



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER I
SESSION 2019/2020**

COURSE NAME : CONTROL SYSTEM
COURSE CODE : DAE 32103
PROGRAMME CODE : DAE
EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2019/JANUARY 2020
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS

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THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF NINE (9) PAGES

- Q1**
- (a) The control system can be described into **two (2)** configuration and types. State any **two (2)** real applications for both types of control system. (4 marks)
- (b) Discuss the meaning for following term in control system classification (6 marks)
- (i) Analog
 - (ii) Sequential Control
 - (iii) Time-variant
- (c) An aircraft's attitude varies in roll, pitch, and yaw as defined in **Figure Q1(c)**. The system measures the actual roll angle with a gyro and compares the actual roll angle with the desired roll angle. The ailerons respond to the roll-angle error by undergoing an angular deflection. The aircraft responds to this angular deflection, producing a roll angle rate.
- (i) Classify the input and output transducers, the controller, and the plant. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Develop a functional block diagram for a closed-loop system that stabilizes the roll as the system has been set up. (6 marks)
- Q2**
- (a) State two (2) differences between translational and rotational motion in mechanical element modelling. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain the main difference between rigid and flexible shaft in terms of angular and velocity displacement with reference to rotational mechanical elements. (4 marks)
- (c) Find the transfer function, $G(s) = X1(s)/F(s)$, for the translational mechanical system shown in Figure Q2(c). (12 marks)

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- Q3** (a) **Figure Q3(a)** shows a block diagram of a system. Find the equivalent transfer function, $G(s) = Y(s)/X(s)$. Show your reduction steps (8 marks)
- (b) The stability of a system response can be determined by finding the location of poles in the transfer function.
- (i) Sketch the location of poles in s-plane and state its stability. (6 marks)
- (ii) Determine the zeros and poles for the following transfer function.
- $$G(s) = \frac{(s + 1)(s - 1)}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$
- (5 marks)
- (iii) State the system response stability in **Q3(b)(ii)**. (1 mark)
- Q4** (a) Distinguish between analog control system and digital control system by.
- (i) Draw the system block diagram for both system. (5 marks)
- (ii) Explain the diagram illustrated in **Q4(a)(i)**. (4 marks)
- (b) Sketch the input or output signal form of the labelled block diagram in **Figure Q4(b)**. (4 marks)
- (c) Find the output of decimal value of 8-bit ADC if the voltage input is 5V with range is 12V. (3 marks)
- (d) Calculate the 10-bit DAC resolution and find the binary value of the input if the output is 8V over $12V_{ref}$. (4 marks)

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- Q5** (a) Process control is an engineering discipline that deals with architectures, mechanisms and algorithms for maintaining the output of a specific process within a desired range.
- (i) Differentiate between sequential control and continuous control. (4 marks)
- (ii) **Figure Q5(a)(ii)** shows an example of continuous process control. Briefly explain the process flow. (5 marks)
- (b) The basic process control loops are open loop and closed loop control. However, there are also other control loops that can be implemented in process control.
- (i) Name **two (2)** other process control loops. (2 marks)
- (ii) Draw the block diagrams for each loop in **Q5(b)(i)**. (6 marks)
- (iii) Suggest the most suitable control loop for a process that involves blending and mixing as shown by **Figure Q5(b)(iii)**. Justify your answer. (3 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS -

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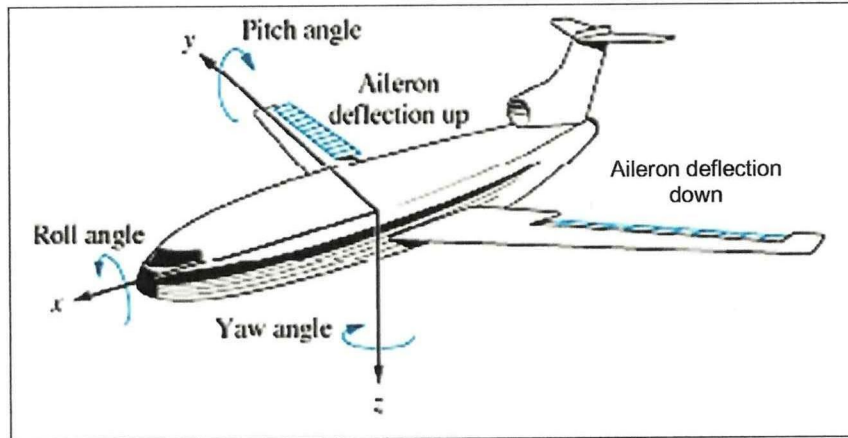


