



**MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF
TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL**

Paper Code : EE-601

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) The inverse Z-transform of the function $TZ/(Z-1)^2$
is

- a) KT
- b) $(KT)^2$
- c) e^{-KT}
- d) 1.

iii) In discrete time system, the stability is found by

- a) Liapunov function
- b) Routh-Hurwitz criterion
- c) Jury stability
- d) None of these.

iv) Phase plane analysis is generally restricted to

- a) Second order system
- b) Third order system
- c) First order system
- d) Any order system.

v) 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.

vi) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- a) System is controllable
- b) System is uncontrollable
- c) System is undefined
- d) None of these.

vii) In order to design a linear system by pole placement technique, the first step to be carried out is

- a) Find the location of the poles of the system
- b) Check the damping and natural frequency
- c) Carry out the controllability test
- d) Check the observability.

viii) For the state variable equation $\dot{X} = AX + BU$, $Y = CX + DU$, the transfer function is

- a) $D + C(SI - A)^{-1}B$
- b) $B(SI - A)^{-1}C + B$
- c) $B(SI - A)^{-1}B + C$
- d) $B(SI - A)^{-1}D + B$

ix) The transfer function of a zero order hold is

- a) $(1 - e^{-st})/s$
- b) $(1 + e^{-st})/s$
- c) $(1 - e^{st})/s$
- d) $(1 + e^{st})/s$

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

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 1
- d) 0.

xi) For all x in the state plane, $V(x) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$ is

- a) Positive definite
- b) Positive semi-definite
- c) Negative definite
- d) Indefinite.

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xii) Hysteresis in a mechanical transmission is termed as

- a) Damping
- b) Backlash
- c) Dead zone
- d) Drift.

xiii) 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.

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

- a) Synchro
- b) Amplifier
- c) Sampler
- d) Integrator.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. For the following system, obtain the state space equation

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} + 6 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 11 \frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = u$$

where y = output and u = input.

3. Solve the difference equation

$x(n+2) + 3x(n+1) + 2x(n) = u(n)$. The initial conditions are $x(0) = 0$, $x(1) = 1$.

4. A system is described by

$$\dot{x}_1 = -x_1 + x_2 + x_1(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 - x_2 + x_2(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$$

Determine the asymptotic stability using Lyapunov's second method.

5. Consider the system

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = -x_1$$

Draw its phase portrait by isoclines method.

6. The state space representation of a system is

$$\dot{x}_1 = -x_1 + u$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_1 - 2x_2 + u$$

Comment on controllability and observability of the system.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) Describe the advantages of the state space analysis over the classical control system analysis. 4
 b) In what condition all the closed loop poles of a system can be arbitrarily positioned? 2
 c) Consider the following differential equation of a system :

$$\frac{d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} + 9 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 11 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 6y(t) = 3x(t)$$

Convert it into state space form and find state feedback gain K , so that the closed loop poles will be located at -3 , -4 and -5 respectively. Obtain the closed system matrix. $3 + 2 + 4$

8. a) Define Lyapunov first and second theorem. 5

- b) Test the sign definiteness of the following quadratic scalar function :

$$V(X) = x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 6x_3x_4 - 2x_1x_3. \quad 3$$

- c) Consider the following non-linear difference equation

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + x^2 + \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 - 2x + \frac{dx}{dt} = 0$$

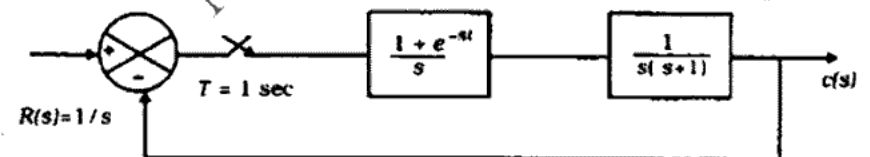
Determine the points of equilibrium points. 3

- d) In continuous time, a system is given by the transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{(s+d)}$$

Find the Z-transfer function $G(z)$. 4

9. a) Find the time response of system shown in figure.



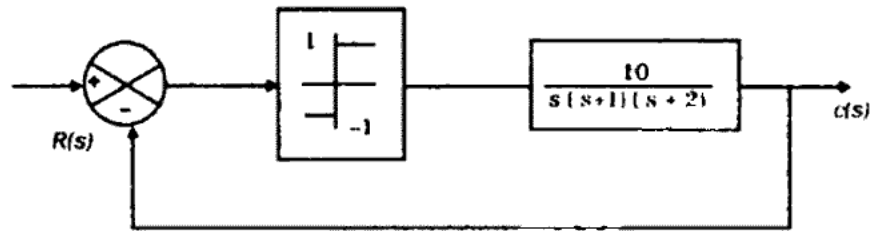
10

- b) Given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$. Determine $\phi(k) = A^k$ using

Cayley-Hamilton method. 5

CS/B.TECH/EE/EVEN/SEM-6/EE-601/2016-17

10. a) Derive describing function of a relay with saturation & dead zone nonlinearity. 7
- b) Consider the system shown below. Using the describing function method, investigate the possibility of a limit cycle in the system :



8

11. Write short notes on any three of the following : 3 × 5
- a) Harmonic linearization
 - b) Anti-aliasing filter
 - c) Limit cycle
 - d) Shannon's sampling criterion
 - e) Properties of state transition matrix.

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