



Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Subject & Subject Code: Control Systems & IC8451

UNIT II-MCQ bank

TIME RESPONSE

1. Time taken for the response to rise from zero to 100 % for very first time is called.....
- Rise time.
  - Settling time.
  - Delay time.
  - Peak time.

Answer: a

2. Time taken by the response to reach and stay within a specified error is called
- Rise time.
  - Settling time.
  - Peak overshoot
  - Peak time.

Answer: b

3. An open loop control system, represented by the transfer function  $G(s) = (s - 1) / (s + 2)(s + 3)$ , is
- stable and of the non-minimum phase type.
  - stable and of the minimum phase type.
  - unstable and of the minimum phase type.
  - unstable and of the non minimum phase type .

Answer: a

4. A function  $y(t)$  satisfies the following differential equation :      Where,  $\delta(t)$  is the delta function.  
Assuming zero initial condition and denoting the unit step function by  $u(t)$ ,  $y(t)$  can be formed as
- $e^t$ .
  - $e^{-t}u(t)$ .**
  - $e^{-t}$ .
  - $e^t u(t)$ .

Answer: b

5. Lead network is used to
- improve transient response.
  - both A and C.**
  - increase bandwidth.
  - improve steady state response.

Answer: b

6. Type and order of transfer function  $G(s) = K / \{s(s + 2)\}$
- 1,2**
  - 2,1
  - 0,1
  - 1,1

Answer: a

7. Name test signals used in time response analysis?
- All of B, C, D.**
  - Unit step.
  - Unit ramp.
  - Impulse.

Answer: a

8. The identical first order system have been cascaded non-interactively. The unit step response of the systems will be:
- Overdamped
  - Underdamped

c) Undamped

**d) Critically damped**

Answer: d

9. A system has a single pole at origin. Its impulse response will be:

**a) Constant**

b) Ramp

c) Decaying exponential

d) Oscillatory

Answer: a

10. Given a unity feedback system with  $G(s) = K/s(s+4)$ . What is the value of K for a damping ratio of 0.5?

a) 1

**b) 16**

c) 4

d) 2

Answer: b

11. How can the steady state error can be reduced?

a) By decreasing the type of the system

b) By increasing system gain

c) By decreasing the static error constant

**d) By increasing the input**

Answer: d

12. Maximum peak overshoot in time domain corresponds to :

**a) Resonance peak**

b) Resonant frequency

c) Bandwidth

d) Cut-off rate

Answer: a

13. Frequency of oscillation in time domain correspond to :

- a) Resonance peak
- b) Resonant frequency**
- c) Bandwidth
- d) Cut-off rate

Answer: b

14. Steady state error is usually specified in terms of :

- a) Error constants**
- b) Damping factor
- c) Speed of response
- d) Bandwidth

Answer: a

15. Transient response measure is usually specified in terms of :

- a) Error constants
- b) Damping factor
- c) Speed of response
- d) Both b and c**

Answer: d

16. In time domain the measure of relative stability is:

- a) Damping factor
- b) Maximum peak overshoot
- c) Damping factor and Maximum peak overshoot**
- d) Speed of response

Answer: c

17. First order system is defined as :

- a) Number of poles at origin
- b) Order of the differential equation

- c) Total number of poles of equation  
**d) Total number of poles and order of equation**

Answer: d

**Explanation:** First order system is defined by total number of poles and also which is same as the order of differential equation.

18. A unit step is applied at  $t=0$  to a first order system without time delay. The response has the value of 1.264 units at  $t=10$  mins, and 2 units at steady state. The transfer function of the system is \_\_\_\_\_

- a)  $3/(1+600s)$   
b)  $2/(1+500s)$   
c)  $5/(1+220s)$   
**d)  $2/(1+600s)$**

Answer: d

**Explanation:**  $a(t) = k[1 - e^{-t/T}]$   $K=2$

$$0.632 = 1 - e^{-10/T}$$

$$T = 600 \text{ sec}$$

$$G(s) = 2/(1+600s).$$

19. The transfer function of the system is  $G(s) = 100/(s+1)(s+100)$ . For a unit step input to the system the approximate settling time for 2% criterion is:

