

Code: R7411008

IV B.Tech I Semester (R07) Supplementary Examinations, May 2012

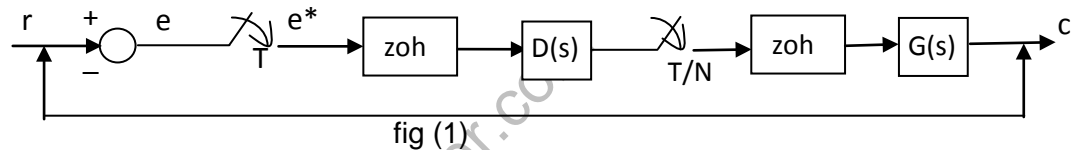
DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS
(Common to EIE and EConE)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

- With neat diagrams explain various types of analog to digital converters and its operation in detail.
- Find z-transform of the following functions.
 - $f(s) = \frac{2(s+1)}{s^2s+5}$
 - $f(s) = \frac{10}{s(s^2+s+2)}$
 - Find inverse z-transform of the following functions
 - $f(z) = \frac{2z}{z^2-1.2z+0.5}$
 - $f(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-0.2)}$
- Obtain the pulse transfer function of the zero-order hold circuit.
 - The block diagram of a multirate discrete data control system is shown in fig(i). Find the closed loop transfer function $c(z)/R(z)$ of the system. The sampling period is 1 sec, N is an unspecified integer ≥ 1 . $D(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$, $G(s) = K/s$.



- Derive the relation between state equations and transfer functions.
 - Obtain state transition matrix for the state equations;

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t), \quad c(t) = x_1(t)$$
- Explain in detail how can you find out controllability and observability for a given system.
 - Obtain the controllability of a system given by

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, \quad y = [1 \quad 1]x$$
- Determine the stability of the following characteristic equations using Jury's stability test.
 - $z^3 + z^2 + 3z + 0.2 = 0$
 - $z^4 - 1.2z^3 + 0.22z^2 + 0.066z - 0.008 = 0$
 - $z^3 - 1.4z^2 + 0.53z - 0.04 = 0$
- Design the digital PID controller by using three rectangular integration schemes.
- Consider the digital control system:

$$x[(K+1)^T] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x(KT) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u(KT).$$

The pair (A, B) is controllable. Determine state feedback matrix 'G', such that $u(KT) = -G.x(KT)$ places the closed loop eigen values at $z_1 = 0.1$ and $z_2 = 0.2$.
