

**CONFIDENTIAL**



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN  
MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER I  
SESSION 2014/2015**

COURSE NAME : CONTROL SYSTEM  
COURSE CODE : DAE 32103  
PROGRAMME : 2 DAE  
EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2014/ JANUARY 2015  
DURATION : 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES  
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER **FOUR (4)** QUESTIONS  
ONLY

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

**CONFIDENTIAL**

- Q1** (a) State **four (4)** control system components. (4 marks)
- (b) Draw a complete system block diagram based on antenna pointing system shown in **Figure Q1 (b)**. (4 marks)
- (c) Close loop system is also known as feedback system.
- (i) State **five (5)** advantages of close loop system. (5 marks)
- (ii) State **two (2)** disadvantages of close loop system. (2 marks)
- (d) List **four (4)** control system clasifications. (4 marks)
- (e) As a R&D engineer, you are assigned to design an aircraft control system. Explain the **sixth (6)** steps in design the control system. (6 marks)

- Q2** (a) With reference to the **Table 1**, solve the ramp response for a system whose transfer function is

$$G(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 - 2s - 35)}$$

(13 marks)

- (b) Find the transfer function for an electrical circuit shown in **Figure Q2(b)** with reference to the **Table 2**. (12 marks)

- Q3** (a) For the following transfer function, calculate

$$\frac{\theta_o(s)}{\theta_i(s)} = \frac{144}{s^2 + 20s + 144}$$

- (i) The natural frequency ( $\omega_n$ ). (3 marks)
- (ii) The damping ratio ( $\zeta$ ). (3 marks)

- (iii) The type of response and sketch the damping ratio,  $\zeta$  response. (3 marks)
- (iv) Rise time,  $t_r$ . (3 marks)
- (v) Settling time,  $t_s$  for 2% criterion. (2 marks)
- (b) Determine the stability of the system shown in **Figure Q3(b)** with aid of pole-zero plot. (11 marks)
- Q4** (a) Nowadays, digital control system are widely use in modern technology compared to analog control system. Discuss **five (5)** advantages of digital control system. (5 marks)
- (b) In digital control system, there are several types of signals that are always use.
- (i) Name the **four (4)** types of signal (4 marks)
- (ii) Sketch all the signals in **Q4(b)(i)**. (4 marks)
- (c) Data acquisition and data distribution system are main process in digital control system. Explain the function of each component of block diagram in **Figure Q4 (c)**. (12 marks)
- Q5** (a) Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) is one of the main component in Digital Control System. **Figure Q5 (a)** shows the 8-bit ADC block diagram.
- (i) Counter type are known as the simplest type of ADC circuit. Explain the principle of operation of Counter type ADC circuit. (5 marks)
- (ii) List down another **three (3)** types of available ADC circuit. (3 marks)
- (iii) Discuss **four (4)** main factors that will be considered in choosing the type of ADC. (4 marks)
- (iv) Calculate the output of binary value based on **Figure Q5 (a)**. (3 marks)

- (b) Explain **five (5)** Process Control terminologies. (10 marks)

**Q6** (a) Every controlled system has its own time response where it depends on the design of the system. The time response of a continuous-action controller is determined by the PID component.

(i) Determine the meaning of acronym 'P-I-D' controller. (3 marks)

(ii) Explain the function of each P-I-D controller by the aid of graph. (9 marks)

(b) (i) Bourdon Tubes Gauge is shown in **Figure Q6 (b)**. Determine the type of process control measurement for Bourdon Tubes Gauge. (1 marks)

