

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10
Modern Control Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Compare modern control theory with conventional control theory. (05 Marks)
 b. Obtain the state model of the electric network shown in Fig. 1(b), selecting v_1 and v_2 as state variables and current through e_2 as the output. (07 Marks)

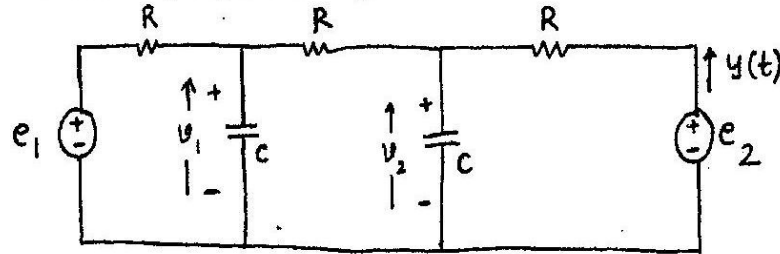


Fig. Q1(b)

- c. Obtain the state model by direct decomposition method for the system whose transfer function is given by $\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{5s^2 + 6s + 8}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 7s + 9}$. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. What are the advantages and limitations of phase variable method? (05 Marks)
 b. Develop a state model in diagonal or Jordan form for the system whose transfer function is given by $\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 4}{s^3 + 5s^2 + 4s}$, show that the original transfer function is obtained from the state model. (15 Marks)

- 3 a. For the system matrix given by $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \\ -48 & -34 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$ determine : i) Characteristic equation ii) Eigen values iii) Eigen vectors iv) modal matrix. Also prove that the transformation matrix $M^{-1}AM$ results in a diagonal matrix. (10 Marks)

- b. Find the modal matrix given, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -11 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$; $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$; $C = [1 \ 0 \ 0]$; $D = \phi$ and hence obtain the state model in the canonical form. (10 Marks)

- 4 a. Find the complete time response for a unit step input to the system given by $\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$; $y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x(t)$, and $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$. (12 Marks)
 b. What is state transition matrix? Obtain the state transition matrix using Cayle-Hamilton theorem, given $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. (08 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Define controllability and observability. Determine whether the system is completely controllable and completely observable or not

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; C = [3 \ 4 \ 1]. \quad (10 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. A system is described by $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix}u$. Compute state feedback gain matrix "k" so that the control law $u = -kx$ places the closed loop poles at $-3 \pm j3$ by i) using direct substitution method ii) using Ackermann's formula. (10 Marks)

- 6 a. A system is described by $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -11 & -6 \end{bmatrix}x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}u$; $y = [1 \ 0 \ 0]x$. Design a full order

observer such that the observer eigen values are at $-2 \pm j 2\sqrt{3}$ and -5 . (10 Marks)

- b. Explain the common physical non-linearities. (10 Marks)

- 7 a. What are singular points? Explain the different singular points with respect to stability of non-linear systems. (10 Marks)

- b. What is phase-plane plot? Describe delta method of drawing phase-plane trajectories. (10 Marks)

- 8 a. Using Krasovskii's theorem, find the stability region of the equilibrium state at $x = 0$ for the system described by

$$\dot{x}_1 = -x_1$$

(10 Marks)

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_1 - x_2 - x_2^3$$

- b. Determine the stability of the system described by $\dot{x} = Ax$ where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ by Liapunov's theorem and determine a suitable Liapunov function. (10 Marks)

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