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

Term-End Examination

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December, 2017

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. Prove that the bilinear transformation maps the left-half of the s-plane into the unit circle in the z-plane. The transformation $z = e^{sT}$ also maps the left-half of the s-plane into the unit circle in the z-plane. What is the difference between the two maps?
- 2. Determine the inverse z-transform of

$$G(z) = \frac{z + 0.5}{(z - 0.5)(z - 1)^2}.$$
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P.T.O.

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3. Predict the nature of the transient response of a discrete time system whose characteristic equation is given by

 $z^2 - 1.9z + 0.9307 = 0.$

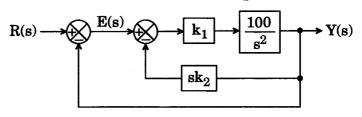
The sampling interval T = 0.02 seconds. 10

4. Consider the system

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

Determine y(k) for $k \ge 1$.

5. Consider Figure 1 in which $R(s) = \frac{1}{s}$.



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Figure 1

Determine the optimal values of k_1 and k_2 such

that
$$J = \int_{0}^{\infty} \left[e^2(t) + 0.25u^2(t) \right] dt$$
 is minimized. 10

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6. A linear dynamic time-invariant system is represented by

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

Determine whether the system is completely controllable or not. 10

- 7. Discuss the design of a digital control system with state feedback. 10
- Prove that a discrete-time system obtained by zero-order-hold sampling of an asymptotically stable continuous time system is also asymptotically stable.
- 9. Write short notes on any *two* of the following: 2×5=10
 - (a) Jury's Stability Criterion
 - (b) Advantages of Digital Control
 - (c) Principle of Optimality

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