Figure Q1 (c)

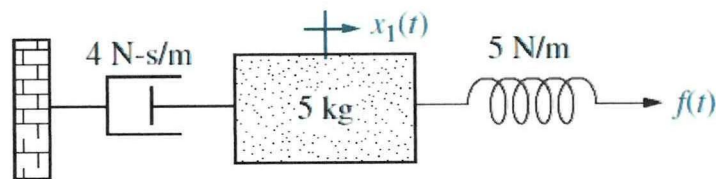


Figure Q2 (c)

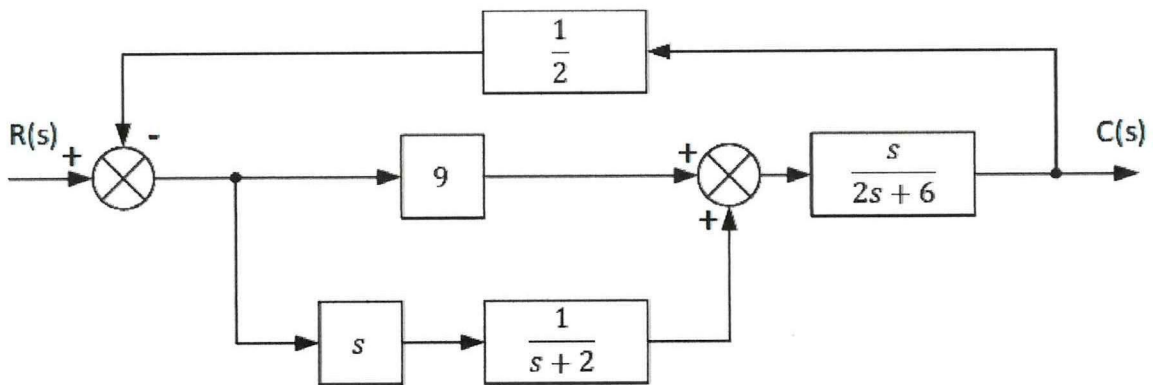


Figure Q3 (a)

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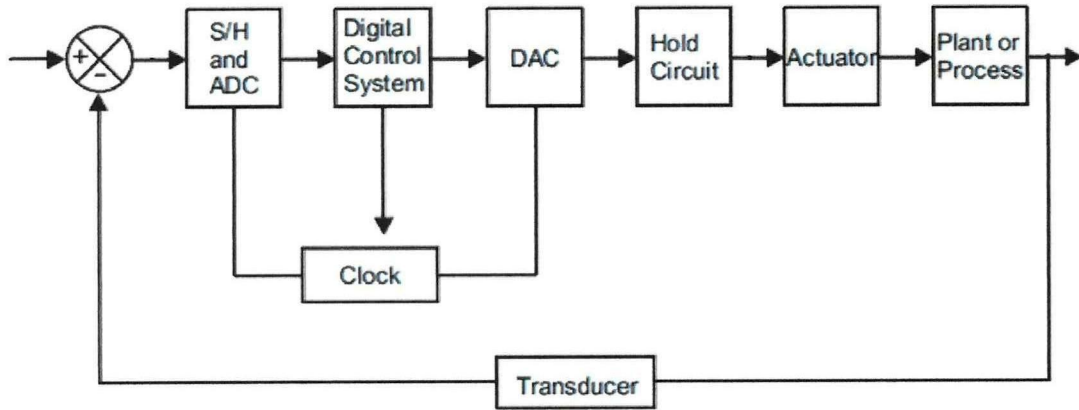


Figure Q4 (b)