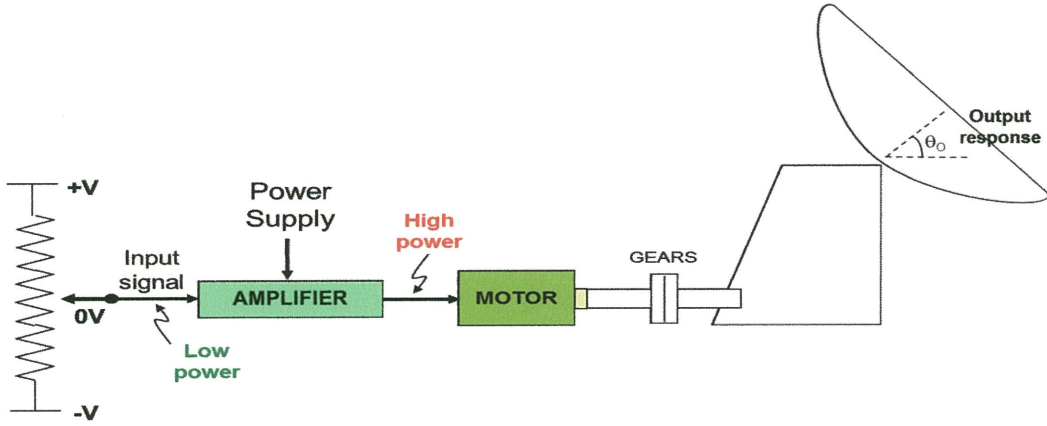
(ii) Explain briefly the operation of Bourdon Tubes Gauge. (12 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

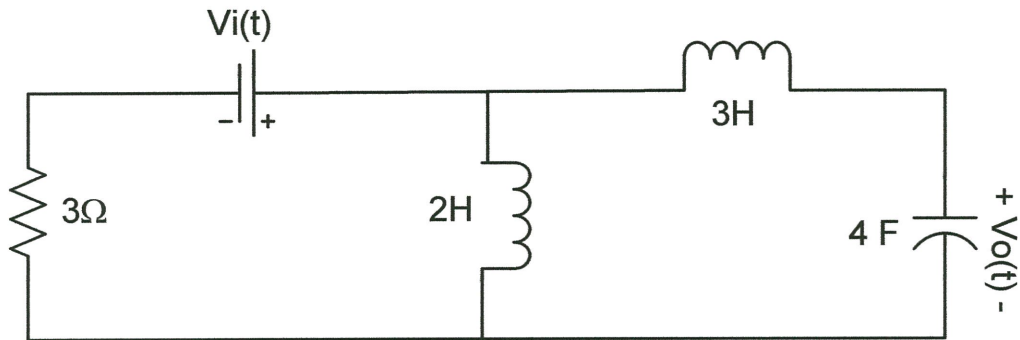
**FINAL EXAMINATION**

SEMESTER/SESSION : SEM I/2014/2015  
 COURSE NAME : CONTROL SYSTEM

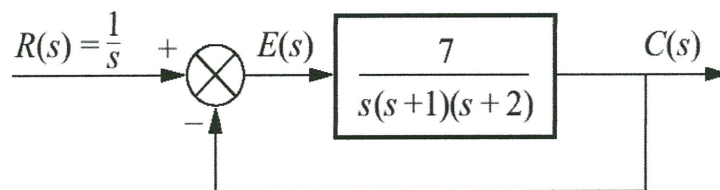
PROGRAMME : 2 DAE  
 COURSE CODE : DAE 32103



