# GANPAT UNIVERSITY M.TECH SEM.1<sup>ST</sup> ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING REGULAR EXAMINATION JAN 2013 3EE103: ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEM

### **TIME:-3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTION:-**

1. Attempt all questions.

2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

## Section-I

Q-1 (A) Given a single input single output state variable model,

# $\dot{X} = AX + BU$ Y = CX

Prove that transfer function of the system  $G(s) = C(sI - A)^{-1}B$ .

(B) Find the state space representation of given electrical network.

 $\mathbf{e}_{1} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1}_{2} \\ \mathbf{L}_{1} & \mathbf{L}_{2} \\ \mathbf{R}_{1} & \mathbf{C} & \mathbf{V} & \mathbf{R}_{2} \end{bmatrix}$ 

Take v(t),  $i_1(t)$ ,  $i_2(t)$  as state variables.

#### OR

Q-1 (A) Consider the linear time invariant system shown by following state equation,

(5)

(6)

(6)

**TOTAL MARKS-70** 

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{1} \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{x} \mathbf{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute the solution of the homogeneous equation, assuming the initial condition,

$$\mathbf{X}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Derive the solution of state equations, both homogeneous and non- (7) homogeneous.

- Q-2 (A) Define the state controllability of system and derive the condition for system to be completely state controllable.
  - (B) Check for the controllability and observability of the systems.

(a) 
$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u ; y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$
  
(b)  $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u ; y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$ 

OR

Q-2 (A) Consider the system,

 $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}$  $\mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$ 

 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \overline{\mathbf{x}}$ 

A similarity transformation is defined by,

Express the state model in terms of the states 
$$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$$
 (t).  
Solve the state equation for given initial conditions.

 $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{P}\overline{\mathbf{x}} =$ 

 $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$ (i)  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ , (ii)  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Q-3

**(B)** 

(i)

Construct the state model for the following transfer functions. Obtain diagonal or (12) Jordan canonical form for each system.

$$\frac{s+3}{s^2+3s+2}$$
 (ii)  $\frac{5}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$  (iii)  $\frac{s^3+8s^2+17s+8}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$ 

(5)

(7)

(6)

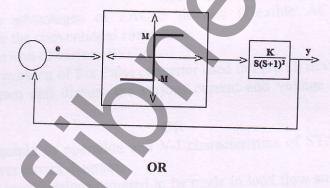
#### Section-II

Q-4 (A) What is the singular point? Explain various types of singular points.(B) Define the following terms.

- (1) Uniform stability,
- (2) Asymptotic stability,
- (3) Exponential stability.

### OR

- Q-4 (A) Explain the method of isoclines for drawing the phase trajectories with example. (8)
  - (B) Draw the figure for stable and unstable limit cycles in terms of describing (4) function.
- Q-5 (A) Define the phase trajectory and phase portrait of the system. What is the (2) importance of it, in case of stability analysis?
  - (B) Consider the system shown in figure, and draw the phase trajectory of the (9) system. From that analyse the limit cycle stability of the system, for K = 1.



Q-5 (A) Consider the system shown in figure, and using the describing function analysis (9) show that a stable limit cycle exists for all values of K > 0. Find the amplitude and frequency of the limit cycle when the K = 4.

