Control System - II Question Bank

Section A

- **Q. 1)** Answer the following (Short answer questions 2 Marks)
 - a) Explain the concept of State.
 - b) Define following terms (i) State (ii) State Vectors (iii) State Space (iv) State variable.
 - c) What are advantages and limitations of state variable approach?
 - d) Write the state model of nth order system?
 - e) Write the properties of state transition matrix.
 - f) Define following terms (i) Eigen values (ii) Eigen vectors(iii) State of a System
 - g) What is meant by diagonalization?
 - h) Write the solution of homogeneous state equations?
 - i) Explain advantages of state variable method over conventional one.
 - j) What is pole placement by state feed back?
 - k) What is state observer?
 - l) What is the need for state observer?
 - m) What is canonical form of state model?
 - n) The state model of a linear time invariant system is given by

$$X(t) = AX(t) + BU(t)$$

$$Y(t) = CX(t) + DU(t)$$

Write the expression for transfer function of the system.

- o) What are the merits and demerits of sampled data control systems?
- p) Explain the concept of sampling process.
- q) _____ Linearization could be applied to any nonlinear system by dividing the whole region of operation into small pieces.
- r) Explain state transition matrix?
- s) Explain the concept of sampling process.
- t) What is pulse transfer function?
- u) What are the merits and demerits of sampled data control systems?
- v) Write the state model of nth order system
- w) What is canonical form of state model?

- x) What are the advantages and disadvantages of state space analysis?
- y) What is the need for state observer?
- z) What are the methods available for the stability analysis of sampled data control systems?
- aa) In nonlinear friction, one is ______ friction which is a constant retarding force and the other is the _____ which is the force required to initiate motion.
- **Q. 2)** Find the state transition matrix \emptyset (t) for a system whose state matrix is given

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

using 1) Cayley Hamilton method

- 2) Laplace Transform method.
- **Q. 3)** A) Find the state transition matrix \emptyset (t) for a system whose state matrix is given $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ using Cayley Hamilton method.
 - **B)** A linear time invariant system is characterized by the homogeneous state equation: $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$

Compute the solution of homogeneous equation, assume the initial state vector:

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q. 4) A) Find the Eigen value, Eigen vector and Model matrix for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (Use Generalised Eigen Vector Method)

- **B)** Explain advantages of state variable method over conventional one.
- **Q. 5) A)** Consider the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$
 - (i) Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of A
 - (ii) Write the Model matrix M.
 - **B)** For a given matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \\ -48 & -34 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine: a) Characteristic Equation b) Eigen value c) Eigen Vector?

Q. 6) A) Find the Eigen value, Eigen vector and Model matrix M for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- **B)** When the generalized eigen vectors are used? Explain with the help of example.
- **Q. 7) A)** Obtain the time response of the following system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

Where u (t) is unit step occurring at t = 0 and $X^{T}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

- **B)** Using Laplace transform method, find e^{At} for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$
- **Q. 8)** A) Enumerate basic elements of a digital control system and show the block diagram representation of such a system. Also discuss briefly about functioning these elements
 - **B)** Define stability of a digital control system and discuss how Jury-stability criterion is applied for stability investigation for such systems.
- Q. 9) A) What are necessary and sufficient conditions for pole placement?
 - **B)** Write short notes on observer based controller.
- Q. 10) Find state transition matrix using
 - 1) Laplace Transform method
 - 2) Power Series method

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q. 11) Obtain the Eigen values, Eigen Vectors and Model Matrix for

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \\ -12 & -7 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

And prove that $M^{-1}AM = \Lambda = Diagonal\ matrix$.

Q. 12) Find state transition matrix using

Describe Krasovskkis method and variable gradient method of constructing Lyapunov function.

