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

CLASS: BRANCH	IMSc./MSc. : PHYSICS	SEMESTER: VIII/II SESSION: SP/2023		
TIME:	SUBJECT: EE601 PROCESS, MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL 3 Hours	FULL	MARK	S: 50
<ul> <li>INSTRUCTIONS:</li> <li>1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks.</li> <li>2. Attempt all questions.</li> <li>3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.</li> <li>4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.</li> <li>5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.</li> </ul>				
Q.1(a)	Derive the expression of the time-response of a second-order process subjected to a	[4]	<b>CO</b> CO1	<b>BL</b> BL4
Q.1(b)	The step response of a second-order process exhibits a peak overshoot of 40% and a settling time of 4s, for 3% tolerance band. Determine the location of the poles in the s-plane and estimate the peak time of the process response.	[6]	CO1	BL3
Q.2(a)	Summarize the importance of performance indices in the tuning of PID controller. List the different performance indices and write their expression.	[5]	CO2	BL2
Q.2(b)	Explain the significance of quarter amplitude damping (QAD). Explain any one method of the Ziegler-Nichols tuning method.	[5]	CO2	BL1
Q.3(a)	Discuss the concept of stability with suitable examples. Compare the concepts of absolute and relative stability	[4]	CO3	BL2
Q.3(b)	Apply Routh-Hurwitz criteria to test the stability of the following polynomials. Also, find how many roots of each of the below-mentioned polynomials are on the right half of the s-plane. 1) $p(s)=s^5+2s^4+3s^3+6s^2+5s+3$ 2) $p(s)=3s^5+5s^4+6s^3+3s^2+2s+1$	[6]	CO3	BL3
Q.4(a) Q.4(b)	Describe cascade control, ratio control and selective control. Explain Smith Predictor.	[5] [5]	CO4 CO4	BL1 BL1
Q.5(a)	Develop the state-space model for the multivariable system shown below, where $k_1$ , $k_2$ are the spring constants of the springs, $C_1$ , $C_2$ are the damping coefficients of the dampers, $x_1$ , $x_2$ are the positions of the bodies, $m_1$ , $m_2$ are the masses and F is the applied force. Assume that both $x_1$ and $x_2$ are the outputs of the system and F is the input to the system.	[7]	CO5	BL6

Q.5(b) Describe Relative Gain Array (RGA).

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