

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI  
(END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)**

CLASS: BE  
BRANCH: MECH

SEMESTER : VII  
SESSION : MO/19

SUBJECT: EE3201 INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEM THEORY

TIME: 3:00 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 60

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The question paper contains 7 questions each of 12 marks and total 84 marks.
  2. Candidates may attempt any 5 questions maximum of 60 marks.
  3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
  4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
  5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
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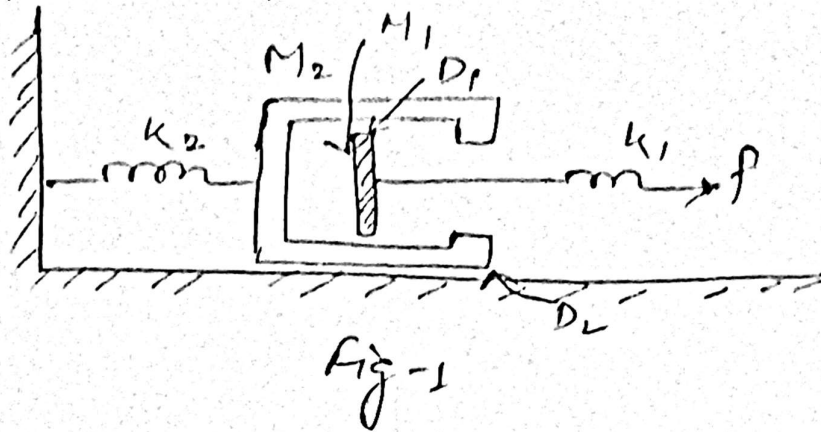
- Q1. (a) Define the following terms : deterministic system, causal system. [2]  
Q1. (b) Sketch the following signals: [4]

(i)  $u(-t+1)$     (ii)  $r(t)u(2-t)$     (iii)  $r(-0.5t+2)$     (iv)  $x_1(t) = r(t-1) + r(t-3)$

- Q1. (c) Check whether the following system is linear/nonlinear and time variant/time invariant. [6]

$$y(t) \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 5t^2 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + y(t) = x(t)$$

- Q2. (a) Discuss the significance of analogous systems. [2]  
Q2. (b) Establish the analogy between electrical and mechanical systems using F-V and F-I analogy. [4]  
Q2. (c) Draw the electrical analog of the mechanical system shown in Fig. 1 both in F-V and F-I analogy. [6]  
Write the equation of mechanical system.



- Q3. (a) Mention Dirichlet conditions for a function to be Fourier transformable. [2]  
Q3. (b) Find the inverse Fourier transform of  $X(j\omega) = \frac{1}{(j\omega)^2 + 3j\omega + 2}$  [4]

- Q3. (c) Determine the Fourier transform and amplitude spectrum of the function given by  $f(t) = e^{-a|t|}$  for all values of t. [6]

- Q4. (a) State and prove convolution theorem. [2]  
Q4. (b) Obtain the inverse Laplace transform of function  $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2(s+4)}$ . [4]

- Q4. (c) A voltage  $Ee^{-at}$  is applied at  $t=0^+$  to a circuit of inductance L and resistance R in series. Show that the current at time t is given by [6]

$$i(t) = \frac{R}{R-aL} \left[ e^{-at} - e^{-Rt/L} \right]$$

- Q5. (a) What do you understand by the order of a differential equation? [2]  
 Q5. (b) For a second order system,  $\xi = 0.5$  and  $\omega_n = 10 \text{ rad/sec}$ . Obtain the rise time, peak time, maximum overshoot and settling time. [4]  
 Q5. (c) Illustrate with the help of examples clearly, what is meant by free response and forced response of a given system? [6]
- Q6. (a) Differentiate between absolute stability and relative stability. [2]  
 Q6. (b) Check whether or not the system has oscillatory roots. For what values of K will the system is stable  $s^5 + s^4 + 4s^3 + 3s^2 + 6s + K = 0$ ? [4]  
 Q6. (c) The open loop transfer function of a unity-feedback system is  $G(s) = \frac{K(s+3)(s+5)}{s(s+4)(s+10)}$ . [6]  
 Determine the value of K for which the closed loop system will be stable.
- Q7. (a) Discuss the advantages of state variable approach over transfer function approach for analysis of a system. [2]  
 Q7. (b) What is state transition matrix? What is its importance? Mention its properties. [4]  
 Q7. (c) Obtain the three different forms of state model for the system given by [6]

$$\ddot{y} + 6\dot{y} + 11y = 8u$$

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