

B.Tech 8th Semester Exam., 2021

MODERN CONTROL THEORY

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 70

Instructions :

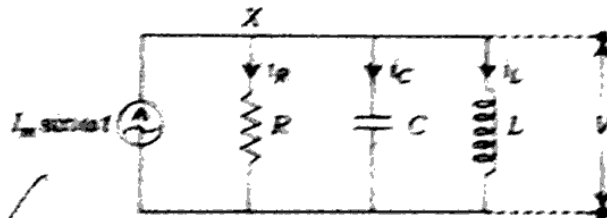
- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are **NINE** questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt **FIVE** questions in all.
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory

1. Answer any **seven** of the following : $2 \times 7 = 14$

- (a) Define controllability and observability.
- (b) Define similarity transformation and its significance.
- (c) Define controllable canonical and observable canonical forms.
- (d) Define deadzone non-linearity.
- (e) Explain the requirement of pole-placement design.
- (f) Define state variables and transfer function.

- (g) Define global Lyapunov stability.
- (h) Give the solution of non-homogeneous state-space equation.
- (i) Explain reduced order observer design.
- (j) Define nilpotent matrix. Where may it be used?

2. (a) Obtain the state model of the parallel RLC network as shown below :



- (b) Consider the state-space model of an LTI system with matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

and find its transfer function. 7-7-14

3. (a) Consider the state-space model of an LTI system with matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \cdot 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the state transition matrix and comment on the controllability.

- (b) Consider the LTI system

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.7 & -0.8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Find the non-homogeneous solution if $x_1(0) = 3.5$, $x_2(0) = 0$ and u is a unit step function. 7-7-14

4. (a) A regulator system has a plant

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{24}{(s+1.5)(s+4.5)(s+3.5)}$$

Define state variable as $x_1 = 2y$, $x_2 = 3x_1$, $x_3 = 5x_2$. By use of the state feedback control $u = -Kx$, it is desired to place the closed-loop poles at $s = -4 \pm \sqrt{3}j$ and $s = -12$. Determine the necessary state feedback gain matrix K .

(4)

(b) Consider the system given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4.3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1.6 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = [2.1 \ 1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Transform the system equations into
 (i) controllable canonical form and
 (ii) observable canonical form. 7+7=14

5 (a) Consider the system defined by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1.78 & 0.55 & -5.5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1.54 \end{bmatrix} u$$

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

Given the set of desired poles for the observer to be $s = -4.2 \pm 1.3\sqrt{3}j$ and $s = -11$. Design a full-order observer.

(5)

(b) Consider the system given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -5 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$y = [4 \ 1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Is the system completely state controllable and completely observable?
 Explain how to obtain a transformation matrix in similarity transformation. 7+7=14

6. (a) If the state equation of a system is described by

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

find eigenvalues, eigenvectors and state transition matrix. Also determine the solution of the system with input $u(t) = 1$ for $t \geq 0$ and initial vector $x_1(0) = 1$, $x_2(0) = -1$.

(b) Consider the LTI system

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u$$

Find the non-homogeneous solution if $x_1(0) = 1$, $x_2(0) = -2$ and u is a unit step function. 7+7=14

7. (a) Consider the state-space model of an LTI system with matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the state transition matrix and comment on the controllability.

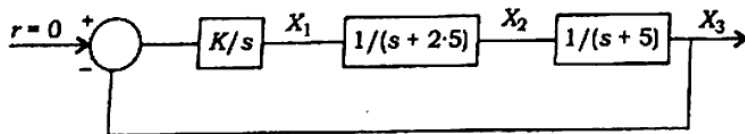
- (b) Consider

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u; \quad y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 2.5 \end{bmatrix} x$$

Find the optimal control law that minimizes

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} (y_1^2 + 2y_2^2 + 2.5u^2) dt \quad 7+7=14$$

8. (a) Using Lyapunov's direct method, find the range of K to guarantee stability of the system shown in the figure below. Use the Lyapunov's direct method and Routh criterion and compare the results :



- (b) Explain singular points. Find out the singular points for the following systems :

(i) $y'' + 5y' - 20 = 0$

(ii) $y'' + 3.5y' + 2.5y = 0$

Show the trajectories of the singular points. 7+7=14

9. (a) For a sinusoidal input $x = X \sin \omega t$, find the output waveforms for the following non-linearity :

$$N(X) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; X < \Delta \\ \frac{2M}{\pi X} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\Delta}{X}\right)^2} & ; X \geq \Delta \end{cases}$$

By Fourier series analysis of the output waveforms, derive the describing function.

- (b) Discuss friction controlled backlash and describing functions. 8+6=14
