

SULIT



BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI JUN 2015

DEJ3133: BASIC CONTROL SYSTEM

TARIKH : 05 NOVEMBER 2015
MASA : 8.30 AM – 10.30 AM (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi **TIGA BELAS (13)** halaman bercetak.

Bahagian A: Objektif (10 soalan)

Bahagian B: Struktur (4 soalan)

Bahagian C: Esei (2 soalan)

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan :

Jadual Laplace, Jadual Pengurangan Gambarajah Blok

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

SECTION A : 10 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A : 10 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of TEN (10) objective questions. Mark your answers in the OMR form provided.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi SEPULUH (10) soalan objektif. Tandakan jawapan anda di dalam borang OMR yang disediakan.

CLO1
C1

1. State the portion of a system to be controlled or regulated.

Nyatakan bahagian sistem yang akan dikawal atau diatur.

A. Disturbance.
Gangguan.

C. Controller.
Pengawal.

B. Comparator.
Pembanding.

D. Process.
Proses.

CLO1
C2

2. A combination or an arrangement of different physical components which act together to achieve certain objective. This statement refer to _____.

Gabungan atau susunan komponen fizikal yang berbeza yang bertindak bersama untuk mencapai objektif tertentu. Kenyataan ini merujuk kepada _____.

A. System.
System.

C. Physical system.
Sistem fizikal.

B. Control system.
Sistem kawalan.

D. Controller.
Pengawal.

CLO1
C2

3. Closed loop control systems should be described as the following properties
EXCEPT:

Sistem kawalan gelung tertutup mempunyai ciri-ciri berikut KECUALI :

A. Bandwidth is large.
Lebar jalur yang besar.

B. There is a reduced effect of nonlinearities and distortions.
Kesan ketidaklinearan dan gangguan dikurangkan.

C. A system in which the controlling action is dependent on the changes of output.
Tindakan kawalan sistem adalah bergantung kepada perubahan keluaran.

D. Accuracy of this system depends on calibration.
Ketepatan sistem bergantung kepada penentu ukuran

CLO2
C3

4. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** illustrate the basic elements that associated with a block diagram?

*Di antara jawapan-jawapan ini, manakah yang **TIDAK** menggambarkan elemen-elemen asas berkaitan dengan gambarajah blok?*

- A. Blocks.
Blok-blok.
- B. Error detector.
Pengesan ralat.
- C. Summing point.
Titik penjumlah.
- D. Transfer function of elements shown inside the blocks.
Rangkap pindah elemen di dalam blok.

CLO1
C2

5. Referring to the block diagram in Figure A5, identify which transfer function of the system is **TRUE**?

*Berdasarkan kepada gambarajah blok dalam Rajah A5, kenalpasti rangkap pindah manakah yang **BENAR**?*

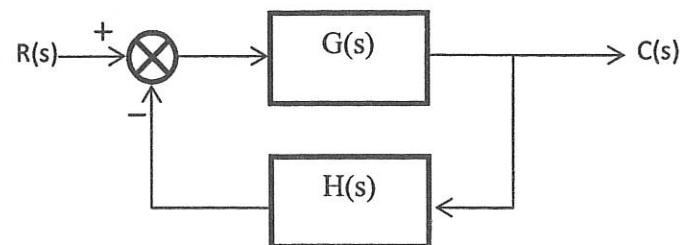


Figure A5 / Rajah A5

A. $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{H}{1 - GH}$

C. $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G}{1 - GH}$

B. $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{H}{1 + GH}$

D. $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G}{1 + GH}$

CLO1
C1

6. Based on the statement below, identify the response type of control system.
Berdasarkan kenyataan di bawah, kenal pasti jenis respon bagi sistem kawalan tersebut.

- Systems which have damping ratio lying between zero and unity.
- Sistem yang mempunyai nisbah redaman di antara sifar dan satu.

- A. unity system.
sistem uniti
- B. overdamped system.
sistem redaman lebih
- C. underdamped system.
sistem redaman kurang.
- D. critically damped system.
sistem redaman genting.