- Q. 13) A) What are the necessary and sufficient conditions for arbitrary pole placement
 - **B)** Define stability of a digital control system and discuss how Jury-stability criterion is applied for stability investigation for such systems.
- **Q. 14)** Find the state transition matrix using:
 - 1) Laplace Transform method
 - 2) Cayley Hamilton method

For the system described by,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} X(0)$$

Q. 15) A) Obtain Eigen value, Eigen vector and Model matrix for the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -11 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

B) Reduce the given state model in to canonical form by diagonalising matrix A

$$\dot{X}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -6 & -11 & 6 \\ -6 & -11 & 5 \end{bmatrix} X(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$Y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X(t)$$

- Q. 16) A) Write the Ackerman's formula to find the state observer gain matrix G.
 - **B)** What is the need for state observer?
- **Q. 17) A)** Using Cayley Hamilton method, find e^{At} for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$
 - **B)** Using Laplace Transform method, find e^{At} for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$
- **Q. 18)** Write short note on
 - a) Necessary and sufficient conditions for arbitrary pole placement
 - b) State Regulator Design
 - c) State transition matrix.
 - d) Diagolization
 - e) Pulse transfer function
 - f) Need of Digital Control system.
 - g) Power Series method
 - h) Bilinear transformation
 - i) Digital Control system

Section B

Q. 1) Answer the following (Short answer questions 2 Marks)

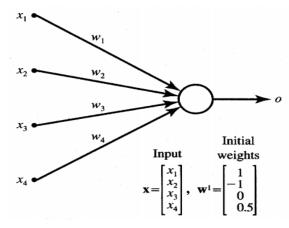
- a) Write any two Properties of nonlinear systems.?
- b) Define Learning. What are the different types of Learning?
- c) Develop simple ANNs to implement the two input AND and OR operation.
- d) What are linear and nonlinear systems? Give examples.
- e) List out the differences between artificial neural network and biological network.
- f) Write De Morgan's law with the help of Venn diagram.
- g) What are limit cycles?
- h) Explain properties of fuzzy sets with example
- i) Enlist different activation function used in Artificial Neural Network (ANN).
- j) What is phase plane?
- k) What are the methods available for the analysis of nonlinear system?
- l) Define Lyapunov stability
- m) Differentiate classical and fuzzy set
- n) What is a fuzzy relation?
- a) Differentiate fuzzification and defuzzification?
- b) List out the differences between artificial neural network and biological network.
- c) What are merits and demerits of Back Propagation Algorithm?
- d) What are linear and nonlinear systems? Give examples.
- e) What is saturation?
- f) What is jump resonance?
- g) List the Fuzzy set operations?
- h) Define fuzzification.
- i) What are the basic building blocks of artificial neural network?
- j) What is meant by feedback networks?
- k) Define Learning.
- l) What are merits and demerits of Back Propagation Algorithm?
- m) What are the four main steps in back propagation algorithm?

- n) Define supervised training.
- o) What are the basic building blocks of artificial neural network?
- p) What is meant by feedback networks?
- q) List the properties of crisp sets?
- r) List the defuzzification methods.
- s) What is meant by universe of discourse?
- **Q. 2)** A) Explain saturation and backlash non linearity with necessary diagram.
 - B) Explain Lyapunov's Direct method
- **Q. 3)** Update the weights of neural network shown in figure using Hebbian learning rule,

with the initial weight vector $\mathbf{W_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$ needs to be trained using the set of three

input vectors as below $\mathbf{X_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$; $\mathbf{X_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 \\ -2 \\ -1.5 \end{bmatrix}$; $\mathbf{X_3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1.5 \end{bmatrix}$ for an arbitrary choice of

learning constant c = 1; use bipolar binary activation function.



- **Q. 4)** A) Explain in detail common physical nonlinearities.
 - **B)** State Lyapunov's stability theorem
- **Q. 5)** A) Explain Biological Neuron Model and compare it with Artificial Neural Network
 - B) Explain Supervised and Unsupervised Learning.
- **Q. 6)** A) What are Lyapunov's functions? State their significance.
 - **B)** Explain dead zone and relay non linearity with necessary diagram.
- Q.7) A) List out the differences between Artificial Neural Network and Biological Network.

