Seventh Semester B. Tech. [ELECTRICAL] Degree Examination

(2013 Scheme- Oct/Nov 2016)

13.706.5 DESIGN OF DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS (E) (Elective III)

Time: 3Hours

Max. Marks: 100

• Instruction: Answer all questions from Part A. One full question from each Module of Part B.

PART A (Each carries 2 mark)

- 1. What are the advantages of digital control over analog control?
- 2. Explain Sampling theorem.
- 3. Define Initial value theorem and Final value theorem.
- 4. Explain Bilinear transformation
- 5. What are the different stability analysis techniques used in Digital Control systems?
- 6. Explain Dead beat response
- 7. Explain in brief about direct design method of Ragazzini.
- 8. What are the different canonical form representations of discrete time control systems?
- 9. Define controllability and stabilizability.
- 10.Derive the Pulse Transfer Function of a linear time invariant discrete time system

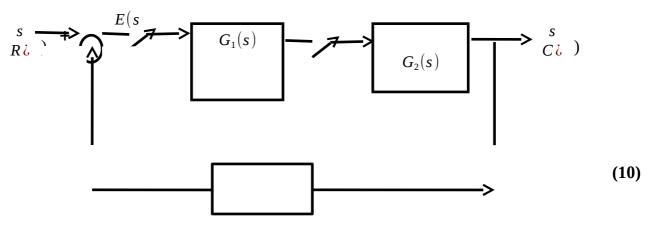
PART B

MODULE 1

11.a) Explain mapping between s domain and z domain

(10)

b) Obtain the closed loop pulse transfer function of the given system



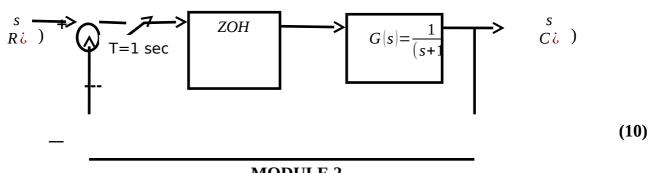
PTO

12.a) Find out the inverse Z transform
i.
$$F(Z) = \frac{1}{1 - 1.5z^{-1} + 0.5z^{-2}}$$

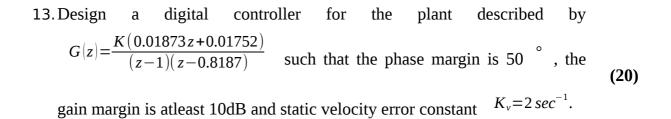
ii. $F(Z) = \frac{z^2}{z^2 - z + 0.5}$

(10)

b) Find out the step response of the system



MODULE 2



OR

14. a) With the help of neat block diagram explain Digital PID controller.

(10)

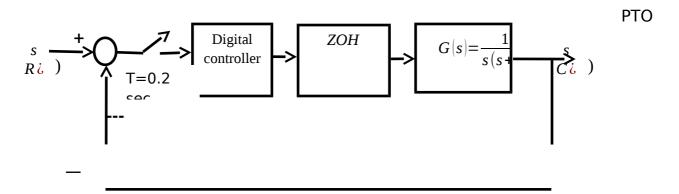
Consider the discrete time unity feedback control system (with b) T=1Sec) whose open loop pulse transfer function is sampling period $G(z) = \frac{K(0.3679z + 0.2642)}{(z-1)(z-0.3679)}$. Determine the range of K given by for (10) stability by use of the Jury's stability test.

MODULE 3

15. Obtain a Digital Controller D(z) that will give dead beat response to a unit step input for the system $G(z) = \frac{0.04837(z+0.9672)}{(z-1)(z-0.9048)}$.Assume the (20) sampling time T' to be 1 sec.

OR

16. Consider the digital control system shown in the figure.



Design a digital controller using Root Locus method such that the dominant closed loop poles have a damping ratio of $\zeta = 0.5$ and a settling time of 2 sec. The sampling period is assumed to be 0.2 sec

(20)

MODULE 4

17.a) Explain the computation of state transition matrix using z-transform method.

(5)

b) Obtain the state transition matrix and Pulse transfer function of the following discrete time system.

$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{k}+1) = \mathbf{G} \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{k}) + \mathbf{H} \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{k})$$

$$y(k) = C x(k) + D u(k)$$

Where $G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.16 & -1 \end{bmatrix}; H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, D = 0$ (15)

18.a) Define Reachability.b) Briefly explain Pole Placement technique for SISO systems		(2)
c) Explain any one method to find out the feedback gain matrix	Κ	(7)
d) Consider the system		(3)

 $\boldsymbol{x}(\boldsymbol{k+1}) = \boldsymbol{G} \, \boldsymbol{x}(\boldsymbol{k}) + \boldsymbol{H} \, \boldsymbol{u}(\boldsymbol{k})$

where $G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.16 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Determine a suitable feedback gain matrix K such that the system will have the closed loop poles at z=0.5+j0.5 and z=0.5-j0.5 (8)