

NAME: _____

ROLL #: _____

ChE381A Process Dynamics & Control

Jan-Apr 2014

Quiz 2

Paper A

30 minutes; 18 points

- 3 points for a correct answer. *Negative marking*: Two points will be deducted per wrong answer.

1. For a first-order lead system with transfer function $g(s) = K(\zeta s + 1)$, the corner frequency is given by

- (a) $1/\zeta$ (b) π/ζ (c) $2\pi/\zeta$ (d) $2/\zeta$

2. Which of the following statements are **TRUE** for a PI controller ?

I When K_c is constant, and as τ_I decreases, the response becomes faster, but more oscillatory.

II The order of the system with PI feedback remains the same.

III As K_c increases, the response becomes faster and more oscillatory to set point changes.

IV Offset is eliminated with PI control.

- (a) IV, III, and II (b) I, III, and IV (c) I and IV (d) III and IV

3. If the process transfer function $G_p(s) = 10/(s - 1)$, $G_v = 1$, $G_m = 1$, and $G_c = K_c$, the closed-loop system is *stable* when

- (a) $K_c > 10$ (b) $K_c < 10$ (c) $K_c < 1/10$ (d) $K_c > 1/10$

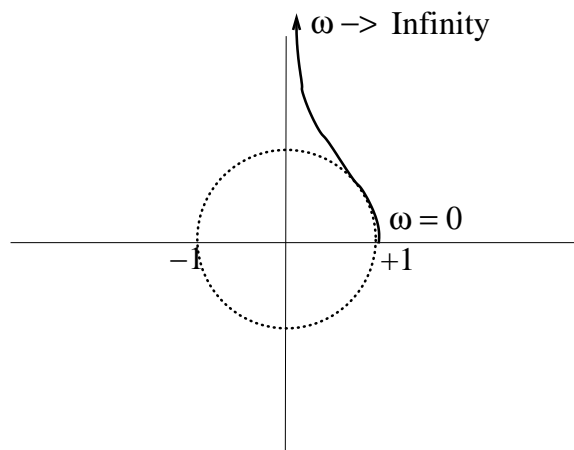


Figure 1: Nyquist plot for problem 4

4. The Nyquist plot qualitatively sketched in figure 1 corresponds to:

- (a) P controller (b) PI controller (c) PD controller (d) PID controller

5. A stable system under feedback control should have

- (a) $GM < 1$, $PM > 0$ (b) $GM > 1$, $PM > 0$ (c) $GM < 1$, $PM < 0$
(d) $GM > 1$, $PM < 0$

6. For a process with transfer function $G_p(s) = 5/(2s + 1)$, and with proportional (only) control (with $G_m = 1$, $G_v = 1$, and $G_c = K_c = 2$), the steady-state offset under feedback control to unit step change in the set point is:

- (a) 10/11 (b) 20/11 (c) 1/11 (d) 2/11