B) Using Perceptron learning rule updates the weights for
$$\mathbf{W_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and the input vectors as below $\mathbf{X_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$; $\mathbf{X_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Use C=1,
$$d_1 = -1$$
, $d_2 = 1$ and $f(net) = sgn(net)$

Q. 8) A) For given fuzzy set

$$\tilde{A} = \left\{ \left(\frac{0.2}{P_1} \right) + \left(\frac{0.6}{P_2} \right) + \left(\frac{0.5}{P_3} \right) + \left(\frac{0.9}{P_4} \right) \right\} \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{B} = \left\{ \left(\frac{0.4}{g_1} \right) + \left(\frac{0.7}{g_2} \right) + \left(\frac{0.8}{g_3} \right) \right\}$$

Find $\tilde{C} = \tilde{A} \times \tilde{B}$ using max-min composition.

- B) Draw and explain Fuzzy Logic Controller.
- Q. 9) A) For fuzzy set

$$\tilde{A} = \{0.6, 0.3, 0.9, 1, 1\}$$
 and

$$\tilde{B} = \{0.8, 0.4, 0.9, 0.7, 1\}$$

Perform following operations on these fuzzy sets.

- 1) Union
- 2) Intersection
- 3) Complement
- 4) Demorgan's operation
- **B)** Explain Fuzzy Logic Controller.
- Q. 10) A) For given fuzzy set

$$\tilde{A} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{0.5}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{0.3}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{0.2}{5} \right) \right\} \text{ and } \tilde{B} = \left\{ \left(\frac{0.5}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{0.7}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{0.2}{4} \right) + \left(\frac{0.4}{5} \right) \right\}$$

Calculate the several operation of the fuzzy set.

- B) Explain min-max method of implication with a suitable example.
- Q. 11) A) What is learning rule? Explain Hebbian Learning and competitive learning.
 - B) Explain Biological Neuron model.
- **Q.12)** Update the weights of neural network using Perceptron learning rule, with the initial weight vector $\mathbf{W_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$ needs to be trained using the set of three input

vectors as below
$$\mathbf{X_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
; $\mathbf{X_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1.5 \\ -0.5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$; $\mathbf{X_3} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0.5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ for an arbitrary choice of

learning constant c = 0.1; $d_1 = -1$, $d_2 = -1$, $d_3 = 1$ and using f(net) = sgn(net).

Q. 13)
$$\tilde{B} = \left\{ \left(\frac{0.5}{60} \right) + \left(\frac{0.7}{40} \right) + \left(\frac{1.0}{20} \right) \right\} \quad \tilde{T} = \left\{ \left(\frac{0.9}{10} \right) + \left(\frac{0.7}{8} \right) + \left(\frac{0.5}{6} \right) \right\}$$

$$\tilde{U} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{0.9} \right) + \left(\frac{0.8}{0.8} \right) + \left(\frac{0.6}{0.7} \right) + \left(\frac{0.4}{0.6} \right) \right\}$$

Find i)
$$\check{R} = \check{B} X \check{T}$$

ii)
$$\check{S} = \check{T} X \check{U}$$

iii)
$$\widetilde{W} = \widecheck{R} \circ \widecheck{S}$$

Q. 14) A)
$$A = [0.6, 0.3, 0.9, 1, 1]$$
 and $B = [0.8, 0.4, 0.9, 0.7, 1]$

Perform Union, Intersection, Complement and Demorgan's operation on these fuzzy sets.

- **B)** Explain the types of different membership functions.
- Q. 15) Using Perceptron learning rule updates the weights for

$$\mathbf{W_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and the input vectors as below $\mathbf{X_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$; $\mathbf{X_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

Use C=1,
$$d_1 = -1$$
, $d_2 = 1$ and $f(net) = sgn(net)$

- Q. 16) A) Draw and explain error back propagation algorithm.
 - B) Distinguish between Supervised and Unsupervised Learning.
- **Q. 17)** A) Explain in detail application of fuzzy logic to control speed of DC/AC motor.
 - **B)** Explain the applications of fuzzy logic to PID controller
- Q. 18) Write short notes on
 - a) Jump resonance.
 - b) Biological Neuron Model.
 - c) Different types of membership function.
 - d) Multivariable Nonlinearity.
 - e) Lyapunov function.
 - f) Different types of learning rules.
 - g) Fuzzy set operations.
 - h) Different types of activation function.