



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2018/2019**

COURSE NAME : CONTROL SYSTEM THEORY  
COURSE CODE : BEJ 20503  
PROGRAMME CODE : BEJ  
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE/JULY 2019  
DURATION : 3 HOURS  
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SEVEN (7) PAGES

**CONFIDENTIAL**

**TERBUKA**

- Q1** (a) Give **two (2)** practical example of closed loop system. (2 marks)
- (b) Identify **two (2)** advantages and **two (2)** disadvantages of closed loop system. (4 marks)
- (c) The schematic diagram of a wind turbine system is as shown in **Figure Q1(c)** and the resulted transfer function  $\frac{\theta_2(s)}{T(s)}$  obtained for the system is shown below:

$$\frac{\theta_2(s)}{T(s)} = \frac{s^4 + 9s^3 + 11s^2 + 27s + 24}{s^6 + 7s^5 + 8s^4 + 84s^3 + 84s^2 + 178s + 8}$$

Investigate either the transfer function,  $\frac{\theta_2(s)}{T(s)}$  obtained for the system is correct or not. (14 marks)

- Q2** (a) Describe the definition of electromechanical system. (2 marks)
- (b) Machine Drill Sdn. Bhd. in a process to develop robust position control for conveyer system and the schematic diagram of Direct Current (DC) motor used for the conveyer system is shown in **Figure Q2(b)**. By assuming in load condition, determine the transfer function  $\frac{\theta_m(s)}{V_a(s)}$ , for the DC motor shown in **Figure Q2(b)**. (14 marks)
- (c) The schematic diagram of a DC motor shown in **Figure Q2(b)** is operated in open loop system. Identify the components that are required for converting the DC motor operation in closed loop system for accurate position control. (4 marks)

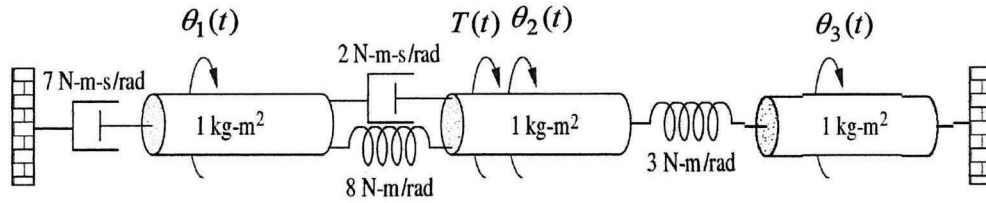
- Q3** (a) The block diagram for hair dryer system is shown in **Figure Q3(a)**. Based on Routh Hurwitz stability criterion, point out the total poles located on the left hand side of s-plane. (8 marks)
- (b) Ali has developed closed loop system for robotic arm for stable positioning and the block diagram of the system is shown in **Figure Q3(b)**. By using Routh Hurwitz stability criterion, outline the range of  $K$  that need to be chosen by Ali so that the robotic arm provides stable performance during position tracking. (12 marks)

- Q4** (a) A lift system for a 10 storey building has following response specifications, 10% overshoot and 5 second settling time for 2% band.
- (i) Determine the transfer function for the system. (8 marks)
- (ii) The damping ratio,  $\zeta$ , of the system obtained in Q4(a)(i) is changed and the new damping ratio,  $\zeta=0.8$ . Analyze the impact of this changes on the percentages overshoot,  $\% \mu_s$  and settling time,  $T_s$  (2% band) of the system. (4 marks)
- (b) The block diagram of lift system is shown in **Figure Q4(b)** has been tested with three different reference inputs,  $r(t)$  which are  $2u(t)$ ,  $2t u(t)$  and  $2t^2 u(t)$ . By using steady state error analysis, analyze which  $r(t)$  could give infinite ( $\infty$ ) steady state error. (8 marks)
- Q5** The simplified block diagram for double-acting single piston system is shown in **Figure Q5**. By using root locus approach, investigate either each of these statement is correct or incorrect to represent the root locus characteristics for the system.
- (a) There are **four (4)** locus end at infinity. (7 marks)
- (b) The location of asymptotes point is at -2. (3 marks)
- (c) Angle of departure is at  $\pm 43.8^\circ$  (10 marks)

