SEAT No.:

P2079 [Total No. of Pages : 4

[5059] - 693

B.E. (Instrumentation and Control) **DIGITAL CONTROL**

(2012 Pattern)

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Max. Marks: 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 2) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- Q1) a) Discuss different advantages of Digital control over Analog control. [6]
 - b) Obtain the final value of for the sequence whose Z transform is

$$F(z) = \frac{z^{2}(z-a)}{(z-1)(z-b)(z-c)}$$

What can you conclude concerning the constants b and c if it is known that the limit exists?

[4]

OR

Q2) a) Find the equivalent sampled impulse response sequence and the equivalent z-transfer function for the cascade of the two analog systems with sampled input.[6]

$$H_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+6}$$
 and $H_2(s) = \frac{10}{s+1}$

- i) If the systems are directly connected.
- ii) If the systems are separated by a sampler.
- b) Explain the term impulse sampling.

[4]

Q3) State the equations of velocity and position form of digital PID controller.Explain the advantages of velocity form. [10]

OR

Q4) Determine stability of system shown with below closed loop transfer function.

Use Jury's stability test.
$$\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{z^{-3}}{1 + 0.5z^{-1} - 1.34z^{-2} + 0.24z^{-3}}.$$
 [10]

Q5) a) Obtain state transition matrix $\psi(k)$ for following discrete time system using Cayley-Hamilton theorem. [8]

$$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 3 \\ -6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Determine Pulse transfer function of system for following system, [8]

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \\ x_3(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \\ x_3(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k) \text{ and } y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \\ x_3(k) \end{bmatrix} + u(k)$$

OR

Q6) a) Find Eigen Values and Eigen vectors for following state matrix. [10]

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Obtain state space representation of following pulse transfer function of system in canonical forms. [6]

$$\frac{\mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{z})}{\mathbf{U}(z)} = \frac{3 - z^{-1} - 3z^{-2}}{1 + \frac{1}{3}z^{-1} - \frac{2}{3}z^{-2}}.$$

Q7) a) A discrete time regulator system has the plant

[12]

$$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$
 Design a state feedback

controller which will place the closed loop poles at $-\frac{1}{2} \pm j \frac{1}{2}$,0.

b) Write the Transformation matrix required if system state model is to be transforming in its standard controllable and observable forms. [6]

OR

Q8) a) A discrete time regulator system has the plant

[10]

$$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k) \text{ and}$$

 $y(k)=[1\ 0]x(k)$. Design a full order state observer such that system has closed loop poles at $\mu_1=-5; \mu_2=-5$.

b) Investigate the controllability and observability of system whose state model is; [8]

$$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(k) \text{ and } y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x(k).$$

Q9) Write short note on:

[16]

- a) Steady State Quadratic Optimal Control.
- b) Optimal regulator system based on quadratic performance Index.

OR

$$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(k) \text{ and } x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Determine the optimal control law to minimize the performance index. Also determine minimum value of J.

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x^{*}(k) Qx(k) + u^{*}(k) Ru(k)$$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, R = 1.$$

