



**EAST AFRICAN**

**SCHOOL OF**

**AVIATION**

**End Term II Exam**

**ENGINEERING SECTION**

**Electronics and Control Systems**

**STREAM: Mod II (Avionics + Air-frames)**

**Duration: 3 hrs**

**DAY/DATE: 06/04/2017**

**TIME: 0900 – 1200 HRS**

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**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

1. *This paper consists of SIX (6) pages*
2. *You should have the following for this examination:*  
*Answer booklet;*  
*Electronic calculator*
3. *Answer any **THREE** questions in **SECTION A** and **TWO** in **SECTION B** in this paper*

1. a) Explain why binary number system is employed in digital systems. **(2 marks)**  
 b) Fill the conversion table below and show all the workings. **(12 marks)**

| Decimal | Binary         | Octal | Hexadecimal |
|---------|----------------|-------|-------------|
|         |                | 753.6 |             |
|         |                |       | 3EB         |
| 563.2   |                |       |             |
|         | 10111100111101 |       |             |

- c) The number  $CAB_{16}$  is a two byte. Determine its decimal value if it is in  
 I. Ones's complement  
 II. Two's complement **(6 marks)**

- 2 a) (i) Evaluate the following, showing all the working  
 I.  $BEBC_{16} - 94EF_{16}$  **(4 marks)**  
 (ii) Use 8-bit 2's complement arithmetic to evaluate  $(-37_{10}) - (69_{10})$  **(5 marks)**  
 (iii) For the one byte number,  $10011101_2$ , determine its decimal value if it is in  
 I. One's complement  
 II. Two's complement  
 III. Unsigned **(6 marks)**
- b) State three methods used to represent negative numbers **(6 marks)**  
 c) State two advantages of using hexadecimal over binary number systems **(2 marks)**

- 3 a) (i) Define a canonical term. Distinguish between a maxterm and a minterm **(4 marks)**  
 (ii) Obtain the standard sum of products (SSOP) form of the following Boolean function  
 $F = AB + ACD' + B'D$  **(5 marks)**
- b) For the following Boolean function  
 $F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma(0,1,2,3,7,8,9,12,14)$

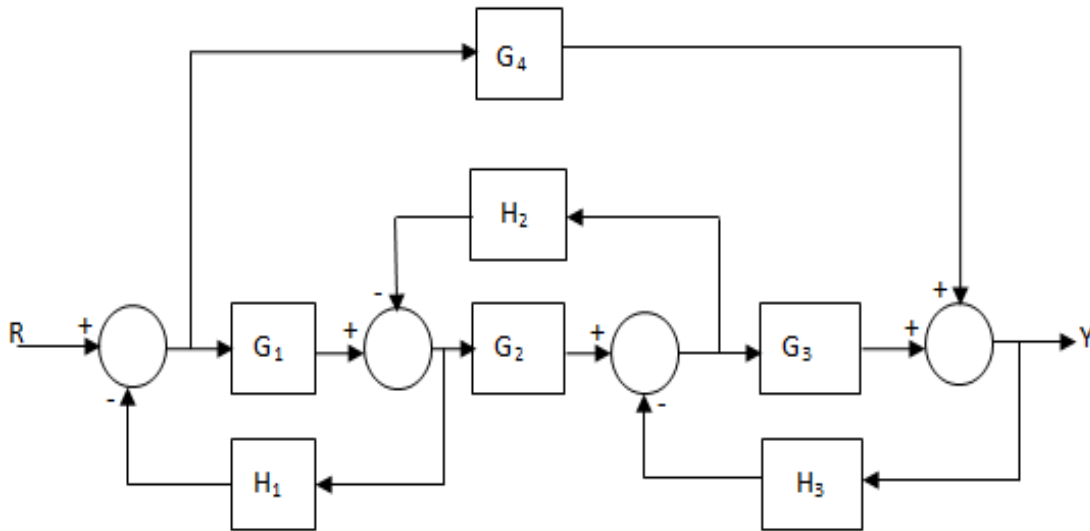
- i Draw the truth table
  - ii Draw a K-map representation of the function
  - iii Simplify and state the output function as a sum of products
  - iv Implement the simplified circuit **(11 marks)**
  
- 4 a) A function F is defined such that it equals logic 1 when a 4 bit input code is equivalent to any of the decimal numbers 3,6,9,12 or 15. F is logic 0 input codes 0,2,8 and 10. F is indeterminate for other input values
  - i Use a truth table and Karnaugh map to determine the minimal expression for this function
  
  - ii Implement the minimal expression using
    - I. NAND gates
    - II. NOR gates **(14 marks)**
  