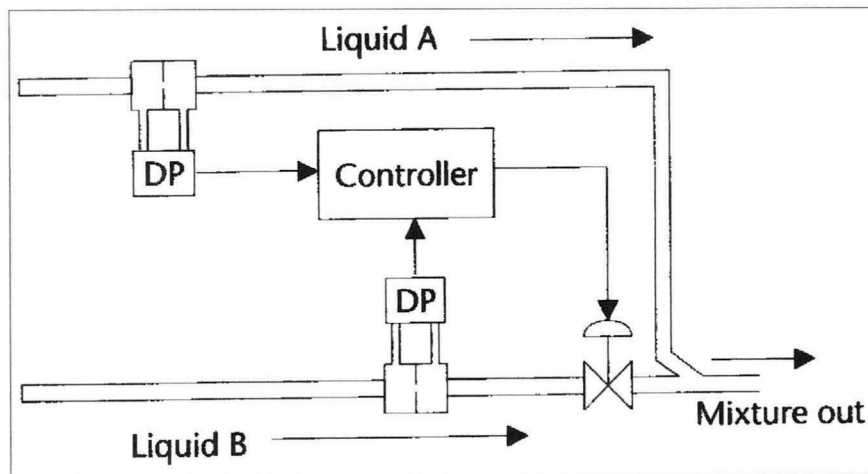


Figure Q5 (a)(ii)

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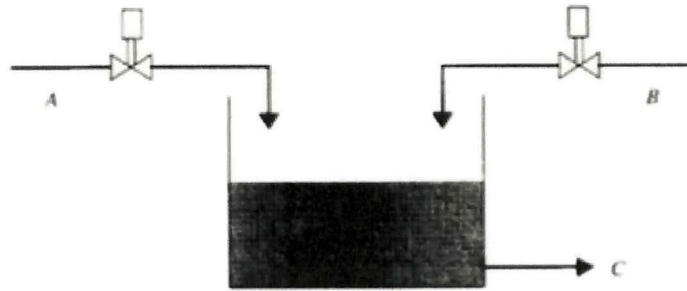


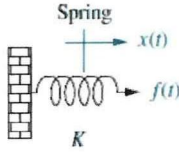
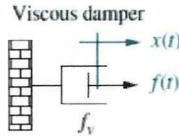
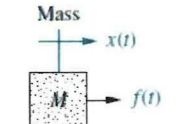
Figure Q5 (b)(iii)

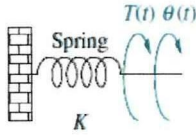
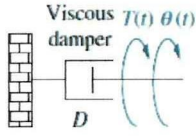
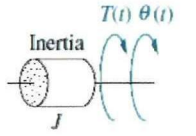
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| Component | Force-velocity | Force-displacement | Impedance $Z_M(s) = F(s)/X(s)$ |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|  <p>Spring K</p> | $f(t) = K \int_0^t v(\tau) d\tau$ | $f(t) = Kx(t)$ | K |
|  <p>Viscous damper f_v</p> | $f(t) = f_v v(t)$ | $f(t) = f_v \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ | $f_v s$ |
|  <p>Mass M</p> | $f(t) = M \frac{dv(t)}{dt}$ | $f(t) = M \frac{d^2x(t)}{dt^2}$ | Ms^2 |

| Component | Torque-angular velocity | Torque-angular displacement | Impedance $Z_M(s) = T(s)/\theta(s)$ |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
|  <p>Spring K</p> | $T(t) = K \int_0^t \omega(\tau) d\tau$ | $T(t) = K\theta(t)$ | K |
|  <p>Viscous damper D</p> | $T(t) = D\omega(t)$ | $T(t) = D \frac{d\theta(t)}{dt}$ | Ds |
|  <p>Inertia J</p> | $T(t) = J \frac{d\omega(t)}{dt}$ | $T(t) = J \frac{d^2\theta(t)}{dt^2}$ | Js^2 |

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| Manipulation | Original Block Diagram | Equiv. Block Diagram | Equation |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Cascade | | | $Y = (G_1 G_2) X$ |
| Parallel | | | $Y = (G_1 \pm G_2) X$ |
| Moving pickoff point behind a block | | | $y = Gu$ $u = \frac{1}{G} y$ |
| Moving pickoff point ahead of a block | | | $y = Gu$ |
| Moving a summing point behind a block | | | $y = G(u_1 - u_2)$ |
| Moving a summing point ahead of a block | | | $y = Gu_1 - u_2$ $y = (G_1 - G_2) u$ |

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