



- Notes : 1. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
2. Use of pen Blue/Black ink/refill only for writing the answer book.

SECTION - A

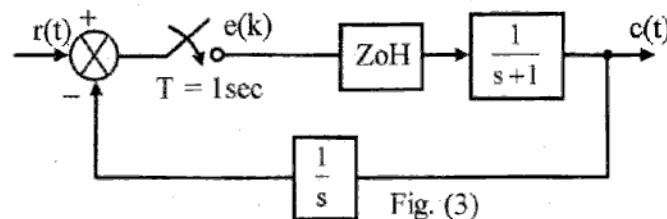
1. a) Explain the process of reconstruction of analog signal from digital signal. 6
b) The characteristics polynomial.
 $F(z) = 4z^4 + 6z^3 + 12z^2 + 5z + 1$
Find stability using Jury's stability test 7

OR

2. a) For discrete time system $y(k+2) + \frac{1}{4}y(k+1) - \frac{1}{8}y(k) = 3r(k+1) - r(k)$ 6
with input $r(k) = (-1)^k u(k)$ & initial conditions $y(-1) = 5, y(-2) = -6$ Find the output $y(k); k \geq 0$.
b) Explain the block diagram of digital control system. 7
3. a) Explain digital control system. 6
b) A unity feedback system has open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{5}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$ using the 7
Routh stability criteria, show that closed loop system is stable

OR

4. a) Explain in details the digital temperature control system? 6
b) For a sample data control system shown in fig (3) find the output $c(k)$ for $r(t) = \text{unit step}$ 7



5. a) For a unity feedback discrete time system determine steady state error & error constant 7
for various input signal such as
i) Unit step ii) ramp input iii) Parabolic i/p
b) Explain the types of compensators as referred to frequency response & also mention need 7
for compensation.

OR

6. Feedback control system is shown in fig (6). The plant is described by $G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+2)}$, 14
 Design a digital control scheme for the system to meet the specification
 i) $kv = 6$ ii) M_p to step i/p $\leq 15\%$
 iii) t_s for 2% tolerance band ≤ 5 sec

7. Construct the state model for the following differential equations obtain a different canonical form for each system.. 14
 i) $\ddot{y} + 6\dot{y} + 11y = u$
 ii) $\ddot{y} + 6\dot{y} + 11y = \ddot{u} + 8\dot{u} + 17u + 8u$

OR

8. A feedback system closed loop transfer function 14
 $\frac{Y(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{10(s+4)}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$
 construct three different state models for this system
 a) One where the system matrix A is a diagonal matrix.
 b) One where A is in first companion form
 c) One where A is in second companion form.

9. a) Consider the matrix $F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.16 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 6
 Compute the $F^k = \phi(k)$ using inverse z transform

- b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \lambda_1 \end{bmatrix}$ 7
 $n \times n$
 Compute A^k using Cayley Hamilton technique.

OR

10. a) Determine the controllability & observability of the system. 6
 i) $x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$
 $y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x(k)$
 b) Consider the matrix $F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ Determine F^k . 7

11.

$$X(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -0.5 & -0.2 & 1.1 \end{bmatrix} X(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

Determine state feedback gain matrix 'k' such that $u(k) = -k X(k)$; $x(0)$ is the initial state give state variable model of closed loop system.

OR

12.

Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = cx + du$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; C = [0 \ 1]$$

$$d = [2 \ 0]$$

Design a full order state observer so that the estimation error will decay in less than 4 seconds.
