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BIEEE-009

**B.Tech. - VIEP - ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(BTELVI)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

**BIEEE-009 : DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM
DESIGN**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note :

- (i) *Attempt any seven questions.*
- (ii) *All questions carry equal marks.*
- (iii) *Use of scientific calculator is permitted.*
- (iv) *Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed and mentioned.*

1. (a) Draw the block diagram of a digitally controlled plant-with proper labelling. 5

(b) Determine the Z-transform of the unit step function $u(t)$. 5

2. (a) Given the transfer function

$$\frac{Y(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{0.3679z + 0.2642}{z^2 - z + 0.6321}$$

determine the linear constant coefficient difference equation. 5

- (b) A second order system is represented as

$$H(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 + a_1z + a_2}$$

What will be the time response, if the roots are real ?

5

3. (a) A linear constant coefficient discrete time system is represented as

$$z^3 - 3z^2 + 2 \cdot 25z - 0 \cdot 5 = 0.$$

Determine the stability using Jury's criterion.

5

- (b) Explain mapping of the primary strip in the left half of the s-plane into the z-plane by the Z-transform.

5

4. (a) Explain cascade compensation by continuous data controllers using bilinear transformation.

5

- (b) What are the degrees of freedom compensation ?

5

5. (a) For an open-loop transfer function with zero at 'b' and poles at 'a₁' and 'a₂', write down the circle equation for the root locus. Thus, write down the centre radius of the root locus.

5

- (b) For the open-loop transfer function

$$\frac{0 \cdot 0175k(z + 0 \cdot 876)}{(z - 0 \cdot 67)(z - 1)}$$

determine the centre and radius of the root locus and the points where the root locus enters or leaves the real axis.

5

6. (a) Use the bilinear transformation $z = \frac{r+1}{r-1}$ to map the unit circle $|z| = 1$ onto the imaginary axis of the r -plane. Show pictorial presentation only. 5

(b) Verify the stability of the system with characteristic equation $z^3 - 1.25z^2 - 1.375z - 0.25 = 0$, using the bilinear transformation $z = \frac{r+1}{r-1}$. 5

7. (a) A state feedback model is given as

$$\bar{x}(k+1) = F\bar{x}(k) + g u(k),$$

$$\bar{y}(k) = C\bar{x}(k) + d u(k),$$

$$u = -kx.$$

Given

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad g = \begin{bmatrix} 0.005 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Determine k , as a dead beat controller. 5

(b) Define state space model (vector) of discrete data system. Use the similarity transformation to derive an equivalent model. 5

8. (a) Use Cayley-Hamilton theorem to determine F^k from the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}. \quad 5$$

(b) Given the state space model

$$\mathbf{X}(k + 1) = \mathbf{F}\mathbf{X}(k) + \mathbf{g}u(k),$$

where

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.0787 \\ 0 & 0.6065 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{g} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0043 \\ 0.0787 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Test the system for its controllability.

5

9. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Mathematical model of ZOH
 - (b) Routh stability criterion on r-plane
 - (c) Jordan canonical form
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