

B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS : NOV / DEC 2014

(Regulation 2009)

Sixth Semester

ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

EIE111: Digital Control Systems

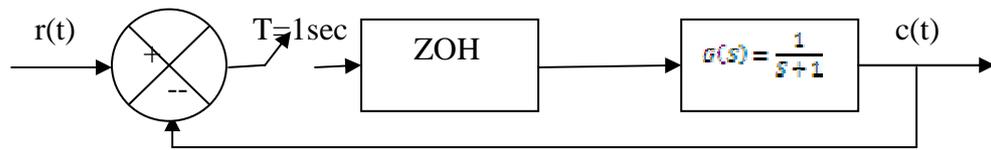
Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. The settling time of a process curve is given by _____.
 - a) $4\zeta/\omega_n$
 - b) $4/\zeta\omega_n$
 - c) $4\omega_n/\zeta$
 - d) $4/\zeta^2\omega_n$
2. The transfer function of the Zero order hold is _____.
 - a) $\frac{1 - e^{-sT}}{s}$
 - b) $\frac{1 + e^{-sT}}{s}$
 - c) $\frac{1 - e^{-sT}}{s + 1}$
 - d) $\frac{1 - e^{-sT}}{s^2}$
3. The root locus technique determines the stability of the system in _____.
 - a) Time Domain
 - b) w Plane
 - c) Frequency Domain
 - d) U Plane
4. The bilinear transformation maps the interior of unit circle in the Z plane into the _____.
 - a) left half of r plane
 - b) right half of r plane
 - c) encirclement of the F(s) plane
 - d) outside the unit circle of z plane
5. The Lyapunov stability analysis is based on the concept of _____.
 - a) Energy
 - b) Power
 - c) State variable
 - d) Energy & Power
6. The State Transition Matrix is also called _____ Matrix.
 - a) Transformation
 - b) State
 - c) Fundamental
 - d) Approximation



22. a) (i) Check for the stability of the sampled data control system represented by the following characteristics equation by Jury's stability Test. (7)

$$Z^3 - 1.3Z^2 - 0.08Z^1 + 0.24 = 0$$

- (ii) Check for the stability of the sampled data control system represented by the following characteristics equation by Bilinear Transformation. (7)

$$Z^3 - 0.2Z^2 - 0.25Z + 0.05 = 0$$

(OR)

- b) (i) Explain in detail about the Nyquist Stability Criterion with necessary diagrams. (7)
(ii) Derive the relation between Z and S domain. (7)

23. a) Examine the controllability and observability of the system given below

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \\ x_3(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \\ x_3(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \\ x_3(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

(OR)

- b) A Single Input System is Described by the following equation.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X}_1 \\ \dot{X}_2 \\ \dot{X}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Design a state feedback controller which will give closed loop poles at $-1+2i$; $-1-2i$; -6

24. a) Illustrate the procedures for designing the following
(i) Lead Compensator Design using Root Locus Method. (7)
(ii) Lag Compensator Design using Root Locus Method. (7)

(OR)

- b) Design the deadbeat control algorithm for the process transfer function for

$$G_P(S) = \frac{e^{-0.8S}}{0.6S+1}, \text{ where sampling period } T=0.4 \text{ Sec}$$

25. a) Explain in detail the digital measurement of shaft position and the digital position control system with necessary diagrams.

(OR)

b) Explain the implementation of Digital Temperature Control System with a neat block diagram. Also detail its control algorithm.
