INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING



(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

COURSE DESCRIPTOR

Course Title	CONTR	CONTROL SYSTEMS							
Course Code	AEE009	AEE009							
Programme	B.Tech	B.Tech							
Semester	IV I	IV EEE							
Course Type	Core	Core							
Regulation	IARE - F	IARE - R16							
	Theory Practical								
Course Structure	Lecture	es	Tutorials	Credits	Laboratory	Credits			
	3		1	4	3	2			
Chief Coordinator	Dr. P Sri	dha	r, Professor, EEE	E		•			
Course Faculty	Dr. P Sri	dha	r, Professor, EEF	E					

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

This course is aimed to introduce the students the principles and applications of control systems in everyday life. The basic concepts of block diagram reduction technique, time response analysis of second order system and solutions to time invariant systems. It deals with various time domain tequiniques such as root locus and RH criterion and frequency domain techniques which includes bode plot, and Nyquist plots. It explains the concept of state space analysis both in linear and continuous time systems.

II. COURSE PRE-REQUISITES:

Level	Course Code	Semester	Prerequisites	Credits
UG	AHS011	II	Mathematical Transform Techniques	4
UG	AEE004	III	DC machines and transformers	4

III. MARKS DISTRIBUTION:

Subject	SEE Examination	CIA Examination	Total Marks
Control Systems	70 Marks	30 Marks	100

IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGIES:

~	Chalk & Talk	/	Quiz	~	Assignments	×	MOOCs
~	LCD / PPT	>	Seminars	×	Mini Project	×	Videos
×	Open Ended Experir	nents					

V. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

The course will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks, with 30 marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and 70 marks for Semester End Examination (SEE). Out of 30 marks allotted for CIA during the semester, marks are awarded by taking average of two CIA examinations or the marks scored in the make-up examination.

Semester End Examination (SEE): The SEE is conducted for 70 marks of 3 hours duration. The syllabus for the theory courses is divided into five units and each unit carries equal weightage in terms of marks distribution. The question paper pattern is as follows. Two full questions with "either" or "choice" will be drawn from each unit. Each question carries 14 marks. There could be a maximum of two sub divisions in a question.

The emphasis on the questions is broadly based on the following criteria:

50 %	To test the objectiveness of the concept.
50 %	To test the analytical skill of the concept OR to test the application skill of the concept.

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 25 marks for Continuous Internal Examination (CIE), 05 marks for Quiz / Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT).

 Component
 Theory

 Type of Assessment
 CIE Exam
 Quiz / AAT

 CIA marks
 25
 05
 30

Table 1: Assessment pattern for CIA

Continuous Internal Examination (CIE):

Two CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 8th and 16th week of the semester respectively. The CIE exam is conducted for 25 marks of 2 hours duration consisting of two parts. Part—A shall have five compulsory questions of one mark each. In part—B, four out of five questions have to be answered where, each question carries 5 marks. Marks are awarded by taking average of marks scored in two CIE exams.

Quiz / Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT):

Two Quiz exams shall be online examination consisting of 25 multiple choice questions and are be answered by choosing the correct answer from a given set of choices (commonly four). Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two quizzes for every course. The AAT may include seminars, assignments, term paper, open ended experiments, five minutes video and MOOCs.

VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Outcomes (POs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by		
PO 1	Engineering knowledge : Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.	3	Assignments		
PO 2	Problem analysis : Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.	2	Assignments		
PO3	Design/development of solutions : Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.	2	Assignments and Seminars		
PO 4	Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.	2	Assignments, and Seminars		

3 = **High**; **2** = **Medium**; **1** = **Low**

VII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PSO 1	Problem-Solving Skills: Can explore the scientific theories, ideas, methodologies and the new cutting edge technologies in renewable energy engineering, and use this erudition in their professional development and gain sufficient competence to solve the current and future energy problems universally.	1	-
PSO 2	Professional Skills: Able to utilize the knowledge of high voltage engineering in collaboration with power systems in innovative, dynamic and challenging environment, for the research based team work	2	Assignments and Seminars
PSO 3	Successful Career and Entrepreneurship: The understanding of technologies like PLC, PMC, process controllers, transducers and HMI one can analyze, design electrical and electronics principles to install, test, maintain power system and applications	-	-

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The	The course should enable the students to:					
I	Organize modeling and analysis of electrical and mechanical systems.					
II	Analyze control systems by block diagrams and signal flow graph technique.					
III	Demonstrate the analytical and graphical techniques to study the stability.					
IV	Illustrate the frequency domain and state space analysis.					

