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Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022
Modern Control Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.
2. Assume Missing data suitably.

PART – A

- Mention any four advantages of state space analysis over frequency domain analysis. (04 Marks)
 - Obtain the state model for a single input single output continuous-time LTI system described by the following differential equation:
 $(D^n + a_1D^{n-1} + a_2D^{n-2} + \dots + a_n)y(t) = u(t)$. (06 Marks)
 - For the transfer function : $T(s) = \frac{s(s+2)(s+3)}{(s+1)^2(s+4)}$ obtain the state model in
 - Phase variable form using signal flow graph method
 - Jordan's canonical form. (10 Marks)
- For the electrical shown in Fig. Q2(a) obtain the state model. Choose i_L and v_C as state variables. (06 Marks)

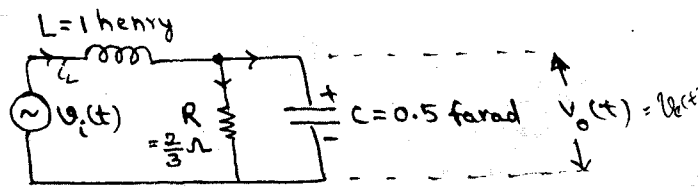


Fig. Q2(a)

- Obtain the state model of the block diagram shown in Fig Q2(b). (06 Marks)

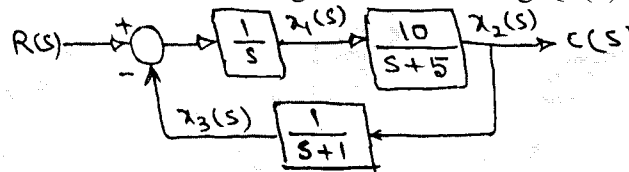


Fig. Q2(b)

- Derive the state model of an armature controlled d.c motor by selecting $x_1(t) = \theta(t)$, $x_2(t) = \dot{\theta}(t)$ and $x_3(t) = i_a(t)$ as state variables. (08 Marks)
- Obtain the state model of the linear system by Direct decomposition method, whose transfer function is (06 Marks)

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{5s^2 + 6s + 8}{(s^3 + 3s^2 + 7s + 9)}$$

- Find the transfer function of the system having state model as below : (06 Marks)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u ; Y = [1 \ 1] x.$$

- For the system matrix given by $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$.

Determine i) Characteristic equation ii) Eigen value iii) Eigen vector iv) Modal matrix. (08 Marks)

- If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ find A^{12} using Cayley-Hamilton theorem. (06 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

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

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.4 & -1.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} U \quad Y = [0.8 \quad 1] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Check for controllability and observability using Kalman's test.

(08 Marks)

- c. For a system the matrix 'A' is given by $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ compute the state transition matrix using Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

(06 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Define Controllability and Observability. A system is describe by

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} u.$$

Determine the state feedback gain matrix (k), so that control law $u = -kx$ will place the closed loop poles at $-3 \pm j3$ by using Ackerman's formula.

(10 Marks)

- b. Design a full order state observer for the system with

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x \quad ; \quad y(t) = [1 \quad 0] x.$$

The desired eigen values for the observer matrix are $\mu_1 = -5$ and $\mu_2 = -5$.

(10 Marks)

- 6 a. State and prove the necessary condition for state feedback design by arbitrary pole placement scheme.

(06 Marks)

- b. Given $\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$; $y(t) = [1 \quad 0] x(t)$. design a first order observer for the

system with observer pole at $s = -10$. Assume x_1 is measurable. Use direct substitution method. Also give the observer equation of the first order observer.

(06 Marks)

- c. With the help of relevant figures/equations/graphs explain the phenomena of non linearity with respect to the following. Frequency - amplitude dependence, multivariable responses and Jump resonance.

(08 Marks)

- 7 a. Draw the phase portraits of the following systems :

$$i) \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 0.5 \frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = 0 \quad ii) \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{3dx}{dt} + 2x = 0 \quad iii) \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{3dx}{dt} - 10 = 0.$$

(09 Marks)

- b. Obtain all the singularities of the system represented by the equation :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \left\{ 0.1 - \frac{10}{3} \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right)^2 \right\} \frac{dy}{dt} + y + y^2 = 0.$$

(04 Marks)

- c. Construct a phase trajectory by Delta method for a non-linear system represented by the differential equation : $\ddot{x} + 4|\dot{x}| + \dot{x} + 4x = D$. Choose the initial conditions as $x_1(0) = 1$ and

$$\dot{x}(0) = 0.$$

(07 Marks)

- 8 a. Define the following : i) Stability ii) Asymptotic stability iii) Asymptotic stability in the large.

(06 Marks)

- b. Determine whether the following quadratic form is positive definite :

$$Q(x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3) = 10x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - x_2x_3 - 4x_1x_3.$$

(06 Marks)

- c. Examine the stability of the system described by the differential equation using Krasovskii's method.

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

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

(08 Marks)