7. A system produces the following equation, Calculate the damping ratio (ξ) for the system.

Satu sistem menghasilkan persamaan berikut, kirakan nisbah redaman (ξ) untuk sistem tersebut.

$$G(s) = \frac{100}{s^2 + 8s + 100}$$

- A. 0.2.
- C. 0.8.
- B. 0.4.
- D. 8.

8. The derivative term in Proportional + Integral + Derivative (P+I+D) makes the system to respond _____

Istilah terbitan dalam pengawal Kadaran + Kamilan + Pembezaan (P+I+D) membuat tindak balas sesuatu sistem itu bertindakbalas secara _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| A. Slow.
<i>Lambat.</i> | C. neither slow nor fast.
<i>tidak lambat atau pantas.</i> |
| B. Fast.
<i>Pantas.</i> | D. no effect.
<i>tiada kesan.</i> |

CLO1
C2

9. Choose the suitable control system based on the statement below:

Pilih sistem kawalan yang bersesuaian dengan pernyataan berikut:

- A system in which the primary variable is controlled by adjusting the set point of a related secondary variable controller.
- *Sistem di mana pembolehubah utama dikawal dengan mlaraskan titik set pengawal yang berkaitan dengan pembolehubah sekunder.*

- A. Ratio control system.
sistem kawalan nisbah.
- B. Open loop control system.
sistem kawalan gelung buka.
- C. Proportional control system.
sistem kawalan berkadaran.
- D. Multiple loop control system.
sistem kawalan gelung berbilang.

CLO2
C3

10. Consider the following statements:

Pertimbangkan kenyataan berikut:

- i. When the error is zero or constant, the controller output is zero.
Apabila ralat adalah sifar atau malar, keluaran pengawal adalah sifar.
- ii. It is never used on its own.
Ia tidak pernah digunakan secara bersendirian.
- iii. Instability of system.
Ketidakstabilan sistem.

Generalize the CORRECT statements for derivative controller.

Pilih pernyataan umum yang BETUL tentang pengawal pembezaan.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A i and ii.
<i>i dan ii.</i> | C ii and iii.
<i>ii dan iii.</i> |
| B i and iii.
<i>i dan iii.</i> | D i, ii and iii.
<i>i, ii dan iii.</i> |

SECTION B : 60 MARKS
BAHAGIAN B : 60 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of FOUR (4) structured questions. Answer ALL questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi EMPAT (4) soalan berstruktur. Jawab SEMUA soalan.

QUESTION 1(a)

State THREE (3) real time applications of closed loop system.

SOALAN 1(a)

Nyatakan TIGA (3) aplikasi masa sebenar bagi sistem gelung tertutup.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

QUESTION 1(b)

Differentiate between open and closed loop control system.

SOALAN 1(b)

Bezakan di antara sistem kawalan suapbalik dan suap hadapan

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

QUESTION 1(c)

Sketch the general closed loop control system diagram with complete labels for each element.

SOALAN 1(c)

Lakarkan dan labelkan dengan lengkap bagi diagram sistem kawalan gelung tertutup.

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

CLO1

QUESTION 2(a)

List THREE (3) disadvantages of Transfer Function.

SOALAN 2(a)

Senaraikan TIGA (3) keburukan Rangkap Pindah.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

CLO1

C2

QUESTION 2(b)

Referring to the block diagram in Figure B2(b), determine the transfer function of the system.

SOALAN 2(b)

Merujuk kepada Rajah B2(b), tentukan rangkap pindah untuk sistem ini.

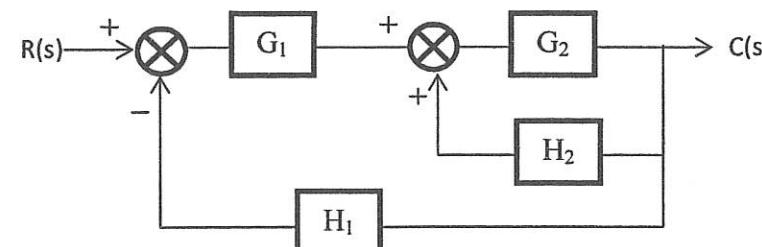


Figure B2(b) / Rajah B2(b)

