

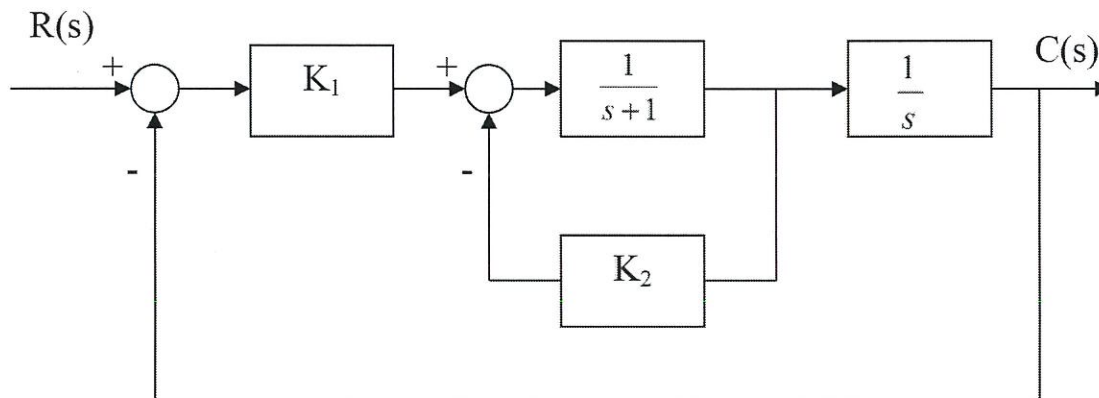


Figure Q3 (b)

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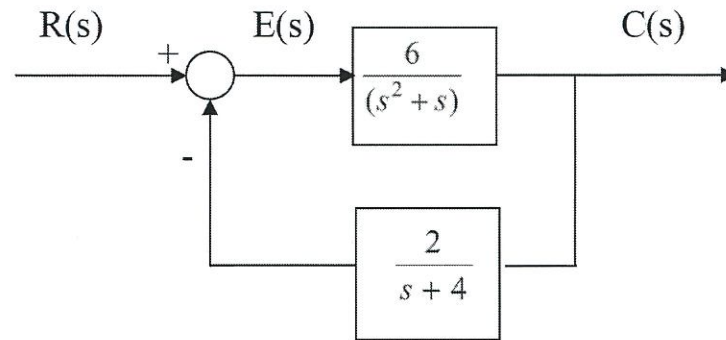


Figure Q3(c)

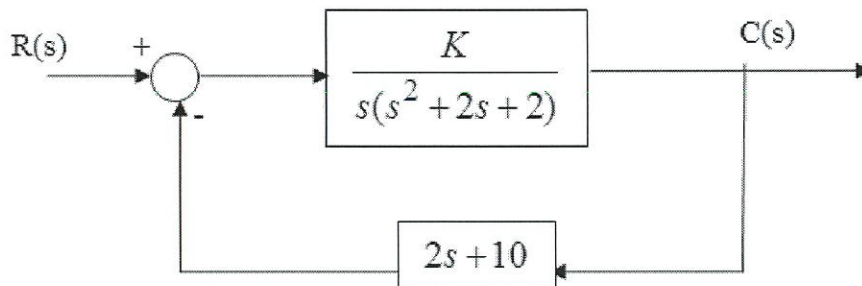


Figure Q4

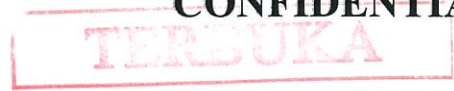
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FORMULAS

**Table A
Laplace transform table**

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$\delta(t)$	1
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$tu(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{-at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s + a}$
$\sin \omega t u(t)$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos \omega t u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at} \sin \omega t u(t)$	$\frac{\omega}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at} \cos \omega t u(t)$	$\frac{(s + a)}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2}$



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**Table B
Laplace transform theorems**

Name	Theorem
Frequency shift	$\mathcal{L}[e^{-at} f(t)] = F(s + a)$
Time shift	$\mathcal{L}[f(t - T)] = e^{-sT} F(s)$
Differentiation	$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{d^n f}{dt^n}\right] = s^n F(s) - \sum_{k=1}^n s^{n-k} f^{k-1}(0^-)$
Integration	$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$
Initial value	$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$
Final value	$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$

**Table C
2nd Order prototype system equations**

$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$	$T_r = \frac{\pi - \cos^{-1} \zeta}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$
$\mu_p = e^{\frac{-\zeta\pi}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}}$	$T_p = \frac{\pi}{\omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$
$T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n}$ (2% criterion)	$T_s = \frac{3}{\zeta\omega_n}$ (5% criterion)