

Course code	Course name	L-T-P-Credits	Year of Introduction
<b>AE301</b>	<b>CONTROL SYSTEM</b>	<b>3-1-0-4</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>PREREQUISITE : Nil</b>			
<b>Course objectives</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To familiarize the modelling of linear time invariant systems and their responses in time and frequency domain.</li> <li>To learn state space techniques</li> </ul>			
<b>Syllabus</b> Mathematical model of systems – transfer function – block diagram -System analysis-time domain analysis- stability of linear systems -frequency domain analysis- state variable analysis –state diagram.			
<b>Expected outcome</b> At the end of the semester students will be able to understand and analyse the different behaviour of system performances.			
<b>Text Books</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I J Nagrath and M. Gopal, Control Systems Engineering, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1997</li> <li>2. M. Gopal, Digital Control and State Variable Methods, 2 nd ed., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003</li> </ol>			
<b>Reference Books</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. G. J. Thaler, Automatic Control Systems, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2005</li> <li>2. K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, 4th ed., Pearson Education, Delhi, 2002</li> <li>3. B. C. Kuo, Automatic Control Systems, 7th ed., Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1995</li> <li>4. R. C. Dorf and R. H. Bishop, Modern Control Systems, 10th ed., Pearson Education, Delhi, 2004</li> </ol>			
<b>Course Plan</b>			
Module	Contents	Hours	Semester Exam Marks
<b>I</b>	System Analysis: Systems, subsystems, and stochastic and deterministic systems - Principles of automatic control -Open loop and closed loop systems -Principles of superposition and homogeneity-Transfer Function Approach: Mathematical models of physical systems and transfer function approach - Impulse response and transfer function -Determination of transfer functions for simple electrical, mechanical, electromechanical, hydraulic and pneumatic systems - Analogous systems -Multiple-input multiple-output systems: Block diagram algebra - block diagram reduction -Signal flow graphs -Mason's gain formula.	8	15%
<b>II</b>	Time Domain Analysis: Standard test signals -Response of systems to standard test signals –Step response of second order systems -Time domain specifications (of second order system) -Steady state response -Steady state error -Static and dynamic error coefficients -Zero input and zero state response	8	15%
<b>FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION</b>			
<b>III</b>	Stability of linear systems -absolute stability -relative stability	8	15%

	-Hurwitz and Routh stability criterion -Root locus method - construction of root locus -root contours -root sensitivity to gain k -effect of poles and zeros and their locations on the root locus.		
<b>IV</b>	Frequency Domain Analysis: Frequency response representation -Frequency domain specifications -Correlation between time and frequency response -Polar plots - Logarithmic plots -Bode plots – All pass, minimum-phase and non-minimum-phase systems -Transportation lag - Stability in frequency domain -Nyquist stability criterion - Stability from polar and bode plot -Gain margin and phase margin -relative stability -M-N circles -Nichols chart.	9	15%
<b>SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION</b>			
<b>V</b>	State Variable Analysis: Concepts of state, state variables, state vector and state space -State model of continuous time systems Transformation of state variable -Derivation of transfer function from state model -invariance property	9	20%
<b>VI</b>	State diagram -State variable from transfer function -bush or companion form -controllable canonical form - observable canonical form -Jordan canonical form -Diagonalization-State transition matrix -computation of state transition matrix by Laplace transform, Cayley-Hamilton theorem -Controllability and observability of a system. (proof not required)	10	20%
<b>END SEMESTER EXAMINATION</b>			

## QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

Maximum Marks:100

Exam Duration: 3 Hours

### Part A

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 1 and 2 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

### Part B

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 3 and 4 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

### Part C

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 5 and 6 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

(20 x 2 = 40 marks)