No. of Printed Pages: 4

BIEEE-002

B.Tech. – VIEP – ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (BTELVI)

Term-End Examination

December, 2016

00313

BIEEE-002 : DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

- Note: Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 1. (a) Describe the important advantages offered by the use of digital computers as compensator devices in a control system.
 - (b) What are the main problems associated with implementation of digital control?

5

10

5

2. State and prove the final value theorem of Z-transform. What is the condition under which the theorem is valid?

BIEEE-002

P.T.O.

 Consider the sample-data system of Figure 1.
Determine its characteristic equation in 'z'-domain and ascertain its stability using bilinear transformation.

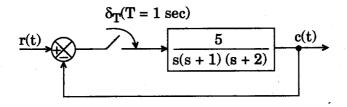


Figure 1

4. Define the regions of stability, marginal stability, and instability on the s-plane. How are these regions translated to z-plane by the mapping : $z = e^{sT}$?

10

5. A Linear Time Invariant system is characterized by the following homogeneous state equation :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_1 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Compute the solution of the given equation assuming the initial state vector $\bar{\mathbf{x}}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$. 10

BIEEE-002

2

6. The motion of satellite in the equatorial (r, θ) plane is given by the following state equation :

 $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{1} \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{2} \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{3} \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3\omega^{2} & 0 & 0 & 2\omega \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2\omega & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_{1} \\ \mathbf{x}_{2} \\ \mathbf{x}_{3} \\ \mathbf{x}_{4} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_{1} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_{2}$

where,

 $\omega \rightarrow angular frequency$

 $x_1(t), x_3(t) \rightarrow$ deviations in position variables r(t) and $\theta(t)$ respectively

 $x_2(t), x_4(t) \rightarrow$ deviations in velocity variables $\dot{r}(t)$ and $\dot{\theta}(t)$

 $u_1(t)$ and $u_2(t) \rightarrow$ the thrusts

 $u_r \text{ and } u_\theta \rightarrow \text{ thrusts in radial and tangential directions}$

Assuming the tangential thruster becomes inoperable, determine the controllability of the system with the radial thruster alone.

10

10

7. Show that a BIBO stable continuous-time linear time invariant system is asymptotically stable only if the system is completely controllable and completely observable.

BIEEE-002

P.T.O.

- 8. Briefly describe the configuration of a sampled-data system employing state feedback. Modify this configuration by introducing 'Integral state' to improve steady-state performance. 10
- 9. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 5+5=10
 - (a) Discrete Euler-Lagrange Equation for Optimal Digital Control Systems
 - (b) Stability Analysis using Lyapunov's method
 - (c) Digital Compensators

BIEEE-002

1,000