- a) 100 sec  
**b) 4 sec**  
c) 1 sec  
d) 0.01 sec

Answer: b

**Explanation:**  $G(s) = 100/(s+1)(s+100)$

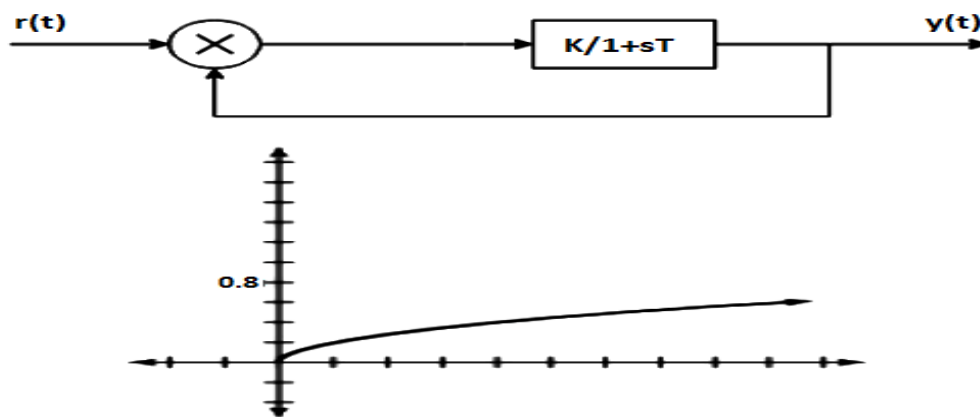
Taking the dominant pole consideration,

$S = -100$  pole is not taken.

$G(s) = 100/s+1$

Now it is first order system,  $t_s = 4T = 4$  sec.

20. If a first order system and its time response to a unit step are as shown below, the gain  $K$  is :



- a) 0.25
- b) 0.8
- c) 1
- d) 4**

Answer: d

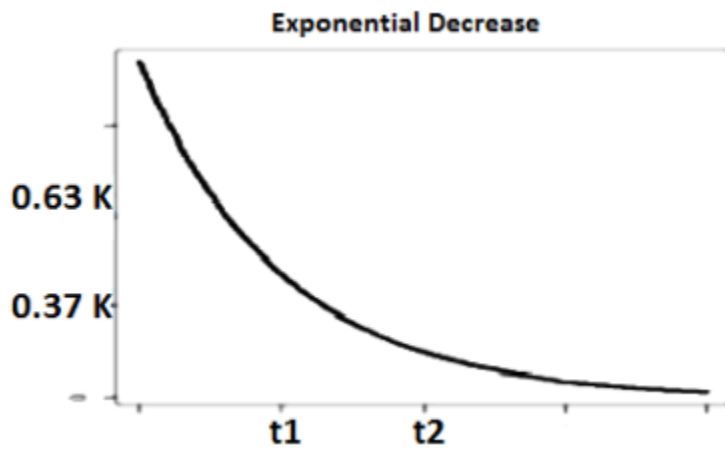
**Explanation:**  $Y(s)/R(s) = K/(1+sT) + K$

By, use of partial fraction,  $K/T/s + (K+1/T)$

Taking inverse Laplace transform on both the sides

$Y(t) = K/K+1 [1 - e^{-(K+1/T)t}]$   $K=4$

21. The unit impulse response of a system having transfer function  $K/(s+a)$  is shown below. The value of  $a$  is :



- a)  $t_1$
- b)  $t_2$
- c)  $1/t_1$
- d)  $1/t_2$**

Answer: d

**Explanation:**  $G(s) = K/s+a$

$C(s) = K/(s+a)$  Since  $R(s) = 1$

$C(t) = Ke^{-at}$

$T = 1/a$

$C(t) = 0.37K$

$T = t_2 = 1/a$ .

