



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

School of Engineering and Technology

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

Bachelor of Science in Electrical and Electronic Engineering

EEE 4517: CONTROL ENGINEERING IV

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: NOVEMBER 2025 EXAM

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: July 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; Attempt any **THREE** Questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

Question ONE

- (a) State the advantages and disadvantages of feedback and feed forward controllers (4 marks)
- (b) Explain why derivative mode of control is not recommended for a noisy process (2 marks)
- (c) A PI controller has 20% proportional band and integral time of 10 seconds. for a constant error of 5%, determine the controller output after 10 seconds if the controller offset is 25%. (2 marks)
- (d) Draw and explain process control loops for Supervisory and Direct digital control (DDC) (4 marks)
- (e) Explain with sketches the following types of singular nodes (6 marks)
 - i) Stable node
 - ii) Saddle point
 - iii) Stable focus.
- (f) Explain what is meant by limit cycles and Finite escape time in nonlinear systems (4 marks)
- (g) Explain Sampling theorem (2 marks)
- (h) Explain bilinear transformation (2 marks)
- (i) The discrete time system is to have the identical time response to the continuous system. State the desired closed loop poles and characteristic equations in
 - i) the s plane and
 - ii) the z plane

(4 marks)

Question TWO

- (a) Distinguish between linear and nonlinear systems (2 marks)
- (b) State any two advantages and two disadvantages of phase plane analysis (4 marks)
- (c) Figure Q2 (c) whose governing differential equation is given as: $\ddot{x} + x = 0$ is a mass attached to a spring.

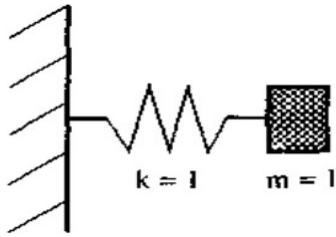


Figure Q2 (c)

Assume that the mass is initially at rest, at length x_o . Obtain the equations of the trajectories and hence construct the phase portrait. (6 marks)

- (d) The characteristics of a hardening spring are given by:

$$f(x) = x + \frac{x^3}{2}$$

Given the input $x = A \sin(\omega t)$ obtain the describing function of the spring (8 marks)

Question THREE

- (a) State the effects of the following control actions on system performance.

- Integral action and
- Derivative action

(4 marks)

- (b) A unity feedback control system has a proportional controller of gain K_p and a forward transfer function:

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

A derivative controller of gain constant K_d is introduced into the closed loop system. Show that the damping factor increases but the natural frequency of the system remains unchanged (7 marks)

- (c) Briefly describe the open loop reaction method of controller tuning (5 marks)

- (a) In an application of the Zeigler-Nichol's method of controller tuning, a process begins oscillations with a 30% proportional band in an 11.5 min period. Find the nominal three-term controller settings given the following data: $K_p = 0.6 K_c$, $T_i = T_c/2$, $T_d = T_c/8$; The notations have the usual meanings. (4 marks)

Question FOUR

- (a) Describe the Sample & Hold operation (4 marks)

- (b) Find the z-transform of a unit ramp signal (4 marks)

- (c) Define the initial and final value of the system's impulse when

$$Y(z) = \frac{2z^2}{(z-1)(z-\alpha)(z-\beta)}, |\alpha|, |\beta| > 1$$

(4 marks)

- (d) Implement digital PID controller algorithm using the position and the velocity versions. (8 marks)

Question FIVE

- (a) Determine the z-transforms for the following continuous functions:

- step function $f_1(t) = u(t)$
- ramp input $f_2(t) = at$

(6 marks)

- (b) For the transfer function $G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ obtain the pulse transfer function $G(z)$ (10 marks)
- (a) Sketch a block diagram of a discrete - time system with the state space representation as shown

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

(4 marks)

