

THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE
(An Autonomous Institution)

B.E/B.TECH DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, NOV /DEC 2024

Fourth Semester

Biomedical Engineering

BM3451 - Bio Control Systems

Polar graph and Nichols chart Can be Permitted

Regulations - 2021

Duration : 3 Hrs

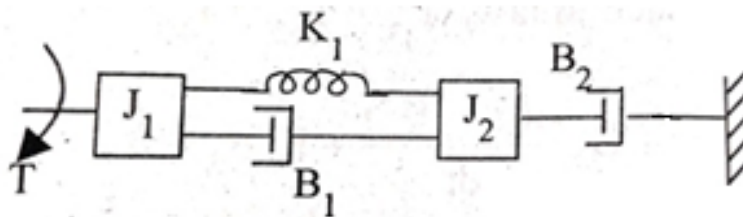
Maximum : 100 Marks

PART - A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)

Q.No	Questions	BLT	CO	Marks
1.	List the advantages of open loop system.	RE	1	2
2.	Relate any two examples for negative feedback physiological system.	RE	1	2
3.	Recall the term peak overshoot.	UN	2	2
4.	How is control systems are classified based on damping ratio?	UN	2	2
5.	State asymptotic stability.	RE	3	2
6.	What is magnitude criterion of root locus?	RE	3	2
7.	For a stable system the gain cross over occurs earlier than phase cross over. Justify.	UN	4	2
8.	Mention the advantages of Nichols chart.	RE	4	2
9.	Define Starling's law.	RE	5	2
10.	Draw the block diagram of adaptive model of the muscle stretch reflex.	RE	5	2

PART - B (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 5*13 = 65)

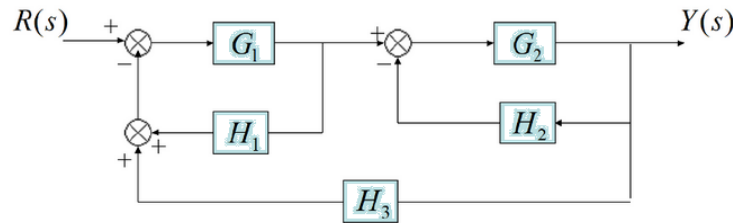
Q.No	Questions	BLT	CO	Marks
11.	a i Write the differential equations governing the mechanical system shown in figure and also draw Torque-Voltage electrical analogous circuit and verify by writing equations.	AP	1	7



- ii Summarize the difference between the engineering and physiological control systems.

Or

- b i Obtain the closed loop transfer function $\frac{Y(S)}{R(S)}$ for the block diagram shown in the figure below. AP 1 7



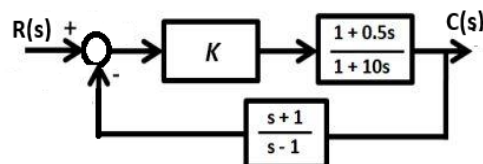
- ii Explain in detail about any one linear model of physiological system with neat diagram. UN 1 6

12. a For a unity feedback control system, the open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{10(s+2)}{s^2(s+1)}$. Find i) the position, velocity and acceleration error constants ii) The steady state error when the input is $R(s) = \frac{3}{s} - \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s^3}$ AP 2 13

Or

- b The open loop transfer function of an unity feedback control system is given by $G(s) = \frac{100}{s(s+2)(s+5)}$. For unit step input, find the time response of the closed loop system and determine % overshoot and the rise time. AP 2 13

13. a Make use of Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion to identify the range of K, so the system is stable. AP 3 13



Or

- b Consider unity feedback control system with transfer function $G(s) = \frac{(s+2)}{s^2(s+1)}$. Sketch the root locus for the system. AP 3 13

14. a Sketch Bode plot for the following transfer function and determine gain margin and phase margin. AP 4 13

$$G(S) = \frac{75(1+0.2S)}{S(S^2 + 16S + 100)}$$

Or

- b Sketch polar plot for a unity feedback system having $G(S) = \frac{1}{S(1+S)^2}$. Determine gain margin and phase margin. AP 4 13

15. a Explain in detail about transient response analysis of neuromuscular reflex action. UN 5 13
- Or
- b Draw the block diagram and explain in detail about stability analysis of Pupillary light reflex. UN 5 13

*PART - C (Marks 1*15 = 15)*

<i>Q.No</i>		<i>Questions</i>	<i>BLT</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>Marks</i>
16.	a	By Nyquist stability criterion determine the stability of closed loop system, whose open loop transfer function is given by, $G(S)H(S) = \frac{(S+2)}{(S+1)(S-1)}$. Comment on the stability of open loop and closed loop system.	AP	4	15
		Or			
	b	A unity feedback system has open loop transfer function $G(S) = \frac{20}{S(S+2)(S+5)}$. Using Nichols chart, determine the closed loop frequency response and estimate Mr, ωb.	AP	4	15