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

CLO2

C3

QUESTION 2(c)Based on the signal flow graph shown in Figure B2(c), calculate the value of $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$ ratio.**SOALAN 2(c)**

Berdasarkan Graf Signal Isyarat yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah B2(c), kirakan nilai

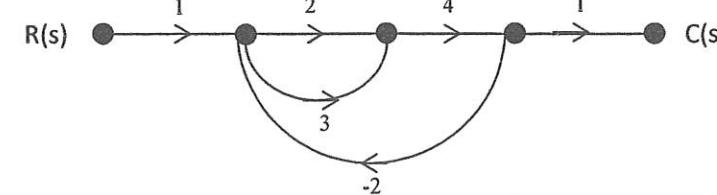
$$\text{nisbah } \frac{C(s)}{R(s)}$$


Figure B2(c) / Rajah B2(c)

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

CLO1

C1

QUESTION 3(a)

Define the following terms:

- i. Time Response.
- ii. Steady State Error.

[1.5 marks]
[1.5 markah]

SOALAN 3(a)

Takrifkan istilah berikut:

- i. Masa Sambutan.
- ii. Ralat Keadaan Mantap.

[1.5 marks]
[1.5 markah]

CLO1

C2

CLO1

C2

QUESTION 3(b)

Explain maximum overshoot of transient response and sketch a suitable graph.

SOALAN 3(b)

Jelaskan lanjakan maksimum sambutan fana dan lakarkan graf yang sesuai.

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

CLO2

C3

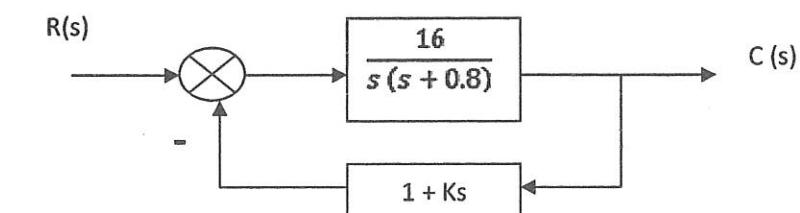
QUESTION 3(c)Refer to Figure B3(c), calculate the value of K so that the damping ratio ζ is 0.4**SOALAN 3(c)**Rujuk Rajah B3(c), kirakan nilai K supaya nisbah redaman, ζ ialah 0.4

Figure B3(c) / Rajah B3(c)

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

CLO1
C1**QUESTION 4(a)**

The controllers are basically classified as discontinuous and continuous controller. State the differences of these two controller.

SOALAN 4(a)

*Pengawal pada dasarnya dikelaskan kepada pengawal tidak berterusan dan berterusan.
Nyatakan perbezaan kedua-dua pengawal tersebut.*

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

CLO1
C2**QUESTION 4(b)**

Describe FOUR (4) characteristics of Proportional (P) control mode.

SOALAN 4(b)

Terangkan EMPAT (4) ciri mod kawalan Kadaran (P).

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

CLO2
C3**QUESTION 4(c)**

A Proportional + Integral (P+I) controller is used to control certain processes. The settings of the controller are $k_p = 2\%$ and $k_i = 4\%$ per min. while $p(0) = 50\%$, the error signal is found to be $(3t + 7)$ where t is the time. Calculate the controller output percentage (%) after 1.5 minutes.

SOALAN 4(c)

*Satu pengawal kadaran + kamilan (P+I) digunakan untuk mengawal proses tertentu.
Tetapan pengawal $k_p = 2\%$ dan $k_i = 4\%$ setiap min. manakala $p(0) = 50\%$, isyarat ralat ialah $(3t + 7)$ di mana t ialah masa. Kirakan peratusan (%) keluaran pengawal selepas 1.5 minit.*

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

SECTION C : 30 MARKS
BAHAGIAN C : 30 MARKAH**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of TWO (2) essay questions. Answer ALL questions.

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi DUA (2) soalan eseai. Jawab SEMUA soalan.

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**CLO2
C3

Generalize the transfer function of the system shown in Figure C1 by using Block Reduction Method.

Permudahkan rangkap pindah bagi sistem yang ditunjukkan di Rajah C1 dengan menggunakan Kaedah Pengecilan Blok Diagram.

