

Code No: R05322201

R05**Set No. 2**

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010
DIGITAL AND OPTIMAL CONTROL SYSTEMS
Instrumentation And Control Engineering

Time: 3 hours**Max Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

- What are the major theoretical approaches for optimal control design
 - Explain the same in detail. [8+8]
- Obtain the inverse z- transform of the following in the closed form:
 - $F_1(z) = \frac{0.368z^2 + 0.478z + 0.154}{z^2(z-1)}$
 - $F_2(z) = \frac{2z^3 + z}{(z-1)^2(z-1)}$
 - $F_3(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2(z-2)}$. [6+5+5]
- Consider the control system defined by
 $x(k+1) = G x(k) + H u(k)$
 $y(k) = C x(k) + D$
 and the pulse transfer function $F(z)$ can be given as
 $F(z) = C(zI - G)^{-1} H + D$
 Prove that, if the system is completely state controllable and completely observable, then there is no pole-zero cancellation in the pulse transfer function $F(z)$. [16]
- Derive the necessary and sufficient condition for state observation for a system having following state and output equations.
 $X(k+1) = GX(k) + Hu(k)$
 $y(k) = CX(k)$
 Where G is a 'n×n' non singular matrix. [16]
- Determine the inverse of the matrix $(zI-G)$, where

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0.3 & -0.1 & -0.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Also obtain the state transition matrix. [8+8]
- Consider the system described by
 $y(k) - 0.6 y(k-1) - 0.81 y(k-2) + 0.67 y(k-3) - 0.12 y(k-4) = x(k)$
 where $x(k)$ is the input and $y(k)$ is the output of the system. Determine the stability of the system.
 - Consider the following characteristic equation
 $z^3 + 2.1 z^2 + 1.44 z + 0.32 = 0$
 Determine whether or not any of the roots of the characteristic equation lie outside the unit circle centered at the origin of the z - plane. [8+8]

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7. With suitable diagram, explain the fixed end-point problem and derive the necessary conditions of variational calculus. [16]
8. Consider an n^{th} order single input system $x(k+1) = Ax(k) + bu(k)$ and feed back control of $u(k) = -KX(k) + r(k)$ where 'r' is the reference input signal. Show that the zeros of the system are invariant under the state feed back. [16]

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R05**Set No. 4**

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DIGITAL AND OPTIMAL CONTROL SYSTEMS
Instrumentation And Control Engineering

Time: 3 hours**Max Marks: 80**

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. Consider an n^{th} order single input system $x(k+1) = Ax(k) + bu(k)$ and feed back control of $u(k) = -KX(k) + r(k)$ where 'r' is the reference input signal. Show that the zeros of the system are invariant under the state feed back. [16]
2. Derive the necessary and sufficient condition for state observation for a system having following state and output equations.
 $X(k+1) = GX(k) + Hu(k)$
 $y(k) = CX(k)$
 Where G is a 'n×n' non singular matrix. [16]
3. With suitable diagram, explain the fixed end-point problem and derive the necessary conditions of variational calculus. [16]
4. (a) Determine the inverse of the matrix $(zI-G)$, where

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0.3 & -0.1 & -0.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

 (b) Also obtain the state transition matrix. [8+8]
5. 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) $F_3(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2(z-2)}$. [6+5+5]
6. (a) What are the major theoretical approaches for optimal control design
 (b) Explain the same in detail. [8+8]
7. (a) Consider the system described by
 $y(k) - 0.6 y(k-1) - 0.81 y(k-2) + 0.67 y(k-3) - 0.12 y(k-4) = x(k)$
 where $x(k)$ is the input and $y(k)$ is the output of the system. Determine the stability of the system.
 (b) Consider the following characteristic equation
 $z^3 + 2.1 z^2 + 1.44 z + 0.32 = 0$
 Determine whether or not any of the roots of the characteristic equation lie outside the unit circle centered at the origin of the z - plane. [8+8]

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8. Consider the control system defined by

$$x(k+1) = G x(k) + H u(k)$$

$$y(k) = C x(k) + D$$

and the pulse transfer function $F(z)$ can be given as

$$F(z) = C (zI - G)^{-1} H + D$$

Prove that, if the system is completely state controllable and completely observable, then there is no pole-zero cancellation in the pulse transfer function $F(z)$. [16]

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R05**Set No. 1**

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Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
 All Questions carry equal marks

- (a) Consider the system described by
 $y(k) - 0.6 y(k-1) - 0.81 y(k-2) + 0.67 y(k-3) - 0.12 y(k-4) = x(k)$
 where $x(k)$ is the input and $y(k)$ is the output of the system. Determine the stability of the system.

