

EE 2K 703/PT EE 2K 701—CONTROL SYSTEMS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

## Answer all questions.

- Discuss the effects of Lag compensator on the system performace. Draw its magnitude and phase plot.
  - 2 What is the effect of sampling time on the time response of the system?
  - 3 What are phase portraits? State its uses.
  - 4 What are singular points? How the behaviour of the trajectories are studies in the region near a singular point?
  - 5 Define stability, asymptotic stability and instability in the sense of Lyapunov.
  - 6 Define Negative definite and Positive Semi-definiteness. State its use.
  - 7 Bring out the relationship between transfer function, controllability and Observability.
  - 8 Define the term Performance Index. What are the various types?

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

II. (A) (i) Compare BODE plot and Root locus methods of designing a compensator.

(4 marks)

(ii) Design a PID controller for a plant with  $\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{2(s+2)}{s^2 + 1.6s + 16}$  so that overshoot is less than 5 % and settling time less than 2s.

(11 marks)'

Or

(B) (i) State the steps to design a lag compensator using root locus method.

(4 marks)

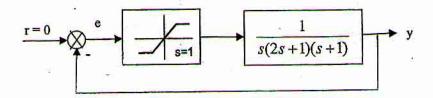
(ii) Design the lag compensator for the given system so that the  $\phi_m=33^\circ$  and velocity error

constant greater than 8. The OLTF of the system is 
$$GH(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1)(s+5)}u$$
.

(11 marks)

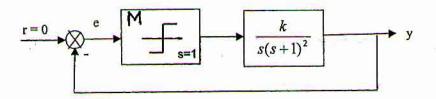
Turn over

III. (A) For the given non-linear system amplifier has a gain of K in the linear region. Determine the frequency, amplitude and nature of limit cycle for a gain K = 3. Also determine the legest value of K for which the system will be stable.



Or

(B) Using the describing function show that a stable limit cycle exists for all values of K > 0. Also find the amplitude of limit cycle when k = 4.



IV. (A) For the given state-space representation of LTIV system, check stability at equilibrium point using quadratic function  $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X}_1 \\ \dot{X}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Or

(B) 
$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2x_2^3 \end{bmatrix}$$
, where  $x = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$ . Take V  $(x) = -(x_1^2 + x_2^2)$ . Determine the region of stability for the above Non-linear system.

V. (A) Check the controllability and observability of the given system

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} U; y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

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(B) Consider the system  $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} U$ . Assume linear control law,  $u(t) = -k_1 x_1 - k_1 x_2$ . Find the value of  $k_1$  so that the closed loop system has undamped natural frequency of 2 rad/s, and find  $k_2$  so that  $J = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \left[ x_1^2 + x_2^2 \right] dt$  is minimized for  $X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$ . Find the minimum value of performance index.

 $(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$