- b) use the Boolean algebra postulates and theorems to minimize the following expressions
  - i  $XYZ + X'YZ' + X'YZ + XYZ' + X'Y'Z'$
  - ii  $AB + CB' + CAB + ABD$  **(6 marks)**
  
- 5 a) State the difference between sequential logic circuit and combinational logic circuits giving an example of each. **(2 marks)**
- b) Using suitable expressions and truth table implement a 1-bit digital comparator **(5 marks)**
- c) With the aid of a truth table and logic expressions, implement a 4-to-line multiplexer (data selector) **(4 marks)**
- d) Perform the following binary arithmetic
  - i.  $1011011 + 1011110$
  - ii.  $1011 - 1101$  using two's complement method
  - iii.  $1100 - 10001$  using one's complement **(9 marks)**

**SECTION B: CONTROL SYSTEMS**

6. a) Define the following terms as used in control systems:-
- i. Manipulated input. (1 mark)
  - ii. Hybrid systems. (1 mark)
  - iii. Actuator element. (1 mark)
- b) State any four advantages of a closed loop control system (4 marks)
- c) From first principle, show that the overall transfer functions of closed loop system with positive feedback is given by:-
- $$\frac{X_s}{Y_s} = \frac{G(S)}{1-G(S)H(S)} \quad \text{(5 marks)}$$
- d) Draw a block diagram and state all the elements and signals of the basic structure of a feedback control system. (8

marks)

7. a) Reduce the following system into canonical form hence give the overall transfer function using:-
- i. Block reduction formula (7 marks)
  - ii. The Mason's gain formula. (9 marks)



- b) State the following as used in control systems:-
- i. Superposition. (1 mark)
  - ii. Node. (1 mark)
  - iii. Branch. (1 mark)
  - iv. Block. (1 mark)

8. Figure (a) below shows a block diagram of a control system whose objective is to control the position of mechanical load. The two potentiometers having sensitivity  $K_p$  converts the input and output positions into proportional electrical signals, which are in turn compared, and the error signals amplified by a factor  $K_A$ , is applied to the armature circuit of a DC motor whose field winding is excited with a constant voltage. The motor is coupled to a load through a gear train of ratio  $n$ . The block also shows a minor feedback loop which corresponds to a tachogenerator connected in the system to improve damping.

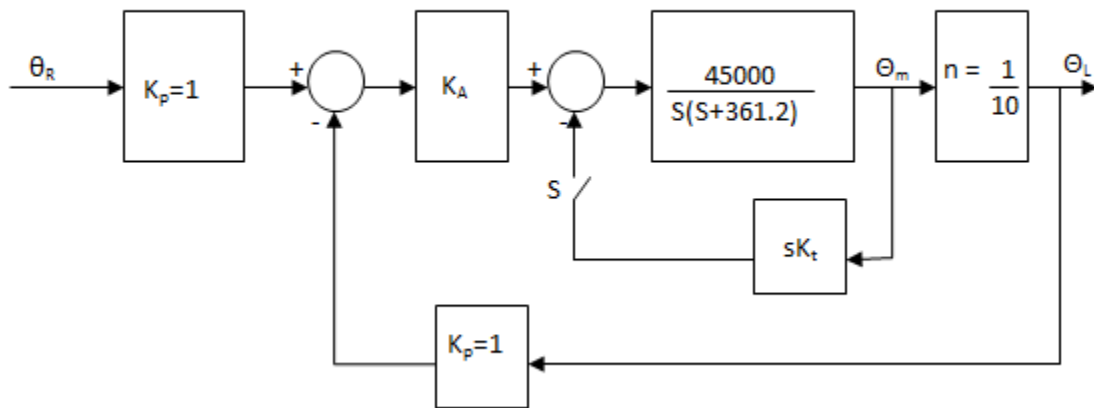


Figure (a)

With S open, find:-

- The characteristic equation of the unity feedback system. **(2 marks)**
  - The damping ratio,  $\xi$ . **(2 marks)**
  - The closed loop poles. **(3 marks)**
  - The transfer function. **(3 marks)**
  - The steady state error of the system due to a ramp input  $\theta_R(s) = 1/s^2$ . **(3 marks)**
- f) If the system has  $K_A=14.5$ , damping ratio  $\xi=0.707$ , the natural frequency  $\omega_n=255.44$  rads/sec, and the closed loop poles are located at  $-180 \pm j180.6$ , calculate:-

- i) Damped natural frequency,  $\omega_d$ . **(2 marks)**
- ii) Rise time  $t_r$ . **(2 marks)**
- iii) Peak time  $t_p$ . **(1 mark)**
- iv) Peak overshoot  $M_p$ . **(1 mark)**
- v) Settling time  $t_s$  **(1 mark)**