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Total Number of Pages: 02

2nd Semester BackExamination 2016-17 CONTROL SYSTEM DESIGN **BRANCH(S): APPLIED ELECTRONIC & INSTRUMENTATION ENGG,** ELECTRONIC&INSTRUMENTATION ENGG. Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70 **Q.CODE:Z481**

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Q1 Answer the following question

- a) Discuss advantages and disadvantages of feedback control system
- b) Derive the relation to convert state space model into transfer function
- c) What does it mean to say that a system is uncontrollable? Justify your explanation mathematical formulation.
- d) What is the difference between pole placement and state observer.
- e) What is the function of control system regulator?
- f) Define minimum and non-minimum phase transfer function with example
- g) Given $A = [0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3]$, $B = [0 \ 1]$, $C[2 \ 4]$

Find transfer function of the system

- h) Draw the frequency response characteristics of a zero-order hold device
- Draw the polar plot of simple RC circuit i)
- i) State Ackerman's rule

Q2 a) Write the useful properties of state transition matrix

b) Consider a control system with state model

u= unit step

Compute the state transition matrix and find the state response.

Q3

A system matrix is given by
$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -20 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (10)
a) Determine whether the system is stable or not

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b) If the pole placement controller

 $k = \begin{bmatrix} 1.649 & 3.5032 & 10.3 \end{bmatrix}$ Is this close loop system stable?



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(2 x 10)

(5)

(5)

Q4 Design Lag-Lead compensator for the unity feedback system with feed- (10) forward transfer function $G(s) = \frac{K}{S(S+5)(S+11)}$ to satisfy the following specification The system operates with damping ratio 0.5, reduce the peak time by a factor of 2% overshoot by a factor of 2and improve the steady state error by a factor of 8.

Q5 a) Given
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $F(A) = e^{At}$
Determine F^k using Caley Hamilton Theorm
b) If $x(k+1) = Fx(k) + Gu(k)$ and $y(k) = x(k) + Du(k)$ where ;
 $F = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
(5)
(5)

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine whether the system is completely

i) State controllable ii) Observable

Q6 a) Consider the characteristics polynomial $\Delta(z) = 8z^4 + 4z^{3+} 2z^2 + 4z = 0$ (5) Determine the stability of the system by Jury's stability

b) Determine the stability of the system in the characteristics equation (5) $F(z) = z^3 + 6z^2 + 11z + 6 = 0$ By Bilinear Transformation

(5 x 2)

Q8 Write short notes (any two)

- a) Kalman's controllability
- b) Design of a Regulator
- c) Reduced ordered observer
- d) Tuning Rules of Ziegler and Nichol's method