

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.**I Choose the correct alternative:**

- A Bode plot represents []
 (a) The gain vs. frequency (b) The phase vs. frequency
 (c) The gain vs. phase (d) The gain vs. frequency and the phase vs. frequency
- The phase of the system $G(s) = 1/(s+1)$ is: []
 (a) $\tan^{-1}(\omega)$ (b) $-\tan(\omega)$ (c) $\tan(\omega)$ (d) $-\tan^{-1}(\omega)$
- The magnitude and phase of the transfer function $G(s)=1/(s+1)$ at $\omega =1$ is: []
 (a) 0.707 and 45 degrees (b) -3 dB and 0.78 radian
 (c) 0.707 and -45 degrees (d) 3 dB and -90 degrees
- The high frequency range indicates []
 (a) The noise attenuation (b) The stability
 (c) The mid-range amplification (d) The steady-state error
- The transfer function $G(s) = 10/(3s + 1)$ has a corner frequency at []
 (a) 3 rad/s (b) 0.33 rad/s (c) 1 rad/s (d) 30 rad/s
- If the Nyquist plot of the loop transfer function $G(s) H(s)$ of a closed-loop system encloses the $(-1, j0)$ point in the $G(s) H(s)$ plane, the gain margin of the system is []
 (a) zero (b) greater than zero (c) less than zero (d) infinity
- A controller essentially is a []
 (a) Comparator (b) Sensor (c) Amplifier (d) Clipper
- The transfer function of a phase-lead controller is given by []
 (a) $(1+aTs)/(1+Ts), a>1, T>0$ (b) $(1+aTs)/(1+Ts), a<1, T>0$
 (c) $(1-aTs)/(1+Ts), a>1, T>0$ (d) $(1-aTs)/(1+Ts), a<1, T>0$
- Lag-lead compensator is a []
 (a) low pass filter (b) high pass filter (c) band pass filter (d) band stop filter
- Effect of Phase lead compensator is []
 (a) reduces rise time (b) reduces settling time (c) Improves steady state accuracy (d) both a and b

II Fill in the blanks:

11. The D.C. gain of $G(s) = (s+4)/s(s+0.1)(s^2+s+1)$ is _____
12. The phase margin of the system $G(s) = 10/(s+1)$ is _____
13. Lead compensator is also called _____ filter
14. The proportional controller (K_p) increases _____
15. The effect of PID controller on steady state error is _____
16. The gain margin will be calculated at _____ frequency.
17. Nyquist stability criterion works on the principle called _____
18. If the nyquist contour consists two encirclements in clock-wise direction around the critical point $(-1+j0)$, then the value of N is _____
19. If the system is described with $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, The poles of the system are located at _____
20. If the phase cross over frequency is lesser than gain cross over frequency, the system becomes _____

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- The high frequency range indicates []
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18. The D.C. gain of $G(s) = (s+4)/s(s+0.1)(s^2+s+1)$ is _____
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20. Lead compensator is also called _____ filter

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- If the Nyquist plot of the loop transfer function $G(s)H(s)$ of a closed-loop system encloses the $(-1, j0)$ point in the $G(s)H(s)$ plane, the gain margin of the system is []
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