IX. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
AEE009.01	CLO 1	Differentiate between open loop, closed loop system and their importance in real time applications.	PO1, PO3	2
AEE009.02	CLO 2	Predict the transfer function of translational and rotational mechanical, electrical system using differential equation method.	PO2, PO3	2
AEE009.03	CLO 3	Analyze the analogy between electrical, translation and rotational mechanical systems.	PO4, PO7	3
AEE009.04	CLO 4	Apply the block diagram and signal flow graph technique to determine transfer function of an control systems.	PO4, PO3	3
AEE009.05	CLO 5	Demonstrate the response of first order and second order systems with various standard test signals.	PO1, PO3	2
AEE009.06	CLO 6	Estimate the steady state error and its effect on the performance of control systems and gives the importance of PID controllers.	PO2, PO4	2
AEE009.07	CLO 7	Summarize the procedure of Routh – Hurwirtz criteria to study the stability of physical systems.	PO1, PO3	2
AEE009.08	CLO 8	List the steps required to draw the root – locus of any control system and predict the stability.	PO1, PO2	3
AEE009.09	CLO 9	Explain the effect on stability by adding zeros and poles to the transfer function of control system.	PO2, PO3	2
AEE009.10	CLO 10	Discuss the method of Bode plot and Polar plot to calculate gain margin and phase margin of control system.	PO1, PO2	3
AEE009.11	CLO 11	Describe the characteristics of control system and its stability by plotting Nyquist plot.	PO2, PO3	2
AEE009.12	CLO 12	Compare the behavior of control system in terms of time domain and frequency domain response.	PO1, PO2	3
AEE009.13	CLO 13	Define the state model of control system using its block diagram and give the role of diagonalization in state space analysis.	PO1, PO2	2
AEE009.14	CLO 14	Formulate the state transmission matrix and explain the concept of controllability and observability.	PO2, PO3	3
AEE009.15	CLO 15	Design of lag, lead, lag – lead compensator to improve stability of control system.	PO1, PO2	2
AEE009.16	CLO 16	Apply the concept of different stability criterions and time, frequency response solution to solve real time world applications.	PO2, PO3	2
AEE009.17	CLO 17	Explore the knowledge and skills of employability to succeed in national and international level competitive examinations.	PO1, PO2	2

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

X. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

CLOs]	Progra	m Ou	tcome	s (POs	s)					Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	

CLOs				I	Progra	ım Ou	tcome	s (POs	s)					ram Sp omes (I	
CLOS	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CLO 1	2		2											2	
CLO 2		2	3											2	
CLO 3				3			3							2	
CLO 4			3	3											
CLO 5	2		3												
CLO 6		2	2												
CLO 7	2		2												
CLO 8	3	3													
CLO 9		2	2												
CLO 10	3	3													
CLO 11		2	2											2	
CLO 12	2	2												2	
CLO 13	2	2													
CLO 14		3	2												
CLO 15	2	2													
CLO 16		2	2												
CLO 17	2	2													

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

XI. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES – DIRECT

CIE Exams	PO1, PO2, PO3	SEE Exams	PO1, PO2, PO3	Assignments	PO1, PO2	Seminars	PO4
Laboratory Practices	PO3, PO4	Student Viva	PO1, PO2	Mini Project	1	Certification	-
Term Paper	-						

XII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES - INDIRECT

~	Early Semester Feedback	>	End Semester OBE Feedback
×	Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts		

XIII. SYLLABUS

Unit-I INTRODUCTION AND MODELING OF PHYSICAL SYSTEMS CI	lasses: 08	8
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Control systems: Introduction, open loop and closed loop systems, examples, comparison, mathematical models and differential equations of physical systems, concept of transfer function, translational and rotational mechanical systems, electrical systems, force - voltage and force - current analogy.

