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

## **Term-End Examination**

## **June, 2014**

## BIEEE-009 : DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM DESIGN

Time : 3 hours

NNR74

Maximum Marks: 70

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**Note :** Attempt any **seven** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Obtain the inverse Z-transform of

$$X(z) = \frac{z^{-2}}{(1-z^{-1})^3}$$

- 2. Discuss about the frequency response characteristic of the Zero-Order Hold (ZOH). 10
- 3. Find the Z-transform of

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$$

Also define z-domain-pulse transfer function. 10

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P.T.O.

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4. A discrete time system is described by transfer function

$$G(z) = \frac{Y(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{1}{z^2 + a_1 z + a_2}, a_1 = \frac{-3}{4}, a_2 = \frac{1}{8}$$

Find the response Y(K), to the input

- (a) Impulse signal
- (b) Unit step.
- Using Jury's stability criterion check if all the roots of the following characteristic equation lie within the unit circle

$$z^3 - 1 \cdot 3z^2 - 0 \cdot 08z + 0 \cdot 24 = 0$$

6. A PID controller is described by the following relation between input e(t) and output u(t).

$$U(s) = K_c \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{T_I s} + T_D s \right] E(s)$$

Derive the PID algorithm using s-plane to z-plane maps bilinear transformation for integration and backward difference for the derivatives. 10

7. Explain the design procedure in w-plane for digital control system. 10

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8. Obtain state-space representation of the following pulse-transfer function system in diagonal canonical form

$$Y(z) = \frac{1 + 6z^{-1} + 8z^{-2}}{1 + 4z^{-1} + 3z^{-2}}$$

9. Define Cayley – Hamilton theorem. Evaluate state transition matrix  $\phi(\mathbf{k})$  for a given system 10

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$$
 where  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \\ -4 & -12 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ 

10. Consider the complete state controllable system X(K + 1) = G X(K) + H U(K)

Define the controllability matrix as M,

 $\mathbf{M} = [\mathbf{H} : \mathbf{G}\mathbf{H} \vdots \dots \vdots \mathbf{G}^{n-1} \mathbf{H}]$ 

Show that

$$\mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{G} \mathbf{M} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots & -\mathbf{a_n} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots & -\mathbf{a_{n-1}} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \dots & \mathbf{0} & \dots & -\mathbf{a_{n-2}} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{1} & \dots & -\mathbf{a_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $a_3$ , ...,  $a_n$  are the coefficients of characteristic equation

$$|zI - G| = z^n + a_1 z^{n-1} + \dots a_{n-1} z + a_n$$
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