2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

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

- Define the following terms: i) State ii) State variables iii) State vector iv) State space. Í
 - (06 Marks) For the electrical network shown in figure Q1 (b), choose V_Q , V_R and i_L as state variables and derive the state space model. Voltage across the C2 is output. (08 Marks)

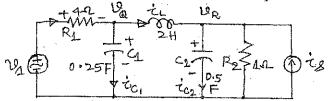


Fig. Q1 (b)

- Obtain the state model of the following system, responded by the following differential equation, y + 6y + 5y + y = u(t). Draw the block diagram. (06 Marks)
- Obtain the Jordan form of the canonical state model for the giveri transfer function and draw 2 the block diagram.

$$\frac{y(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{2s^2 + 6s + 7}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$$
 (08 Marks)

Derive the transfer function from the state space model.

(04 Marks)

- Consider $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$ and y = Cx with $A = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$ (08 Marks)
 - Determine: i) Characteristic equation ii) Eigen values iii) Eigen vectors iv) Modal matrix.
- Write the properties of state transition matrix. 3 a.

(05 Marks)

Find the state transition matrix by using Cayley Hamilton method for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

(05 Marks)

Determine the STM (State Transition Matrix) by Laplace inverse method and find the solution of the system described by the vector differential equation:

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

Assume the system to be relaxed initially i.e. $x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 0$.

(10 Marks)

Define controllability and observability. Discuss duality of controllability and observability. (06 Marks)

b. Derive controllability test by Gilbert's method.

(08 Marks)

Examine the observability of the following system:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \mathbf{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -11 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \mathbf{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}, \ \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$
 (06 Marks)

PART-B

- With reference to a non linear system, explain the following, with the help of a figure and 5 input output characteristics: i) Jump response ii) Backlash. (08 Marks)
 - 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)
$$y+ay+20y=0$$
 ii) $y-8y+17y=34$

ii)
$$v - 8v + 17v = 34$$

(06 Marks)

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

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

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

c. Consider the system, $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$, y = Cx with $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. 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)

- Define: i) Stability in the sense of Liapunov 7
- ii) Asymptotic stability

iii) Asymptotic stability in the large.

(06 Marks)

Examine the stability of the system described by the following equation by Krasovaskii's theorem:

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

(08 Marks)

- Discuss the concept of Liapunov's first and second method of stability theorem. (06 Marks)
- Consider the system with differential equation, $e+Ke+K_1$, $e^++e=0$. Examine the stability 8 by Liapunov's method, given K>0 and $K_1>0$. (08 Marks)
 - A system is described by the following:

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

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 $\overline{V}(x)$. (12 Marks)