Unit-II BLOCK DIAGRAM REDUCTION AND TIME RESPONSE Classes: 10

Block Diagrams: Block diagram representation of various systems, block diagram algebra, characteristics of feedback systems, DC servomotors, signal flow graph, Mason's gain formula; Time response analysis: Standard test signals, shifted unit step, ramp and impulse signals, shifting theorem, convolution integral, impulse response, unit step response of first and second order systems, time response specifications, steady state errors and error constants, dynamic error coefficients method, effects of proportional, derivative and proportional derivative, proportional integral and PID controllers.

Unit-III CONCEPT OF STABILITY AND ROOT LOCUS TECHNIQUE Classes: 09

Concept of stability: Necessary and sufficient conditions for stability, Routh's and Routh Hurwitz stability criterions and limitations.

Root locus technique: Introduction, root locus concept, construction of root loci, graphical determination of 'k' for specified damping ratio, relative stability, effect of adding zeros and poles on stability.

Unit-IV FREQUENCY DOMAIN ANALYSIS Classes: 10

Frequency domain analysis: Introduction, frequency domain specifications, stability analysis from Bode plot, polar plot, Nyquist plot, calculation of gain margin and phase margin, determination of transfer function, correlation between time and frequency responses.

Unit-V STATE SPACE ANALYSIS AND COMPENSATORS Classes: 08

State Space Analysis: Concept of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from block diagrams, diagonalization, solving the time invariant state equations, state transition matrix and properties, concept of controllability and observability; Compensators: Lag, lead, lead - lag networks.

Text Books:

- 1. Nagoorkani "Control systems" RBA publications
- I J Nagrath, M Gopal, "Control Systems Engineering", New Age International Publications, 3rd Edition, 2007.
- 3. K Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, 4th Edition, 2003.
- 4. N C Jagan, "Control Systems", BS Publications, 1st Edition, 2007.

Reference Books:

- 1. S Palani, "Control Systems Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, 1st Edition, 2001.
- 2. Anand Kumar, "Control Systems", PHI Learning, 1st Edition, 2007.
- 3. N K Sinha, "Control Systems", New Age International Publishers, 1st Edition, 2002.

XIV. COURSE PLAN:

The course plan is meant as a guideline. Probably there may be changes.

Lecture No	Topics to be covered		Reference
1	Understand basic concept of the control system	CLO 1	T1:1.1
2	Summarize various types of control systems.	CLO 1	T1:1.2
3	Understand open Loop and closed loop control systems	CLO 2	T1:1.3
4	Explain Open Loop and Closed loop control systems and their differences	CLO 2	T1:1.4-1.7
5	Explain the Differences of open and closed control system	CLO 2	T1:1.4-1.7
6	Analyze the examples of closed control system	CLO 2	T1:1.4-1.7

