

**IV B.Tech II Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, April/May - 2019**

# DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

**(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)**

**Time: 3 hours****Max. Marks: 70**

**Question paper consists of Part-A and Part-B**

**Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A**

**Answer any THREE questions from Part-B**

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**PART-A (22 Marks)**

1. a) Briefly explain the basic components of a digital control system. [4]
- b) What is shifting theorem of z-transforms? [3]
- c) What are the advantages of state space approach compared to conventional approach in system analysis? [4]
- d) What are Primary strips and Complementary Strips? [4]
- e) Explain the need for compensation in digital control systems. [3]
- f) What is pole placement by state feedback? [4]

**PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)**

2. a) Explain the merits and demerits of digital control systems compared to analog control systems. [8]  
b) Derive the transfer function of zero order hold device. [8]
3. a) Obtain the pulse transfer function of the system  $G(s) = \frac{1-e^{-Ts}}{s} \left( \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \right)$ . [8]  
b) Find the inverse Z-Transform of the following:  
(i)  $F(z) = \frac{z^{-4}}{(z-1)(z-2)^2}$       (ii)  $F(z) = \frac{z^2}{(z-1)(z-0.2)}$ . [8]

4. a) Obtain the state transition matrix of the following discrete time systems

$$X(k+1) = GX(k) + Hu(k)$$

where  $G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.16 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

- b) Consider the following pulse transfer function system:

$$\frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = \frac{z^{-1}(1 + 0.8z^{-1})}{1 + 1.3z^{-1} + 0.4z^{-2}}$$

Test the state controllability and observability.

5.
  - a) Determine the stability of the following characteristic equation by using suitable tests.  $z^4 - 1.7z^3 + 1.04z^2 - 0.268z + 0.024 = 0$ . [8]
  - b) With an example explain the stability analysis using Modified routh's stability criterion. [8]
6.
  - a) The characteristics equation of a discrete time system is  $1 + \frac{Kz(1-e^{-T})}{(z-1)(z-e^{-T})} = 0$ , Draw the root locus for  $T=0.5$  sec. [8]
  - b) Explain the transient response specifications with reference to unit step response of discrete time response. [8]

7. a) Consider the following system

$$X(k+1) = GX(k) + Hu(k)$$
$$\text{where } G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.16 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine a state feedback controller K to place the closed loop poles at  $z=0.5 \pm j0.5$ . [8]

- b) What is the necessary and sufficient condition for arbitrary pole-placement? Prove the sufficiency of the condition. [8]



Code No: RT42021

**R13**

**Set No. 2**

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**Max. Marks: 70**

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*Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A*

*Answer any THREE questions from Part-B*

\*\*\*\*\*

**PART-A (22 Marks)**

1. a) What are the disadvantages of digital control systems over analog systems? [4]  
b) Find the inverse Z-transform of  $\frac{az}{(z-a)^2}$  [3]  
c) What are the properties of State transition matrix? [4]  
d) Distinguish between Routh's criterion and Modified Routh's stability criterion. [4]  
e) List out the steady state specifications. [3]  
f) How is state feedback controller useful for pole placement? [4]

**PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)**

2. a) Describe any two examples of digital control system. [8]  
b) Explain the Frequency domain characteristics of zero order hold. [8]
3. a) State and explain the following theorems of z-transforms:  
(i) Initial value theorem (ii) Final Value theorem [8]  
b) The pulse transfer function of digital control systems is given by

$$G(z) = \frac{5z}{z^2 + 3z + 2}$$

Find the complete solution to a unit step input and assume that, the initial conditions are zero. [8]

4. a) Consider the system defined by

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$
$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the conditions on a,b,c and d for complete state controllability and complete observability. [8]

- b) Obtain the state transition matrix of the following discrete time system:

$$x(k+1) = Gx(k) + Hu(k)$$
$$y(k) = Cx(k)$$

Where

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}, H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad [8]$$

5. a) Explain the mapping between S-plane and Z-plane. [8]  
b) Write down the rules in Jury stability criterion. [8]

6. a) Explain the design procedure for Lag –Lead compensator in  $\omega$ -plane. [8]  
b) Explain the angle and magnitude conditions for the characteristic equation  $1+G(z)H(z)=0$  for drawing root locus. [8]

7. a) Derive ‘Ackerman’s formula’ for pole placement. [8]  
b) Consider the following system

$$X(k+1) = GX(k) + Hu(k)$$
$$\text{where } G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, H = \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine a state feedback controller  $K$  to place the closed loop poles at  $z=0.6 \pm j0.4$ . [8]



Code No: RT42021

**R13**

**Set No. 3**

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**DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS**

(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

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*Answer ALL sub questions from Part-A*

*Answer any THREE questions from Part-B*

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**PART-A (22 Marks)**

1. a) Write down the advantages of digital control systems over analog systems. [4]  
b) Obtain the z-transform of  $\sin \omega t$ . [3]  
c) Explain the concept of observability. [4]  
d) Write the mapping points between S-Plane and Z-plane. [4]  
e) Write the general form of transfer functions for (i) Lead compensator and (ii) Lag compensator. [3]  
f) Draw the block diagram of a closed loop discrete time system that uses state feedback controller for pole placement. [4]

**PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)**

2. a) Draw and explain the general block diagram of discrete data control system. [8]  
b) Explain how a zero order hold helps in data reconstruction. [8]
3. a) Using z-transforms solve the equation given below  
 $x(k+2) + 3x(k+1) + 2x(k) = 0, x(0) = 0, x(1) = 1$  [8]  
b) Explain the procedure for obtaining the pulse transfer function of a closed loop transfer function. [8]
4. a) What is state transition matrix? What are its properties? [6]  
b) Given the following state model of the system

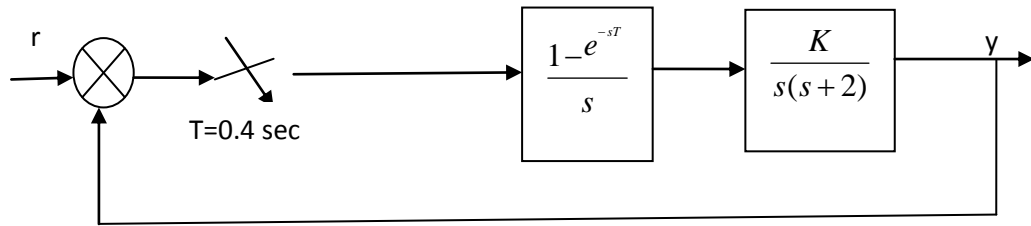
$$X(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} X(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} U(k)$$
$$Y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X(k)$$

Obtain the state transition matrix.

[10]

5. a) Examine the stability of the following characteristic equation using jury stability analysis.  $P(Z) = Z^4 - 1.2Z^3 + 0.07Z^2 + 0.3Z - 0.08 = 0$  [8]  
b) Explain stability analysis using bilinear transformation and Routh stability criterion. [8]

6. a) Explain the design procedure in the  $\omega$  - plane of lead compensator. [8]  
 b) A block diagram of a digital control system is shown in figure, Draw the root locus for sampling period  $T=0.4$  sec.



Figure

[8]

7. a) State and prove the necessary condition for arbitrary pole-placement? [8]  
 b) Consider the following system

$$X(k+1) = GX(k) + Hu(k)$$

$$\text{where } G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, H = \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine a state feedback controller  $K$  to place the closed loop poles at  $z=0.4 \pm j0.6$ . [8]

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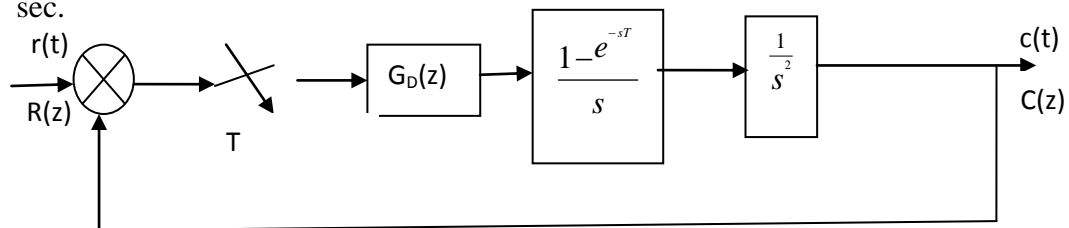
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**PART-A (22 Marks)**

1. a) What is sampling theorem? What is its importance? [4]
- b) State initial and final value theorems. [4]
- c) Explain the concept of controllability. [3]
- d) Explain the mapping between S-plane and Z-plane. [4]
- e) Write the expressions for static position error constant and steady state error in response to a unit step input in discrete time systems. [4]
- f) Explain 'Ackerman's formula' for pole placement. [3]

**PART-B (3x16 = 48 Marks)**

2. a) Explain in detail the process of sampling and reconstruction of signals. [8]
- b) Draw the schematic diagram of basic discrete data control system and explain the same. [8]
3. a) Find inverse z –transform of (i)  $\frac{1}{(z+a)^2}$  (ii)  $\frac{2}{(2z-1)^2}$  [8]
- b) Explain the procedure for obtaining the pulse transfer function of open loop transfer function. [8]
4. a) Derive an expression to find the state transition matrix of a discrete system. [8]
- b) Obtain the discrete time state and output equations of the following continuous time system.  $\dot{X} = AX + bu$ ;  $Y = CX$  where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ;  $b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ;  $C = [1 \ 0]$  [8]
5. a) Explain the mapping procedure for the following from s-plane to z-plane [8]
- (i) The constant damping loci (ii) The constant frequency loci
- b) Use the Routh-Hurwitz criterion to find the stable range of  $K$  for the closed loop unity feedback system with loop gain  $F(z) = \frac{K(z-1)}{(z-0.1)(z-0.8)}$ . [8]
6. Consider the digital control system shown in figure, where the plant transfer function is  $\frac{1}{s^2}$ . Design a digital controller in the w-plane such that the phase margin is  $50^\circ$  and the gain margin is atleast 10 dB. The sampling period is 0.1 sec.



Figure

7. a) Explain the step by step procedure of pole placement by state feedback in discrete systems. [8]
- b) Consider the following system

$$X(k+1) = GX(k) + Hu(k)$$
$$\text{where } G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, H = \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine a state feedback controller K to place the closed loop poles at  $z=0.3 \pm j0.3$ . [8]