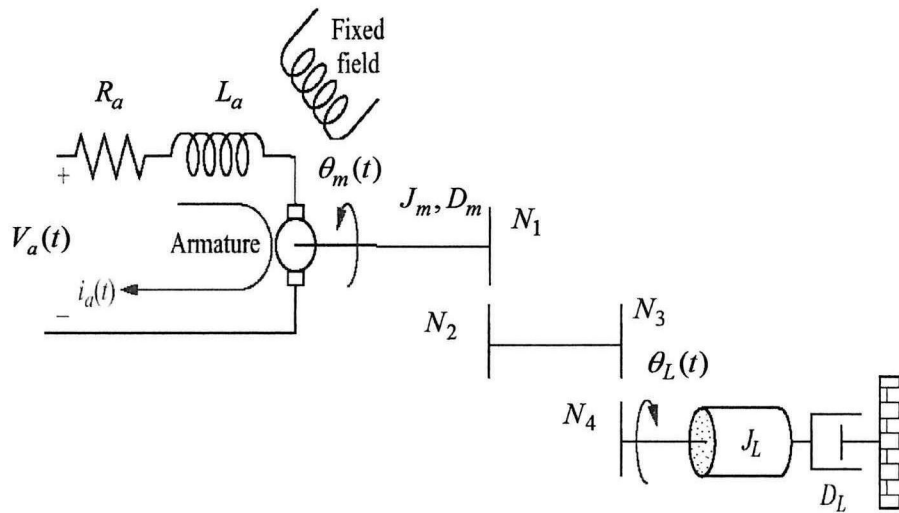
- END OF QUESTIONS -

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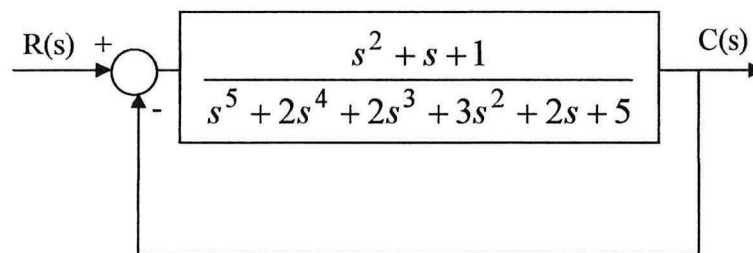
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**Figure Q1(c)**



**Figure Q2(b)**

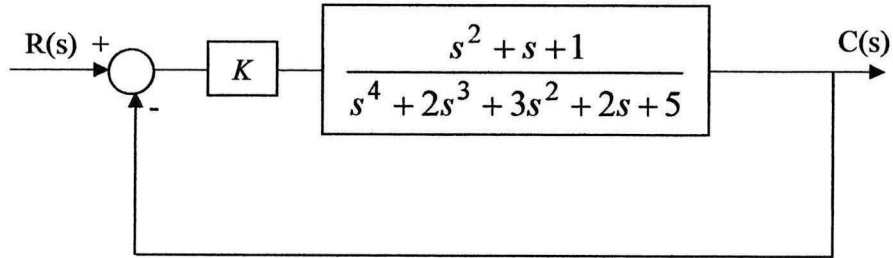


**Figure Q3(a)**

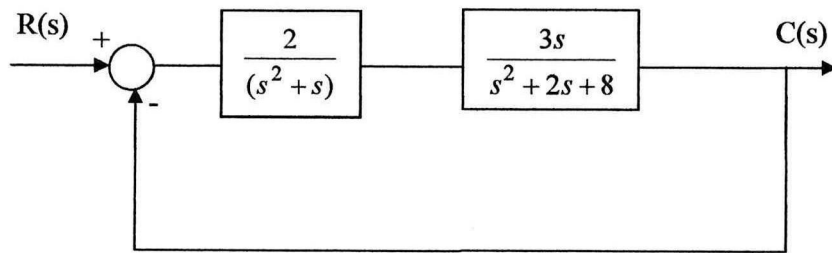
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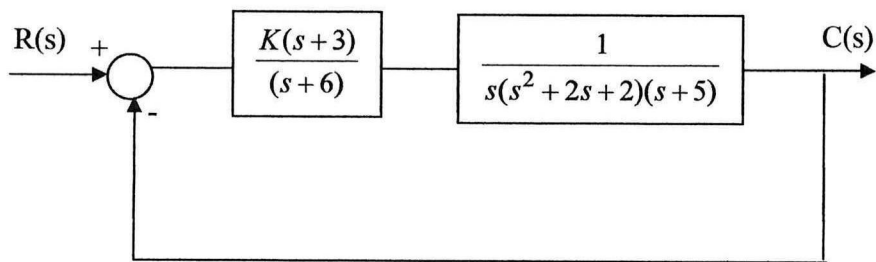
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**Figure Q3(b)**



**Figure Q4(b)**



**Figure Q5**

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**FORMULAE**

**Table A**  
**Laplace transform table**

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

**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	$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$

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**Table C**

2<sup>nd</sup> Order prototype system equations

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