

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P3591

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[4959]-1063
B.E. (Electrical)
CONTROL SYSTEMS - II
(2012 Pattern)

*Time : 2½ Hours]**[Max. Marks : 70**Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

UNIT I, II & III

- Q1)** a) Design a suitable compensator for a unity feedback system with open loop transfer function $G(s) = K/s^2 (0.2s+1)$ to satisfy the following specifications. **[10]**
- i) Acceleration error constant $k_a=10$;
 - ii) P.M = 35°
- b) State the advantages of state space analysis over transfer function model analysis. **[4]**
- c) Ascertain the condition for controllability & observability for a LTI system described by the state equation. **[6]**

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \\ b_{31} & b_{32} \\ b_{41} & b_{42} \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

OR

P.T.O.

Q2) a) For the system, defined by [10]

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = [20 \quad 30 \quad 10]x$$

By using state feedback control $u = -Kx$, it is desired to have the closed loop poles at $s = -2 \pm j2$ & $s = -5$. Determine the state feedback gain matrix K by using similarity transformation method.

b) Realize the lead-lag compensator with active electrical network. [4]

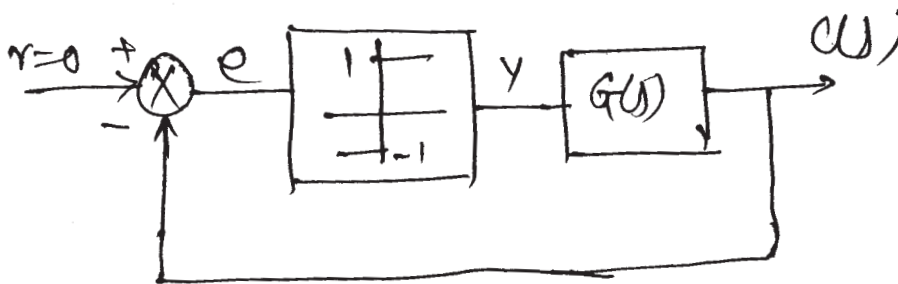
c) Obtain the state model using Phase variables if a system is described by the differential equation. [6]

$$\frac{d^3 y(t)}{dt^3} + 8 \frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + 14 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 4y(t) = 10u(t)$$

UNIT IV

Q3) a) Classify basic types of Non-linearities. Explain the common types of non-linearities observed in physical systems. [6]

b) A non-linear control system shown below, has Relay as a non linearity with describing function $N(X) = 4/\pi X$. [10]

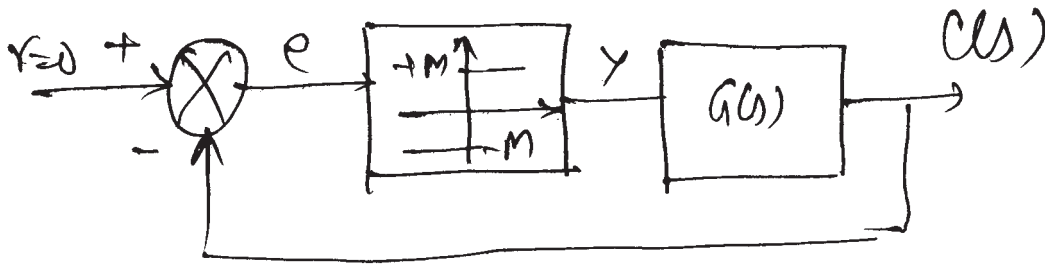


The transfer function of the plant is $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(1+5s)(1+10s)}$

- i) Determine whether limit cycle exist or not.
- ii) If exist then determine frequency & amplitude. Analyze the system using Describing function method.

OR

- Q4)** a) Explain Jump Resonance phenomenon observed in non-linear control systems. [6]
- b) A non linear control system shown below is applied with unit step input. Assuming system is initially at rest & $M = 1$. Draw the phase trajectory using method of isocline. $G(s) = \frac{4}{s(1+s)}$. Comment on the system's stability. [10]

UNIT V

- Q5)** a) Draw the block diagram of digital control system & explain the function of each block in short. [6]
- b) Given the z transform [8]

$$X(z) = \frac{(1 - e^{-aT})z}{(z-1)(z - e^{-aT})}$$

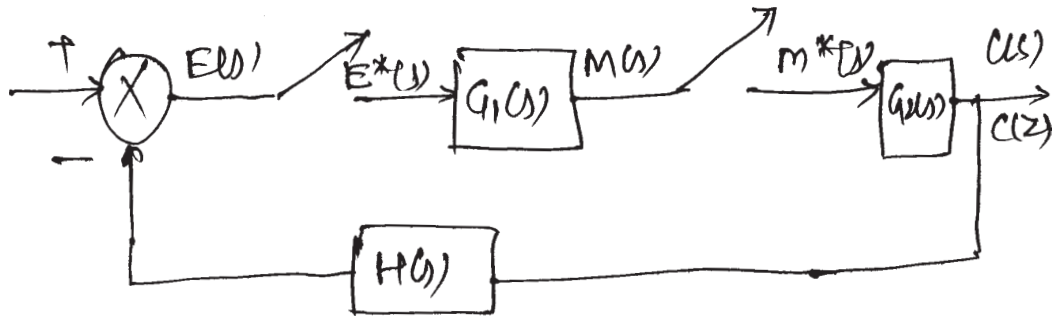
Where a is a constant and T is the sampling period, determine the inverse z transform $x(kT)$ by use of the partial-fraction-expansion method.

OR

- Q6)** a) What is Zero order hold (ZOH)? Derive its transfer function. [6]
- b) Solve the following difference equation by use of the z transform method. $x(k+2) + 3x(k+1) + 2x(k) = 0$. $x(0) = 0$, $x(1) = 1$ [8]

UNIT VI

- Q7)** a) Define Pulse transfer function. State General procedure for obtaining Pulse-transfer function. [8]
- b) Obtain the closed loop pulse transfer function $C(z)/R(z)$ for the system. [12]



OR

- Q8)** a) Explain the role of the characteristic equation in determining the stability of the discrete-time control systems. [8]
- b) A digital filter is defined by [12]

$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{4(z-1)(z^2+1.2z+1)}{(z+0.1)(z^2-0.3z+0.8)}$$

Obtain the series & parallel block diagram realization.
