



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

Sixth Semester, B.E. – Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Semester End Examination; June - 2016

Modern Control Theory

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.

UNIT - I

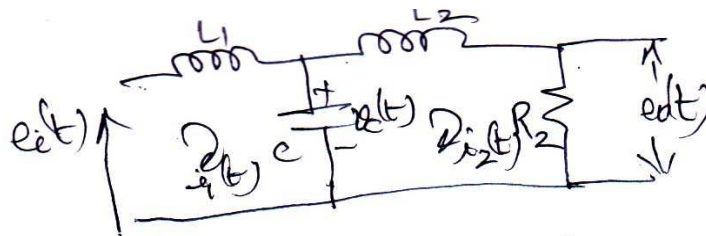
- 1 a. Derive the transfer function of, i) Two and ii) Three operational amplifier circuit realization of the PI and PD controller with the circuits. 10
- b. What are the effects of different terms such as transmittance, steady state error, relative stability, type number, and system order for P, I, PI, PD and PID controllers. 10
- 2 a. Discuss the effects and limitations of, i) LEAD ii) LAG compensators. 12
- b. Explain the improvements in the step and ramp responses for systems with and without (lead, lag and lag-lead) compensators. 8

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Compare the modern control theory with the conventional control theory. 4
- b. For the system equations :
 - $\dot{x}_1 = x_2$
 - $\dot{x}_2 = x_3 + u_2$ 6
 - $\dot{x}_3 = -2x_1 - 4x_2 - 6x_3 + u_1$; and $\dot{y}_1 = x_1$ and $y_2 = x_2$

Determine the transfer matrix.

- c. Derive the state model for the electrical circuit shown in Figure. Choosing $i_1(t), i_2(t)$ and $v_c(t)$ are the state variables.



- 4 a. For the system ,
 - $y'''' + 9y''' + 26y'' + 24y' = 2u + 10u'$ Obtain the diagonal canonical state model and draw the block diagram. 8

b. Consider the following state model and output equation,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 1 & 0 \\ -11 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u,$$

$$y = [1 \quad 0 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

12

Show that the state equation can be transformed into the following, form by the use of a

proper transformation matrix.
$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \\ \dot{z}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -6 \\ 1 & 0 & -11 \\ 0 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

And then obtain output 'y' interms of $z_1, z_2,$ and $z_3.$

UNIT - III

5 a. Determine the response $y(t)$ for the system with,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -0.5 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; C = [1 \quad 0] \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \text{ and } u(t) = 1 \text{ is the unit step i/p}$$

occur at $t = 0.$

12

b. State and prove Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

8

6 a. Consider the system with $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

12

Is the system is completely output controllable and completely observable?

b. Write an explanatory note on stabilizability, detectability and principle of duality as applied to controllability and observability.

8

UNIT - IV

7 a. Explain the Control system design via pole placement technique using state feedback and determine the state feedback gain matrix 'K' by anyone method.

12

b. The plant is given by $\dot{X} = AX + Bu$, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; u = -Kx$$

The desired closed loop poles are at

8

$S = -2 \pm j4$ and $S = -10$. Determine the state feedback gain matrix 'K' for the regulator system.

8 a. What is state observer and explain the need for state observer? Explain any one method to evaluate the state observer gain matrix K_e .

10

b. For the system $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$ and $y = Cx$, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 20.6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; C = [0 \ 1]$ with $u = -k\hat{x}$

10

and assume the derived Eigen values are $\mu_1 = -10$ and $\mu_2 = -10$.

Determine K_e (Use any method).

UNIT - V

9 a. Check the definiteness of the scalar function $V(x) = 10x_1^2 + 4x_2^2 + x_3^2 + 2x_1x_2 - 2x_2x_3 - 4x_1x_3$.

8

b. Explain the stability in the sense of Liapunov, Asymptotic, stability, Asymptotic stability in the large and Instability with graphical representation.

12

10 a. State and prove Krasavskii's theorem.

6

b. Write a note on Liapunov stability analysis of LTI systems.

6

c. With the equilibrium state at the origin, determine the stability of the state with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and determine the Liapunov function $V(x)$ and $\dot{V}(x)$.

8

* * * *