Table of Laplace and Z-transforms

	$X(s)$	$x(t)$	$x(kT)$ or $x(k)$	$X(z)$
1.	—	—	Kronecker delta $\delta_0(k)$ 1 $k = 0$ 0 $k \neq 0$	1
2.	—	—	$\delta_0(n-k)$ 1 $n = k$ 0 $n \neq k$	z^{-k}
3.	$\frac{1}{s}$	$1(t)$	$1(k)$	$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$
4.	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	e^{-at}	e^{-akT}	$\frac{1}{1-e^{-aT}z^{-1}}$
5.	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	t	kT	$\frac{Tz^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$
6.	$\frac{2}{s^3}$	t^2	$(kT)^2$	$\frac{T^2 z^{-1}(1+z^{-1})}{(1-z^{-1})^3}$
7.	$\frac{6}{s^4}$	t^3	$(kT)^3$	$\frac{T^3 z^{-1}(1+4z^{-1}+z^{-2})}{(1-z^{-1})^4}$
8.	$\frac{a}{s(s+a)}$	$1 - e^{-at}$	$1 - e^{-akT}$	$\frac{(1-e^{-aT})z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})}$
9.	$\frac{b-a}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$e^{-at} - e^{-bt}$	$e^{-akT} - e^{-bkT}$	$\frac{(e^{-aT} - e^{-bT})z^{-1}}{(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})(1-e^{-bT}z^{-1})}$
10.	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	te^{-at}	kTe^{-akT}	$\frac{T e^{-aT} z^{-1}}{(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})^2}$
11.	$\frac{s}{(s+a)^2}$	$(1-at)e^{-at}$	$(1-akT)e^{-akT}$	$\frac{1-(1+aT)e^{-aT}z^{-1}}{(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})^2}$
12.	$\frac{2}{(s+a)^3}$	$t^2 e^{-at}$	$(kT)^2 e^{-akT}$	$\frac{T^2 e^{-aT} (1+e^{-aT}z^{-1})z^{-1}}{(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})^3}$
13.	$\frac{a^2}{s^2(s+a)}$	$at - 1 + e^{-at}$	$akT - 1 + e^{-akT}$	$\frac{[(aT-1+e^{-aT}) + (1-e^{-aT}-aTe^{-aT})z^{-1}]z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})}$
14.	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\sin \omega t$	$\sin \omega kT$	$\frac{z^{-1} \sin \omega T}{1-2z^{-1} \cos \omega T + z^{-2}}$
15.	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\cos \omega t$	$\cos \omega kT$	$\frac{1-z^{-1} \cos \omega T}{1-2z^{-1} \cos \omega T + z^{-2}}$
16.	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$	$e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$e^{-akT} \sin \omega kT$	$\frac{e^{-aT} z^{-1} \sin \omega T}{1-2e^{-aT} z^{-1} \cos \omega T + e^{-2aT} z^{-2}}$
17.	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$	$e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$e^{-akT} \cos \omega kT$	$\frac{1-e^{-aT} z^{-1} \cos \omega T}{1-2e^{-aT} z^{-1} \cos \omega T + e^{-2aT} z^{-2}}$
18.	—	—	a^k	$\frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$
19.	—	—	a^{k-l} $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\frac{z^{-1}}{1-az^{-1}}$
20.	—	—	ka^{k-l}	$\frac{z^{-1}}{(1-az^{-1})^2}$
21.	—	—	$k^2 a^{k-l}$	$\frac{z^{-1}(1+az^{-1})}{(1-az^{-1})^3}$
22.	—	—	$k^3 a^{k-l}$	$\frac{z^{-1}(1+4az^{-1}+a^2 z^{-2})}{(1-az^{-1})^4}$
23.	—	—	$k^4 a^{k-l}$	$\frac{z^{-1}(1+11az^{-1}+11a^2 z^{-2}+a^3 z^{-3})}{(1-az^{-1})^5}$
24.	—	—	$a^k \cos k\pi$	$\frac{1}{1+az^{-1}}$

$x(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$
 $x(kT) = x(k) = 0$ for $k < 0$
 Unless otherwise noted, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$