22. A system with transfer function  $1/Ts+1$ , subjected to a step input takes  $t$  seconds to reach 50% of step height. The value of  $t$  is :

- a) 6.9s
- b) 10s
- c) 14.4s**
- d) 20s

Answer: c

**Explanation:** The response of a first order system is:

$$A(t) = a[1 - e^{-t/T}] \quad \frac{1}{2} = 1 - e^{-10/t}$$

$$T = 14.43 \text{ sec.}$$

23. A first order system and its response to a unit step input are shown in figure below. The system parameters are \_\_\_\_\_

- a)  $a=5$  and  $k=12$
- b)  $a=10$  and  $k=5$
- c)  $a=5$  and  $k=10$**
- d)  $a=8$  and  $k=9$

Answer: c

Explanation: time constant = 0.2 sec.

$$1/a = 0.2$$

$$a = 5$$

$$\text{final value} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sC(s) = K/a$$

$$K/a = 2$$

$$K = 10.$$

24. Laplace transform of unit impulse signal is :

- a)  $A/s$
- b)  $A$
- c) 1**
- d)  $1/s$

Answer: c

25. If a type 1 system is subjected to parabolic input, what will be the value of steady state error?

- a. 0
- b. 100
- c. Constant k
- d. Infinite**

ANSWER: Infinite



26. On which factor does the steady state error of the system depend?

- a. Order
- b. Type**
- c. Size
- d. Prototype

ANSWER: Type

27. If a type 0 system is subjected to step input, what is its effect on steady state error?

- a. It increases continuously
- b. It remains constant**
- c. It decreases monotonically
- d. It gets subjected to another input

ANSWER: It remains constant

28. Which among the following is represented by a parabolic input signal?

- a. Position
- b. Force
- c. Velocity
- d. Acceleration**

ANSWER: Acceleration

29. If a system is subjected to step input, which type of static error coefficient performs the function of controlling steady state error?

- a. Position**
- b. Velocity
- c. Acceleration
- d. Retardation

ANSWER: Position

30. In a second order system, if the damping ratio is greater than equal to '1', then what would be the nature of roots?

- a. Imaginary
- b. Real and equal
- c. Real but not equal**
- d. Complex conjugate

ANSWER: (c) Real but not equal

31. For drawing root locus, the angle of asymptote yields the direction along which \_\_\_\_\_ branches approach to infinity.

- a.  $p + z$
- b.  $p - z$**
- c.  $p / z$
- d.  $p \times z$

ANSWER: (b)  $p - z$

32. What should be the nature of root locus about the real axis?

- a. Assymmetric
- b. Symmetric**
- c. Exponential
- d. Decaying

ANSWER: (b) Symmetric

33. If the system is specified by open loop transfer function  $G(s)H(s) = k / s(s+3)(s+2)$ , how many root loci proceed to end at infinity?

- a. 2
- b. 3**
- c. 5
- d. 6

ANSWER: (b) 3

34. Consider the equation  $S^3 + 3s^2 + 5s + 2 = 0$ . How many roots are located in left half of s-plane?

- a. Zero
- b. Two**
- c. Three
- d. Four

ANSWER: (b)

35. If the system is represented by characteristic equation  $s^6 + s^4 + s^3 + s^2 + s + 3 = 0$ , then the system is \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Stable
- b. Unstable**
- c. Marginally stable
- d. Unpredictable

ANSWER: (b) Unstable

36. If poles are added to the system, where will the system tend to shift the root locus?

- a. To the left of an imaginary axis
- b. To the right of an imaginary axis**
- c. At the center
- d. No shifting takes place

ANSWER: (b) To the right of an imaginary axis

37. For a unity feedback system with  $G(s) = 10 / s^2$ , what would be the value of centroid?

- a. 0**
- b. 2
- c. 5
- d. 10

ANSWER: (a) 0

38. If the resonant peak is estimated to be '5', which among the following would be the correct value of damping?

- a.  $\xi = 0.3$
- b.  $\xi = 1$
- c.  $\xi = 3.2$
- d.  $\xi = 5.55$

ANSWER: (a)  $\xi = 0.3$

39. If a system is said to have a damping  $\xi = 0.5532$  with the natural frequency  $\omega_n = 2$  rad/sec, what will be the value of resonant frequency ( $\omega_r$ )?

- a. **1.2456 rad/s**
- b. 1.7352 rad/s
- c. 2.3421 rad/s
- d. 3.66 rad/s

ANSWER: (a) 1.2456 rad/s

40. If a pole is located at  $s = -5$  in left-hand plane (LHP), how will it be represented in Laplace domain?

- a.  **$1/s + 5$**
- b.  $1/s - 5$
- c.  $s/s + 5$
- d.  $s/s - 5$

ANSWER: (a)  $1/s + 5$