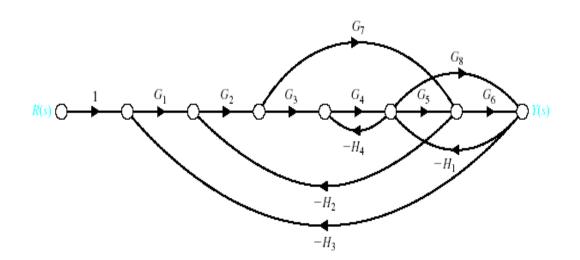
PROGRAM	:	NATIONAL DIPLOMA ENGINEERING: COMPUTER SYSTEMS ENGINEERING: ELECTRICAL	
<u>SUBJECT</u>	:	CONTROL SYSTEMS 2	
<u>CODE</u>	:	ASY211	
<u>DATE</u>	:	SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION JULY 2019	
DURATION	:	3 HOURS	
<u>WEIGHT</u>	:	40 : 60	
FULL MARKS	:	100	
TOTAL MARKS	:	100	
EXAMINER	:	PROF THOKOZANI C SHONGWE	
MODERATOR	:	MR DR VAN NIEKERK 2330	
NUMBER OF PAGES	:	4 PAGES, INCLUDING 1 FORMULAE SHEET	
INSTRUCTIONS	:	CALCULATORS ARE PERMITTED (ONLY ONE PER STUDENT) USE ONLY THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED WITH THIS PAPER	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- 1. 100 MARKS = 100%
- 2. ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS.
- 3. THEORY TYPE QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED IN POINT FORM BY CAREFULLY CONSIDERING THE MARK ALLOCATION.
- 4. QUESTIONS MAY BE ANSWERED IN ANY ORDER, BUT ALL PARTS OF QUESTION MUST BE KEPT TOGETHER.
- 5. ALL DIAGRAMS AND SKETCHES MUST BE DRAWN NEATLY AND IN PROPORTION.
- 6. ALL DIAGRAMS AND SKETCHES MUST BE LABELLED CLEARLY.
- 7. ALL WORK DONE IN PENCIL EXCEPT DIAGRAMS AND SKETCHES WILL BE CONSIDERED AS ROUGH WORK.
- 8. NOTE: MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED FOR WORK WHICH IS POORLY PRESENTED.
- 9. NEGATIVE MARKING APPLIES IF YOUR ANSWER DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE DETAIL REQUIRED AS REQUESTED IN CERTAIN QUESTIONS.

QUESTION 1



Determine the transfer function of the diagram above, using Mason's Rule.

QUESTION 2

a) A network has a transfer function of

$$G(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 + 6p + 62}$$

Determine the transient response of the network to a step input of 10 Volts and express the output as a function of time. (13)

b) Describe the concept of the decibel.

<u>[16]</u>

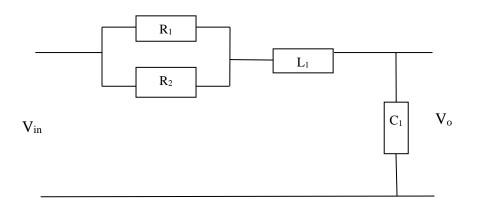
(3)

QUESTION 3

Consider the passive network below and:

(a) Determine the transfer function of the passive network below in terms of	
$R_1, R_2, L_1 \text{ and } C_1.$	(20)

- (b) Find the transient response $V_o(t)$ of the network if it is subjected to $V_i(t)$ which is a *unit step* input, if $R_1 = 2 k\Omega$, $R_2 = 2 k\Omega$, $C_1 = 0.1 \mu F$ and $L_1 = 10 \text{ mH}$. (24)
- (c) Find the transient response $V_o(t)$ of the network if it is subjected to $V_i(t)$ which is a *unit impulse* input, if $R_1 = 3 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_2 = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_1 = 100 \text{ nF}$ and $L_1 = 10 \text{ mH}$. (20)



[64]

Laplace Transforms

TIME FUNCTION f(t)	LAPLACE FUNCTION F(p)
Unit impulse	1
Unit step	$\frac{1}{p}$
Unit ramp	$\frac{1}{p^2}$
Unit parabolic	$\frac{1}{p^3}$
Exponential (e ^{-at})	$\frac{1}{p+a}$
Sinusoidal $(sin(\omega t))$	$\frac{\omega}{p^2 + \omega^2}$
Co-sinusoidal (cos(\omegat))	$\frac{p}{p^2 + \omega^2}$
$\frac{1}{(n-1)!}t^{n-1}e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{\left(p+a\right)^n}$
$e^{-at}sin(\omega t)$	$\frac{\omega}{\left(p+a\right)^2+\omega^2}$
$e^{-at}cos(\omega t)$	$\frac{p+a}{\left(p+a\right)^2+\omega^2}$