



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

School of Engineering and Technology

Department of Medical Engineering

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

Bachelor of Science (Medical Engineering)

EEE 4530: CONTROL ENGINEERING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: MARCH 2025

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: MARCH 2025

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **five** Questions; Question ONE is compulsory. In addition attempt any Other TWO Questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

Question ONE (Compulsory 30 marks)

- a) Figure Q1a is a car suspension system, determine $\frac{F(s)}{X(s)}$

[13 marks]

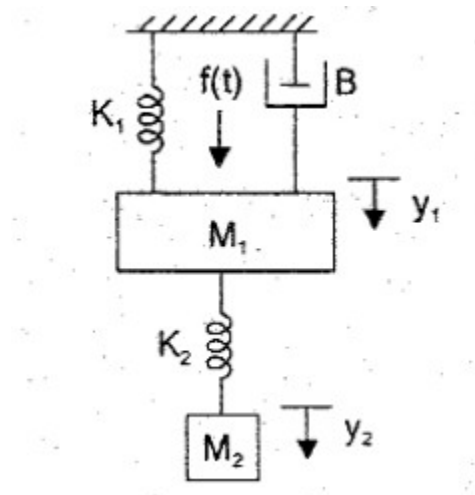


Figure Q1a

- b) For a system with an open loop transfer function given by

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(2s+1)}$$

- Determine the stability when the value of $K = 2$
- Find the critical values of K for stability

[5 marks]

- c) For Figure Q1c, determine from first principles

- The output $c(t)$ for a unit step input
- Sketch the output

[12 marks]

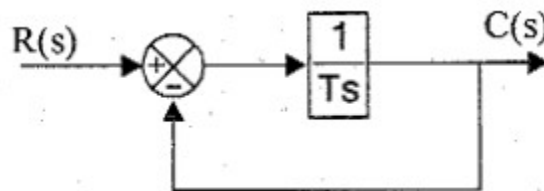


Figure Q1c

Question TWO

- a) Draw a signal flow graph from the block diagram of Figure Q2a and apply masons gain formula to determine the overall transmittance.

[10 marks]

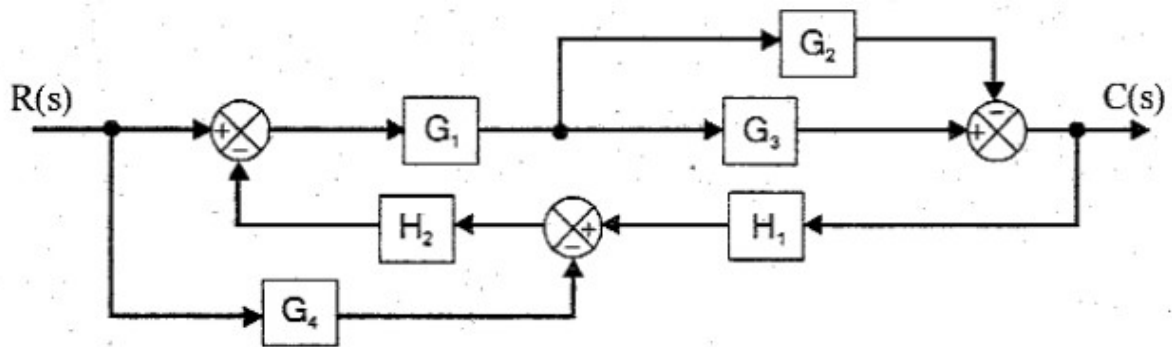


Figure Q2a

- b) Determine the closed loop transfer function for figure Q2b

[6 marks]

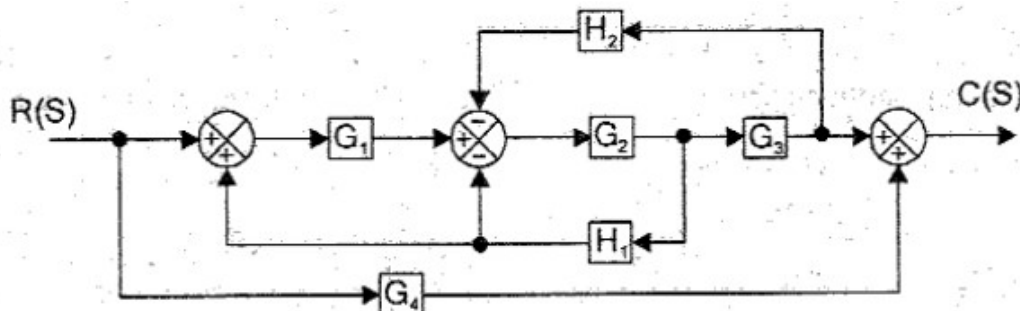


Figure Q2b

c) Define the following terms as applied to control systems

- (i) Path
- (ii) Loop
- (iii) Branch
- (iv) Node

[4 marks]

Question THREE

a) A system is described by the following differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dt} + 16y = 9x$$

For a unit step input, determine;

- i) Undamped natural frequency
- ii) Damped natural frequency
- iii) Damping ratio
- iv) Rise time
- v) Delay time
- vi) Peak time
- vii) Maximum percent overshoot
- viii) Output

[16 marks]

b) State any two advantages and two disadvantages of open loop control systems

[4 marks]

Question FOUR

a) In the liquid level system of Figure Q4a the outflow rate Q m³/sec through the outflow valve is related to the head H m by $Q = K \sqrt{H} = 0.01 \sqrt{H}$. Assume that when the inflow rate Q_i is 0.015 m³/sec the head stays constant. For $t < 0$ the system is at steady state ($Q_i = 0.015$ m³/sec). At $t = 0$ the inflow valve is closed and so there is no inflow at $t \geq 0$. The capacitance C of the tank is 2m². Find the time necessary to empty the tank to half its original head.