**FIGURE Q1 (b)**



**FIGURE Q2 (b)**

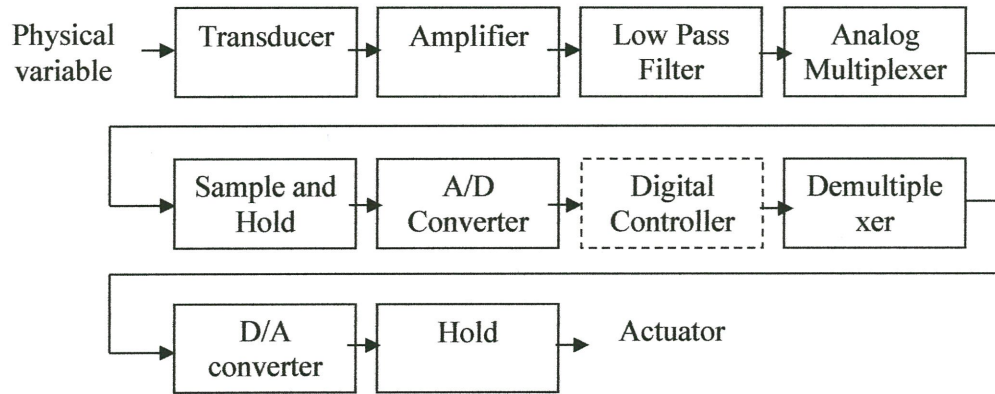


**FIGURE Q3 (b)**

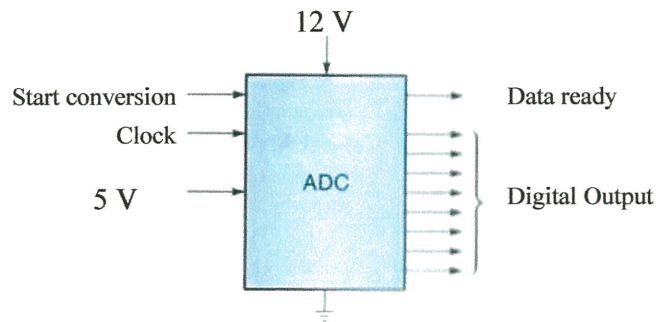
**FINAL EXAMINATION**

SEMESTER/SESSION : SEM I/2014/2015  
 COURSE NAME : CONTROL SYSTEM

PROGRAMME : 2 DAE  
 COURSE CODE : DAE 32103



**FIGURE Q4 (c)**

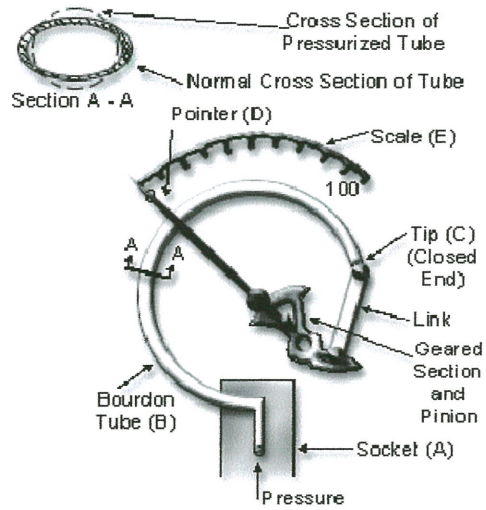


**FIGURE Q5 (a)**

## FINAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTER/SESSION : SEM I/2014/2015  
 COURSE NAME : CONTROL SYSTEM

PROGRAMME : 2 DAE  
 COURSE CODE : DAE 32103



**FIGURE Q6 (b)**

**TABLE 1: Laplace Transform Table**



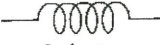
Item no.	$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1.	$\delta(t)$	1
2.	$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
3.	$tu(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
4.	$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
5.	$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
6.	$\sin \omega t u(t)$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
7.	$\cos \omega t u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$

## FINAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTER/SESSION : SEM I/2014/2015  
 COURSE NAME : CONTROL SYSTEM

PROGRAMME : 2 DAE  
 COURSE CODE : DAE 32103

**TABLE 2: Electrical Component Table**

Component	Voltage-current	Current-voltage	Voltage-charge	Impedance $Z(s) = V(s)/I(s)$	Admittance $Y(s) = I(s)/V(s)$
 Capacitor	$v(t) = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(\tau) d\tau$	$i(t) = C \frac{dv(t)}{dt}$	$v(t) = \frac{1}{C} q(t)$	$\frac{1}{Cs}$	$Cs$
 Resistor	$v(t) = Ri(t)$	$i(t) = \frac{1}{R} v(t)$	$v(t) = R \frac{dq(t)}{dt}$	$R$	$\frac{1}{R} = G$
 Inductor	$v(t) = L \frac{di(t)}{dt}$	$i(t) = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t v(\tau) d\tau$	$v(t) = L \frac{d^2 q(t)}{dt^2}$	$Ls$	$\frac{1}{Ls}$

Note: The following set of symbols and units is used throughout this book:  $v(t) = V$  (volts),  $i(t) = A$  (amps),  $q(t) = Q$  (coulombs),  $C = F$  (farads),  $R = \Omega$  (ohms),  $G = \mathcal{U}$  (mhos),  $L = H$  (henries).

### FORMULA

Unity feedback system	$T(s) = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}$
-----------------------	------------------------------------