Code :R5322204

III B.Tech II Semester(R05) Supplementary Examinations, April/May 2011 DIGITAL & OPTIMAL CONTROL SYSTEMS (Instrumentation & Control Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks ****

- 1. Obtain the inverse Z-transform of the following in the closed form.
 - (a) $F_1(z) = \frac{0.368z^2 + 0.478z + 0.154}{z^2(z-1)}$ (b) $F_2(z) = \frac{2z^3 + z}{(z-1)^2(z-1)}$ (c) $F_3(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2(z-2)}$

2. A regulator system has a plant, described by $\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{10}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+3)}$ Obtain the discrete-time state variable model.

3. Discuss Liapunov stability analysis for discrete time system and determine the stability of the equilibrium state for the system defined by the equations

$$\begin{split} x_1(k+1) &= x_2(k) + 0.2 x_2(k) + 0.4 \\ x_2(k+1) &= 0.5 x_1(k) - 0.5 \end{split}$$

- 4. (a) Give the advantage of using w transformation for the design of discrete data systems.
 - (b) What can you say about root sensitivity of a system with dead beat response?
- 5. Explain the design steps for pole placement by state feedback for single input system in detail with a suitable example.
- 6. (a) Sate and explain an infinite-time state regulator problem.
 - (b) The system $\dot{x} = -x + u$ is to be transferred from x(0) = 5 to x(1) = 0 such that $J = \int u^2 dt$ is minimized. Find the optimal control.
- 7. (a) State and explain the Pontryagin's minimum principle.
 - (b) Find the points in the three-dimensional euclidean space that minimizes the function

 $f(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \mathbf{x}_3) = \mathbf{x}_1^2 + \mathbf{x}_2^2 + \mathbf{x}_3^2$ and lie on the intersection of the surfaces $\mathbf{x}_3 = \mathbf{x}_1 \mathbf{x}_2 + 5$

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 1$$

- 8. (a) Derive the relations required for obtaining an observable realization algorithm of a given transfer matrix T(s).
 - (b) Obtain state space controllable realization of a system with transfer matrix.

$$T(s) = \begin{bmatrix} 2(s-1) & s+1 \\ 4 & -s \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s+4 & 2(s+1) \\ 0 & s^2-s+4 \end{bmatrix}$$

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