[10 marks]

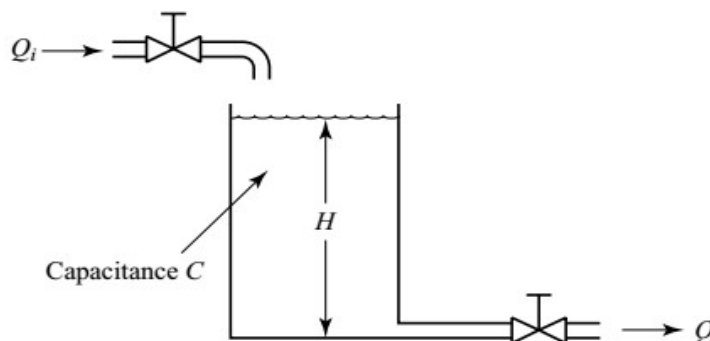
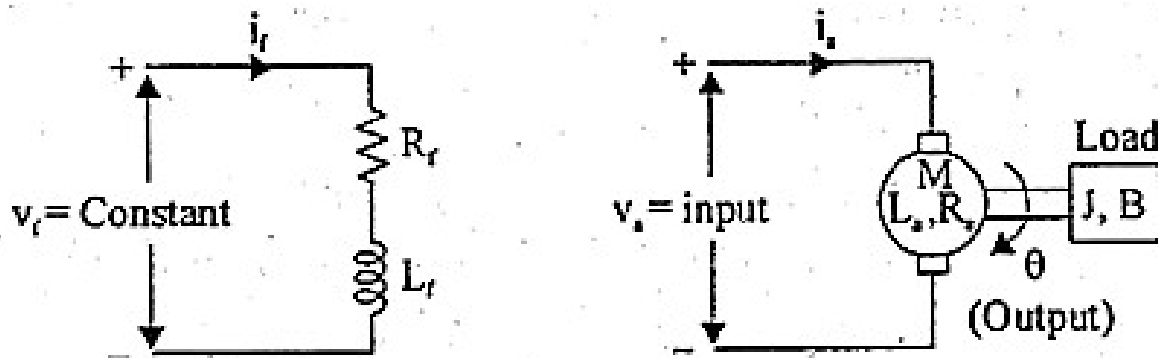


Figure Q4a

b) Obtain the transfer function of the armature controlled DC motor in Figure Q4b,

[10 marks]

- Let, R_a = Armature resistance, Ω
 L_a = Armature inductance, H
 i_a = Armature current, A
 v_a = Armature voltage, V
 e_b = Back emf, V
 K_t = Torque constant, N-m/A
 T = Torque developed by motor, N-m
 θ = Angular displacement of shaft, rad
 J = Moment of inertia of motor and load, Kg-m²/rad
 B = Frictional coefficient of motor and load, N-m/(rad/sec)
 K_b = Back emf constant, V/(rad/sec)



Armature controlled DC motor.

Figure Q4b

Question FIVE

a) The block diagram of a space vehicle control system is shown in Figure Q5a. Determine the value of K such that the phase margin is 50° .

[6 marks]

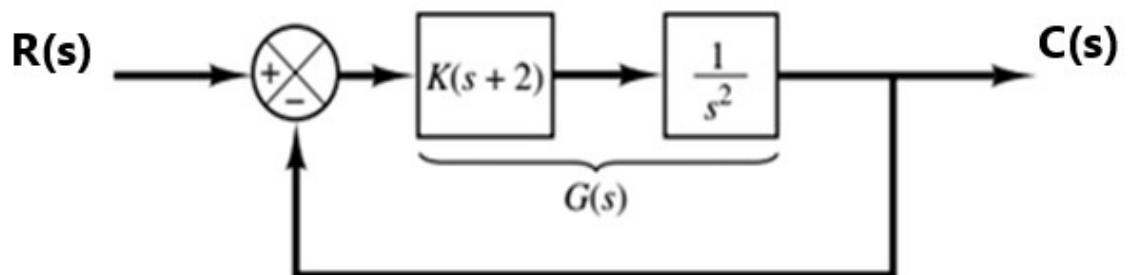


Figure Q5a

- b) For the transfer function $G(s)$ given below, sketch an open loop frequency response locus on a Nichols chart

From the sketch, determine:

- i) The phase margin
- ii) The gain margin
- iii) Phase crossover frequency
- iv) Gain crossover frequency
- v) Bandwidth

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(0.5s+1)}$$

[14 marks]

