

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, May/June 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. Define the following terms : i) State ii) State variables iii) State vector iv) State space. (06 Marks)
- b. For the electrical network shown in figure Q1 (b), choose V_C , V_R and i_L as state variables and derive the state space model. Voltage across the C_2 is output. (08 Marks)

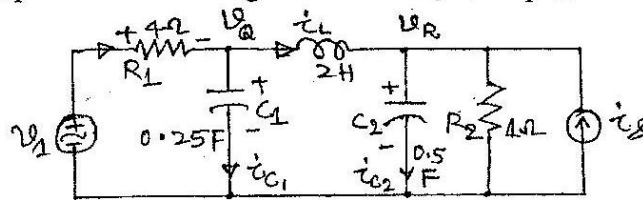


Fig. Q1 (b)

- c. Obtain the state model of the following system, responded by the following differential equation, $\dddot{y} + 6\ddot{y} + 5\dot{y} + y = u(t)$. Draw the block diagram. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Obtain the Jordan form of the canonical state model for the given transfer function and draw the block diagram. (08 Marks)
- $$\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 7}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$$
- b. Derive the transfer function from the state space model. (04 Marks)
- c. Consider $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$ and $y = Cx$ with $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \\ -48 & -34 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$ (08 Marks)
- Determine : i) Characteristic equation ii) Eigen values iii) Eigen vectors
iv) Modal matrix.
- 3 a. Write the properties of state transition matrix. (05 Marks)
- b. Find the state transition matrix by using Cayley Hamilton method for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$. (05 Marks)
- c. Determine the STM (State Transition Matrix) by Laplace inverse method and find the solution of the system described by the vector differential equation:
 $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} x$
 Assume the system to be relaxed initially i.e. $x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 0$. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Define controllability and observability. Discuss duality of controllability and observability. (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.

- 4 b. Derive controllability test by Gilbert's method. (08 Marks)
 c. Examine the observability of the following system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -11 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, \quad y = [4 \quad 5 \quad 1] \dot{x}$$

(06 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. With reference to a non linear system, explain the following, with the help of a figure and input output characteristics: i) Jump response ii) Backlash. (08 Marks)
 b. Define singular points. List the singular points based on the locations of eigen values of the system, along with the phase portraits. (06 Marks)
 c. Plot eigen values and phase portraits of the system expressed by the following equations:
 i) $\ddot{y} + a\dot{y} + 20y = 0$ ii) $\ddot{y} - 8\dot{y} + 17y = 34$ (06 Marks)

- 6 a. Define a controller. Explain the effects of integral and derivative control actions, on system performance, for a second order system, subjected to unit step input. (08 Marks)
 b. A system is described by the following state space model:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -6 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Design a state feedback controller such that the desired closed poles are at $(-1+j)$, $(-1-j)$, (-5) . (06 Marks)

- c. Consider the system, $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$, $y = Cx$ with $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = [0 \quad 1]$. Design a full order state observer to implement the state feedback $u = -k\tilde{x}$ with eigen values of the observer to be at -10, 10. (06 Marks)

- 7 a. Define : i) Stability in the sense of Liapunov ii) Asymptotic stability
 iii) Asymptotic stability in the large. (06 Marks)
 b. Examine the stability of the system described by the following equation by Krasovaskii's theorem:

$$\dot{x}_1 = -x_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 - x_2 - x_2^3$$

(08 Marks)

- c. Discuss the concept of Liapunov's first and second method of stability theorem. (06 Marks)

- 8 a. Consider the system with differential equation, $\ddot{e} + K\dot{e} + K_1 e + e = 0$. Examine the stability by Liapunov's method, given $K > 0$ and $K_1 > 0$. (08 Marks)
 b. A system is described by the following:

$$\dot{x} = Ax, \quad \text{where} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Assume matrix Q to be identity matrix; solve for matrix D in the equation, $A^T P + PA = -Q$. Use Liapunov theorem and determine the stability of the origin of the system. Write the Liapunov function $\bar{V}(x)$. (12 Marks)