(b) Consider the following characteristic equation
 $z^3 + 2.1 z^2 + 1.44 z + 0.32 = 0$
 Determine whether or not any of the roots of the characteristic equation lie outside the unit circle centered at the origin of the z - plane. [8+8]
- (a) Determine the inverse of the matrix $(zI-G)$, where

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0.3 & -0.1 & -0.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Also obtain the state transition matrix. [8+8]
- 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) $F_3(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2(z-2)}$. [6+5+5]
- Derive the necessary and sufficient condition for state observation for a system having following state and output equations.
 $X(k+1) = GX(k) + Hu(k)$
 $y(k) = CX(k)$
 Where G is a ' $n \times n$ ' non singular matrix. [16]
- With suitable diagram, explain the fixed end-point problem and derive the necessary conditions of variational calculus. [16]
- Consider an n^{th} order single input system $x(k+1) = Ax(k) + bu(k)$ and feed back control of $u(k) = -KX(k) + r(k)$ where ' r ' is the reference input signal. Show that the zeros of the system are invariant under the state feed back. [16]
- (a) What are the major theoretical approaches for optimal control design

(b) Explain the same in detail. [8+8]

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8. Consider the control system defined by

$$x(k+1) = G x(k) + H u(k)$$

$$y(k) = C x(k) + D$$

and the pulse transfer function $F(z)$ can be given as

$$F(z) = C (zI - G)^{-1} H + D$$

Prove that, if the system is completely state controllable and completely observable, then there is no pole-zero cancellation in the pulse transfer function $F(z)$. [16]

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R05**Set No. 3**

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Instrumentation And Control Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
 All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Determine the inverse of the matrix $(zI - G)$, where

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0.1 & 0 \\ 0.3 & -0.1 & -0.2 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Also obtain the state transition matrix. [8+8]

2. Consider the control system defined by

$$x(k+1) = G x(k) + H u(k)$$

$$y(k) = C x(k) + D$$

and the pulse transfer function $F(z)$ can be given as

$$F(z) = C (zI - G)^{-1} H + D$$

Prove that, if the system is completely state controllable and completely observable, then there is no pole-zero cancellation in the pulse transfer function $F(z)$. [16]

3. Derive the necessary and sufficient condition for state observation for a system having following state and output equations.

$$X(k+1) = GX(k) + Hu(k)$$

$$y(k) = CX(k)$$

Where G is a ' $n \times n$ ' non singular matrix. [16]

4. (a) Consider the system described by

$$y(k) - 0.6 y(k-1) - 0.81 y(k-2) + 0.67 y(k-3) - 0.12 y(k-4) = x(k)$$

where $x(k)$ is the input and $y(k)$ is the output of the system. Determine the stability of the system.

- (b) Consider the following characteristic equation

$$z^3 + 2.1 z^2 + 1.44 z + 0.32 = 0$$

Determine whether or not any of the roots of the characteristic equation lie outside the unit circle centered at the origin of the z - plane. [8+8]

5. (a) What are the major theoretical approaches for optimal control design

- (b) Explain the same in detail. [8+8]

6. With suitable diagram, explain the fixed end-point problem and derive the necessary conditions of variational calculus. [16]

7. Obtain the inverse z - transform of the following in the closed form:

(a) $F_1(z) = \frac{0.368z^2 + 0.478z + 0.154}{z^2(z-1)}$

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$$(b) F_2(z) = \frac{2z^3 + z}{(z-1)^2(z-1)}$$

$$(c) F_3(z) = \frac{z+2}{z^2(z-2)}.$$

[6+5+5]

8. Consider an n^{th} order single input system $x(k+1) = Ax(k) + bu(k)$ and feed back control of $u(k) = -KX(k) + r(k)$ where 'r' is the reference input signal. Show that the zeros of the system are invariant under the state feed back. [16]

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