

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

**Term-End Examination**

00405

December, 2014

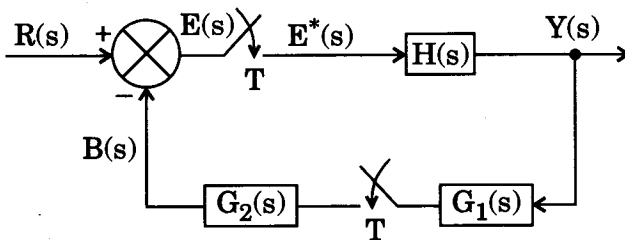
**BIEEE-002 : DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

**Note :** Attempt any **seven** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

- Derive the transfer function of a zero-order hold (ZOH) in terms of  $\omega$  from fundamentals. Comment upon its magnitude and phase angle. 10
- Obtain the pulse transfer function for the following system : 10



- Derive Z-transform of the following functions :  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - $n u(n)$
  - $A \sin 2\pi fn$

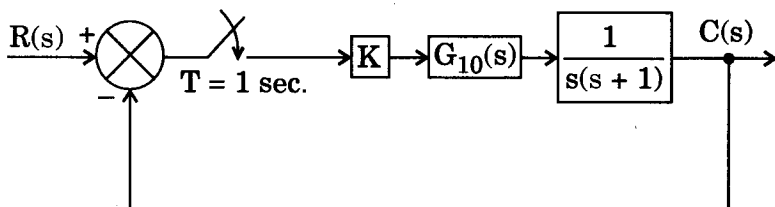
4. A second order discrete data system is described by the difference equation :

$$y(k) + \frac{1}{4} y(k-1) - \frac{1}{8} y(k-2) = 3r(k-1) - r(k-2)$$

for  $k \geq 0$ . Obtain  $y(k)$  for  $k \geq 0$ .

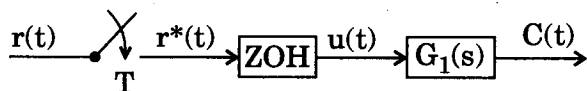
Given  $r(k) = (-1)^k u(k)$ ,  $k \geq 0$  and initial condition  $y(-1) = 5$ ,  $y(-2) = 6$ . Use Z-transform techniques. 10

5. Consider the following system.



Determine the range of values of  $K$  for which the system is stable. Hence, obtain the continuous time frequency  $\omega$ . 10

6. Consider the following open loop digital system :



The state space model describing the above process is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$C(t) = x_1(t)$$

Derive the transfer function  $\frac{C(z)}{R(z)}$ . 10

7. What are Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a matrix A where 10

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 2 \\ -12 & -7 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. (a) The input-output difference equation of a control system is given as

$$C(K + 2) + 2C(K + 1) + C(K) = u(K + 1) + u(K).$$

Comment of the controllability of this system. 5

- (b) Consider the system given in part (a) for the closed loop state feedback control law

$$u(K) = r(K) - G x(K)$$

Comment on the controllability of the closed loop system. 5

9. (a) Derive the condition to test Lyapunov stability for linear discrete data systems in terms of A, P and Q. 5

- (b) Consider the following digital system

$$x_1(K + 1) = -0.5 x_1(K)$$

$$x_2(K + 1) = -0.5 x_2(K)$$

Test Lyapunov stability of the above system by deriving the positive definite real symmetric matrix P. 5

10. (a) Consider the following discrete data system

$$\bar{x}(K+1) = \bar{A} \bar{x}(K) + \bar{B} \bar{u}(K)$$

$$\text{where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.5 & -0.2 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the constant state feedback gain matrix  $G$  such that the control law  $\bar{u}(K) = -G \bar{x}(K)$  transforms the system from state  $x(0)$  to  $x(2)$ . 5

- (b) For the system given in part (a), determine the optimal control law  $u^o(K)$  for  $K = 0, 1$ , and optimal state trajectory  $x^o(K)$ .

Given  $\bar{x}(0) = [1 \ 1]'$  and  $x^o(2) = 0$ . 5

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