	Utech
Name:	
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Invigilator's Signature :	

CONTROL SYSTEM - II

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) Liapunov function must be
 - a) a scalar and negative definite function
 - b) a scalar and positive definite function
 - c) a positive semi-definite function
 - d) all of these.
- ii) If both the eigenvalues of a second order system are real and negative, then it is termed as
 - a) the saddle point
 - b) the nodal point
 - c) the focus point
 - d) the unstable focus point.

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- iii) Hysteresis in a mechanical transmission is termed as
 - a) damping
- b) backlash
- c) dead zone
- d) drift.
- iv) For SISO : Y(s) = G(s)U(s)
 - a) G(s) is a scalar
 - b) G(s) is a transfer function
 - c) G(s) is $m \propto r$ dimensional matrix
 - d) both (a) and (b).
- v) The transfer function for the state variable representation is given by
 - a) $D + C (SI A)^{-1} B$
 - b) $B + C (SI A)^{-1} D$
 - c) $C + B (SI A)^{-1} D$
 - d) $A + C (SI B)^{-1} D$.
- vi) The inverse Z transform of the function $\frac{TZ}{(Z-l)^2}$ is
 - a) kT

b) $(kT)^2$

c) e^{-kT}

- d) 1.
- vii) For the difference equation

x (k+2) + 4x (k+1) + 5x (k) = 0, the initial conditions are x (0) = 0 and x (1) = 1. The value of x (2) is

a) 4

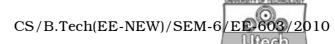
b) -4

c) -9

- d) 0.
- viii) For analysis of non-linear system by describing function
 - a) the structure of non-linear system must be reduced to linear [$G_L(jW)$] and non-linear

[N(R)] parts

- b) the structure of non-linear system must be reduced to non-linear [N(R)] part only
- c) the structure of whole system must be reduced to linear $[G_L(jW)]$ part only
- d) the linear part must have characteristics of a highpass filter.



ix) In a series R - L - C circuit, the number of state variables is

a) 3

b) 2

c) 1

d) 0

x) For all x in the state plane, $V\left(x\right) = x_{1}^{2} + x_{2}^{2}$ is

- a) positive definite
- b) positive semi-definite
- c) negative definite
- d) indefinite.

xi) The device which converts as continuous signal into a sequence of pulses is termed as

- a) synchro
- b) amplifier
- c) sampler
- d) integrator.

xii) The phase plane analysis method is restricted to

- a) second order systems
- b) *n* order systems
- c) 4th order system
- d) none of these.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. For the circuit shown, choose $V_1(t)$, $i_2(t)$ and $V_3(t)$ on state variables, the output $Y(t) = V_3(t)$ and hence obtain state equation representation.

Dia.



- Give $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$, determine $\phi(k) = A^k$ using 3. Hamilton method.
- Solve the difference equation 4. x(n+2) = 3x(n+1) + 2x(n) = u(n). The initial conditions are x(0) = 0 and x(1) = 1.
- Use the second method of Liapunov to show that the 5. following system is stable for all positive values of k.

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -k & (-1-k/2) & -k/2 \end{bmatrix} X$$

6. For the discrete time system.

$$x(k+2) + 5x(k+1) + 6x(k) = u(k),$$

 $x(0) = x(1) = 0.$

Find the state transition matrix.

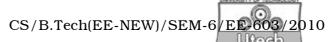
GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions) Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. Determine the describing function of the non-linear a) element shown in the figure having a dead zone followed by linear characteristics.

Dia.

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b) Using describing function analysis, determine the amplitude and frequency of the limit cycle when k = 4.

Dia.

8 + 7

- 8. a) Define phase plane, phase trajectory and phase portrait.
 - b) Plot the phase trajectory of the system shown with initial conditions e(0) = 2 and e(0) = 0.

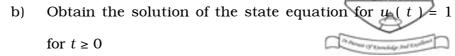
Dia.

3 + 12

9. a) Determine the controllability and observability of the system

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X$$



$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, Y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X(1). \qquad 8+7$$

- 10. a) State Shanon's sampling theorem.
 - b) For the sampled data control system shown below, find the output (k) for r (t) = unit step.

Dia.

3 + 12

11. a) Show that the arbitrary pole placement of a liner state feedback system is possible if the system is completely controllable.

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b) Determine the state feedback gain matrix so that the closed loop poles of the following system are located at (-2+j4), (-2-j4), -10

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

7 + 8

12. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :

 3×5

- a) Harmonic linearization
- b) Global asymptotic stability
- c) Digital compensator
- d) Anti-aliasing filters.