

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2010
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. Consider a two input - two output system:

$$\frac{d^2y_1}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy_1}{dt} + 3\frac{dy_2}{dt} + y_1 = u_1 + u_2 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d^2y_2}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy_2}{dt} + 5\frac{dy_1}{dt} + y_2 = 2u_1 + 3u_2$$

Derive a state model of the system. (06 Marks)

b. Obtain the state model of the given network shown in Fig.Q1(b), in the standard form. $R_1 = 1\Omega$, $C_1 = 1f$, $R_2 = 2\Omega$, $C_2 = 1f$, $R_3 = 3\Omega$. Choose voltage across capacitor C_1 as e_1 and voltage across capacitor C_2 as e_2 as state variables. (08 Marks)

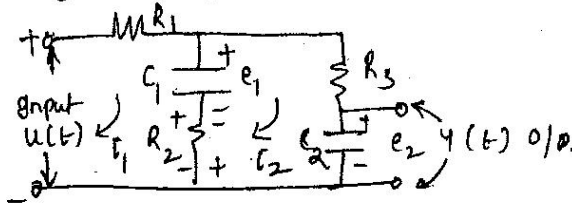


Fig.Q1(b)

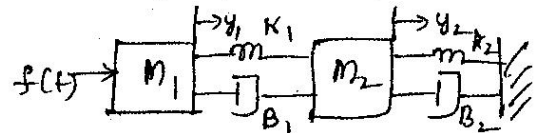


Fig.Q1(c)

c. Construct the state model of the mechanical system shown in Fig.Q1(c). (06 Marks)

2 a. A feedback system has a closed-loop transfer function $\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{10(s+4)}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$. Construct three state models and draw the block diagrams for each model. (12 Marks)

b. Reduce the given block model into its canonical form by diagonalizing the matrix A.

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -6 & -11 & 6 \\ -6 & -11 & 5 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \quad \text{and} \quad y(t) = [1 \ 0 \ 0] x(t).$$
(08 Marks)

3 a. Obtain the transfer function of the system given as

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -7 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \quad \text{and} \quad y = [1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$
(06 Marks)

b. For the speed control system, the following is the plant model:

$$\dot{x} = Ax + bu \quad \text{and} \quad y = cx$$

with $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$; $b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$; $c = [1 \ 0]$

where, x_1 is the angular velocity of the shaft $w(t)$, x_2 is the armature current in $i_a(t)$ and $y(t) = x_1(t) = w(t)$. Obtain the response of the system, with zero initial conditions, for unit step input. (14 Marks)

4 a. Explain the concept of controllability and observability, with the conditions for complete controllability and observability in the S-plane. (08 Marks)

4. Any remaining or identification, appears to evaluate the question with the help of the question setter.

- b. A state space representation of a system in the controllable canonical form is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.4 & -1.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \quad \longrightarrow (1)$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \longrightarrow (2)$$

The same system may be represented by the following state space equation, which is in the observable canonical form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -0.4 \\ 1 & -1.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \quad \longrightarrow (3)$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \longrightarrow (4)$$

Show that the space representation given by equation (1) and (2), gives a system, that is state controllable, but not observable. Show, on the other hand, that the space representation defined by equations (3) and (4), gives a system that is not completely state controllable, but is observable. What causes the apparent difference in the controllability and observability of the same system? Explain. (12 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Consider a linear system described by the transfer function $\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{10}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$. Design a feedback controller, with a state feedback, so that, the closed loop poles are placed at $-2, -1 \pm j1$. (12 Marks)
- b. Consider the system described by the state model $\dot{x} = Ax$ and $y = cx$, where $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$; $c = [1 \ 0]$. Design a full order state observer. The desired eigen values for the observer matrix are $\mu_1 = -5$ and $\mu_2 = -5$. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain the properties of the nonlinear systems. (08 Marks)
- b. With neat sketches, explain i) ON-OFF relay with deadzone ii) backlash iii) Saturation. (06 Marks)
- c. What are the singular points? Explain the types of singular points. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain the delta method of obtaining the phase trajectories. (08 Marks)
- b. A linear second order servo is described by the equation $\ddot{e} + 2\delta w_n \dot{e} + w_n^2 e = 0$, where $\delta = 0.15$, $w_n = 1$ rad/sec., $e(0) = 1.5$, $\dot{e}(0) = 0$. Determine the singular point. Construct a phase trajectory, using the method of isoclines. (12 Marks)
- 8 a. Prove that $A^T p + pA = -Q$ for linear time invariant systems. (04 Marks)
- b. Explain the concept of i) Stability in the sense of Liapunov, ii) Asymptotic stability and iii) Instability. (06 Marks)
- c. For the nonlinear system shown in Fig.Q8(c), obtain the stability using the Krasoviski's method, where nonlinear element is described as $u = g(e) = e^3$. The system is described by differential equation $\ddot{e} + \dot{e} = -Ke^3$; $K > 0$. (10 Marks)

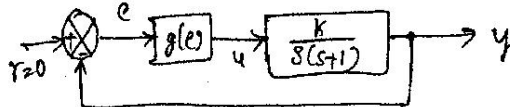


Fig.Q8(c)
