



**Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

**Subject & Subject Code: Control Systems & IC8451**

### **UNIT III**

#### **FREQUENCY RESPONSE**

1. Which one of the following methods can determine the closed loop system resonance frequency operation?
  - a) Root locus method
  - b) Nyquist method
  - c) Bode plot
  - d) M and N circle**

Answer: d

2. Constant M- loci:
  - a) Constant gain and constant phase shift loci of the closed-loop system.
  - b) Plot of loop gain with the variation in frequency
  - c) Circles of constant gain for the closed loop transfer function
  - d) Circles of constant phase shift for the closed loop transfer function**

Answer: d

3. Constant N-loci:
  - a) Constant gain and constant phase shift loci of the closed-loop system.
  - b) Plot of loop gain with the variation in frequency
  - c) Circles of constant gain for the closed loop transfer function**
  - d) Circles of constant phase shift for the closed loop transfer function

Answer: c

4. The forward path transfer function of a unity feedback system is given by  $G(s) = 100/(s^2+10s+100)$ . The frequency response of this system will exhibit the resonance peak at:
  - a) 10 rad/sec
  - b) 8.66 rad/sec

c) **7.07 rad/sec**

d) 5rad/sec

**Answer: c**

**Explanation:**  $G(s) = 100/(s^2+10s+100)$

$\omega_n = 10\text{rad/sec}$

$G = 10/2\omega_n = 0.5$

$\omega_r = 0.707\text{ rad/s.}$

5. The constant M circle for  $M=1$  is the

a) **straight line  $x=-1/2$**

b) critical point  $(-1j0)$

c) circle with  $r= 0.33$

d) circle with  $r=0.67$

Answer: a

6. The polar plot of a transfer function passes through the critical point  $(-1,0)$ . Gain margin is

a) **Zero**

b) -1dB

c) 1dB

d) Infinity

Answer: a

7. The open loop transfer function of a system is  $G(s) H(s) = K / (1+s)(1+2s)(1+3s)$

The phase cross over frequency  $\omega_c$  is

a)  $\sqrt{2}$

b) **1**

c) Zero

d)  $\sqrt{3}$

Answer: b

8. For the transfer function

$G(s) H(s) = 1 / s(s+1) (s+0.5)$ , the phase cross-over frequency is

a) 0.5 rad/sec

b) **0.707 rad/sec**

- c) 1.732 rad/sec
- d) 2 rad/sec

Answer: b

9. The gain margin (in dB) of a system having the loop transfer function

$$G(s)H(s) = 2 / s(s+1) \text{ is}$$

- a) 0
- b) 3
- c) 6
- d) 8**

Answer: d

10. The gain margin for the system with open loop transfer function

$$G(s)H(s) = G(s) = 2(1+s) / s^2 \text{ is}$$

- a) 8
- b) 0**
- c) 1
- d) -8

Answer: 0

11. Which controller has the potential to eliminate/overcome the drawback of offset in proportional controllers?

- a. P-I**
- b. P-D
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

ANSWER: (a) P-I

12. In P-I controller, what does an integral of a function compute?

- a. Density of curve
- b. Area under the curve**
- c. Volume over the curve
- d. Circumference of curve

ANSWER: (b) Area under the curve

13. The bode plot is used to analyse which of the following?

**A. Minimum phase network**

B. Lag lead network

C. Maximum phase network

D. All phase network

ANSWER: (a)

14. The bode plot is a plot relating  $\log \omega$  with magnitude in decible and.....

**A. Phase angle**

B.  $90^\circ$

C.  $180^\circ$

D. None of the above

ANSWER: (a)

15. The system is said to be marginally stable, if gain margin is \_\_\_\_\_

a. 0

b. 1

c.  $+\infty$

d. None of the above

ANSWER:  $+\infty$

16. If the phase angle at gain crossover frequency is estimated to be  $-105^\circ$ , what will be the value of phase margin of the system?

a.  $23^\circ$

b.  $45^\circ$

- c.  $60^\circ$
- d.  $75^\circ$**

ANSWER:  $75^\circ$

17. The constant M circle for  $M=1$  is the

- a) straight line  $x=-1/2$**
- b) critical point  $(-1j0)$
- c) circle with  $r=0.33$
- d) circle with  $r=0.67$

Answer: a

Explanation: For  $M=1$  the constant M circle is a straight line at  $x=-1/2$ .

18. The polar plot of a transfer function passes through the critical point  $(-1,0)$ . Gain margin is

- a) Zero**
- b) -1dB
- c) 1dB
- d) Infinity

Answer: a

Explanation: Gain margin of a polar plot passing through the critical point is zero.

19. The open loop transfer function of a system is  $G(s)H(s) = K / (1+s)(1+2s)(1+3s)$

The phase cross over frequency  $\omega_c$  is

- a)  $\sqrt{2}$
- b) 1**
- c) Zero
- d)  $\sqrt{3}$

Answer: b

Explanation: Phase crossover frequency is calculated as by calculating the magnitude of the transfer function and equating it to 1 and the frequency calculated at this magnitude is phase cross over frequency.

20. Cut off frequency is the frequency at which magnitude of closed loop frequency response is

- a) 1 db below its zero frequency
- b) 2 db below its zero frequency
- c) 3 db below its zero frequency**
- d) 4 db below its zero frequency

Ans: (c)

21. Transfer function, when the bode diagram is plotted should be of the form

- a)  $(1+T)$
- b)  $(1+S)$
- c)  $(Ts)$
- d)  $(1+Ts)$**

Ans: (d)

22. Slope in Bode plot is expressed as

- a)  $-6$  db/decade
- b)  $-6$  db/octave**
- c)  $-7$  db/octave
- d)  $-8$  db/octave

Ans: (b)

23. Polar plots for +ve and -ve frequencies

- a) Are always symmetrical**
- b) Can never be symmetrical
- c) May be symmetrical
- d) None of these

Ans: (a)

24. A complex-conjugate pair of poles near the  $j\omega$  axis will produce a

- a) High oscillatory mode of transient response**
- b) Steady state mode of response

- c) Sinusoidal mode of response
- d) None of these

Ans: (a)

25. Polar plots for +ve and -ve frequencies

- a) Are always symmetrical**
- b) Can never be symmetrical
- c) May be symmetrical
- d) None of these

Ans: (a)