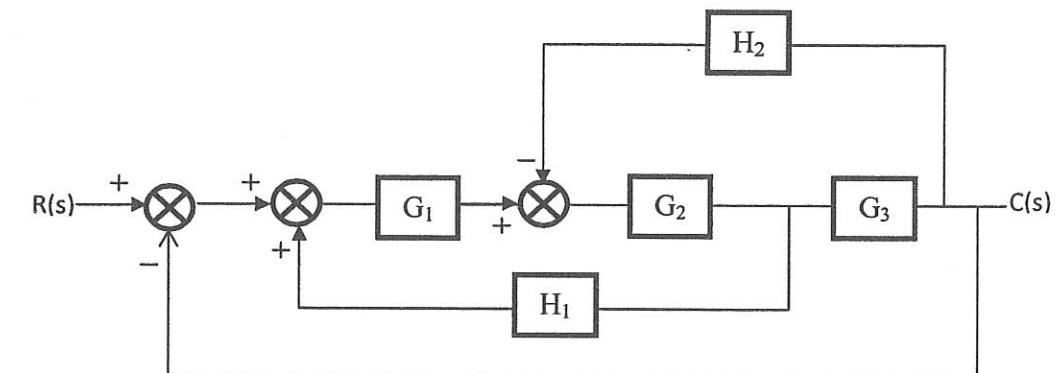


Figure C1 / Rajah C1

[15 marks]
[15 markah]

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**

Consider the closed loop system given is,

Pertimbangkan sistem gelung tertutup yang diberikan oleh,

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$$

Calculate the values of damping ratio, ξ and damped natural frequency, ω_n so that the system response to a step input with approximately 5% overshoot and with a settling time of 2 seconds.

Kirakan nilai nisbah redaman dan frekuensi tabii redaman bagi sambutan sistem terhadap unit langkah dengan nilai terlajak dengan anggaran sebanyak 5% dan masa pengenapan 2 saat.

[15 marks]
[15 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT

CLO2
C3

STANDARD LAPLACE TRANSFORM PAIRS

$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}(t)$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$
1	$\frac{1}{s}, \quad s > 0$
$t^n, \quad n$ an integer	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, \quad s > 0$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s - a}, \quad s > a$
$\sin bt$	$\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}, \quad s > 0$
$\cos bt$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}, \quad s > 0$
$e^{at} f(t)$	$F(s - a)$
$e^{at} t^n \quad n$ an integer	$\frac{n!}{(s - a)^{n+1}}, \quad s > a$
$e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s - a)^2 + b^2}, \quad s > a$
$e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{(s - a)}{(s - a)^2 + b^2}, \quad s > a$
$t \sin bt$	$\frac{2bs}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}, \quad s > 0$
$t \cos bt$	$\frac{s^2 - b^2}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}, \quad s > 0$
$u_c(t)f(t), \quad c \geq 0$	$e^{-cs} \mathcal{L}\{f(t+c)\}(s)$
$u_c(t)f(t-c), \quad c \geq 0^{**}$	$e^{-cs} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}(s)$
$y' = \dot{y} = \frac{dy}{dt}$	$sY(s) - y(0)$
$y'' = \ddot{y} = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2}$	$s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - \dot{y}(0)$

BLOCK DIAGRAM REDUCTION RULES

Case	Original Structure	Equivalent Structure
1		$R(s) \rightarrow G_1(s)G_2(s) \rightarrow C(s)$
2		$R(s) \rightarrow G_1(s) \pm G_2(s) \rightarrow C(s)$
3		$R(s) \rightarrow \frac{G_1(s)}{1 \mp G_1(s)G_2(s)} \rightarrow C(s)$
4		
5		$X \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow Z$ $Y \rightarrow \frac{1}{G} \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow Z$
6		$X \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow Z$ $Y \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow Z$
7		$\text{sum} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow \text{final output}$
8		$\text{sum} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow \text{final output}$ $\text{sum} \rightarrow \frac{1}{G} \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow G \rightarrow \text{sum} \rightarrow \text{final output}$