Lecture No	1 object to be covered		Reference
7	Analyze the various examples of closed control system		T1:1.4-1.7
8	8 Summarize the classification of control systems		T1:1.1
9	9 Understand feed –back characteristics, Effects of feedback.		T1:1.3
10	Understand the Differential equations, Impulse Response and transfer function of a Control Systems.	CLO 6	T1:1.4
11	Analyze Impulse Response and transfer function of a Control Systems.	CLO 6	T1:1.4
12	Analyze the concept of translational and rotational mechanical system.	CLO 7	T1:1.10
13	Analyze the translational and rotational mechanical system with examples.	CLO 6	T1:1.10
14	Understand the Block diagram representation of systems considering electrical systems.	CLO 7	T1:1.11
15	Understand the Block diagram representation of systems considering electrical systems as examples.	CLO 4	T1:1.11
16	Analyze problems on Block diagram reduction technique.	CLO 4	T1:1.11
17	Understand the Problems on Block diagram algebra.	CLO 5	T1:1.11
18	Analyze the Problems on Block diagram algebra.	CLO 5	T1:1.11
19	Understand the concept of Signal flow graph - Reduction using Mason's gain formula.	CLO 5	T1:1.12
20	Analyze the Signal flow graph - Reduction using Mason's gain formula.	CLO 5	T1:1.12
21	Understand the Time response analysis of system.	CLO 5	T1:3.1
22	Understand the concept Time response of first order systems.	CLO 8	T1:3.5
23	Understand and analyze the concept time response of first order systems.	CLO 8	T1:3.5
24	Understand the characteristic equation of feedback control systems.	CLO 9	T1:3.6
25	Understand the concept of characteristic equation of feedback control systems	CLO 9	T1:3.6
26	Understand the concept of transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications	CLO 9	T1:3.7
27	Analyze Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications	CLO 8	T1:3.7
28	Understand the concept of steady state response - Steady state errors	CLO 8	T1:3.10,3.11
29	Understand the concept of steady state errors and error constants	CLO 8	T1:3.10,3.11
30	Understand the Effects of proportional, derivative and integral systems.	CLO 8	T1:3.8
31	Understand the Effects of proportional derivative, proportional integral systems.	CLO 10	T1:3.8
32	Understand the operation of PID controller.	CLO 10	T1:4.1
33	Understand concept of stability.	CLO 10	T1:4.1
34	4 Understand concept of stability- Necessary and sufficient conditions for stability.		T1:4.1
35	Understand the concept of Routh's stability criterion.	CLO 10	T1:5.3
36	Understand the limitations of Routh's stability.	CLO 10	T1:5.3
37	Explain the concept of root locus.	CLO 10	T1:5.8
		1	

Lecture No	Topics to be covered		Reference
38	Analyze Root locus and problems.	CLO 10	T1:5.8
39	Understand graphical determination of 'k' for specified damping ratio, relative stability	CLO 11	T1:4.1
40	Understand the concept of frequency domain response analysis.	CLO 11	T1:4.2
41	Understand the frequency response analysis.	CLO 11	T1:4.3, 4. 4,4.5,4.6
42	Understand the concept of Frequency domain specifications expressions.	CLO 11	T1 :4.7
43	Understand the Frequency domain specifications expressions.	CLO 11	T1:4.3,4. 4,4.5,4.6
44	Understand and analyze transfer function from the Bode Diagram.	CLO 11	T1:4.3,4. 4,4.5,4.6
45	Analyze transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Phase margin and Gain margin.	CLO 11	T1:4.3,4. 4,4.5,4.6
46	Analyze transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Phase margin, Gain margin and phase crossover frequency problems.	CLO 12	T1:4.3,4. 4,4.5,4.6
47	Understand the concept of polar plots with examples.	CLO 12	T1:4.3,4. 4,4.5,4.6
48	Understand the concept of nyquist plots examples.	CLO12	T1:4.8
49	Understand the concept of correlation between time and frequency.	CLO 14	T1:4.9
50	Understand correlation between time and frequency response.	CLO 14	T1:4.3
51	Understand compensation technique.	CLO 14	T1:4.1
52	Analyze compensation technique using pole-zero plot.	CLO 14	T1:4.1
53	Analyze the concept of compensation design.	CLO 15	T1:4.8
54	Analyze the problems compensator design.	CLO 15	T1:4.9
55	Understand concept of state, state variables and state model .	CLO 15	R2:10.1 to20
56	Understand the time invariant state equations, state transition matrix.	CLO 15	R2:10.1to 20
57	Understand the concept of diagonalization.	CLO 15	R2:10.1to 20
58	Understand the concept of state transition matrix and its properties.	CLO 16	R2:10.1to20
59	Understand concept of controllability and observabilit	CLO 16	R2:10.1 to20
60	Analyze the concept of controllability and observability with problems.	CLO 16	R2:10.1to 20

${\bf XV.}~{\bf GAPS}$ IN THE SYLLABUS - TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSION REQUIREMENTS:

S No	Description	Proposed actions	Relevance with POs	Relevance with PSOs
1	Output derivative controller feedback systems	NPTEL	PO1, PO2	PSO2
2	Design of brushless DC motor	NPTEL	PO1, PO2	PSO2
3	Real time applications of control theory in modern devices	Guest lectures	PO1, PO2, PO3	PSO2

Prepared by:

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