

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Scheme for Valuation/Answer Key

Scheme of evaluation (marks in brackets) and answers of problems/key

SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018

Course Code: AE407

Course Name: -DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.

Marks

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 a) Basic elements of a discrete -data control system. (6)</p> <p>Block diagram – 2 marks, Explanation -- 2 marks, Advantages (Any four) –2 marks</p> <p>b) Sample and hold circuit. (5)</p> <p>Block diagram – 2 marks, Explanation -- 3 marks</p> <p>c) Explanation of step motor control system—4 marks (4)</p> | <p>1 a) Basic elements of a discrete -data control system. (6)</p> <p>Block diagram – 2 marks, Explanation -- 2 marks, Advantages (Any four) –2 marks</p> <p>b) Sample and hold circuit. (5)</p> <p>Block diagram – 2 marks, Explanation -- 3 marks</p> <p>c) Explanation of step motor control system—4 marks (4)</p> |
| <p>2 Derivation – 12 marks, Amplitude spectrum plot – 3 marks (15)</p> | |
| <p>3 a) Expression (z transform) – 1 mark, (6)</p> <p>Expansion – 3 marks,</p> | |

$$\text{Final answer } X(z) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{z^{-1}(1-z^{-4})}{(1-z^{-1})^2}; \quad -2 \text{ marks } (\text{Final answer can be in terms of positive powers of } z \text{ also})$$

- b) Z transform expression – 2 marks (9)

$$X(z) = \frac{z^3}{(z-1)(2z^2 - 2z + 1)}; \quad -2 \text{ marks } (\text{This can be in terms of negative powers of } z \text{ also})$$

Partial fractions -- 2 marks

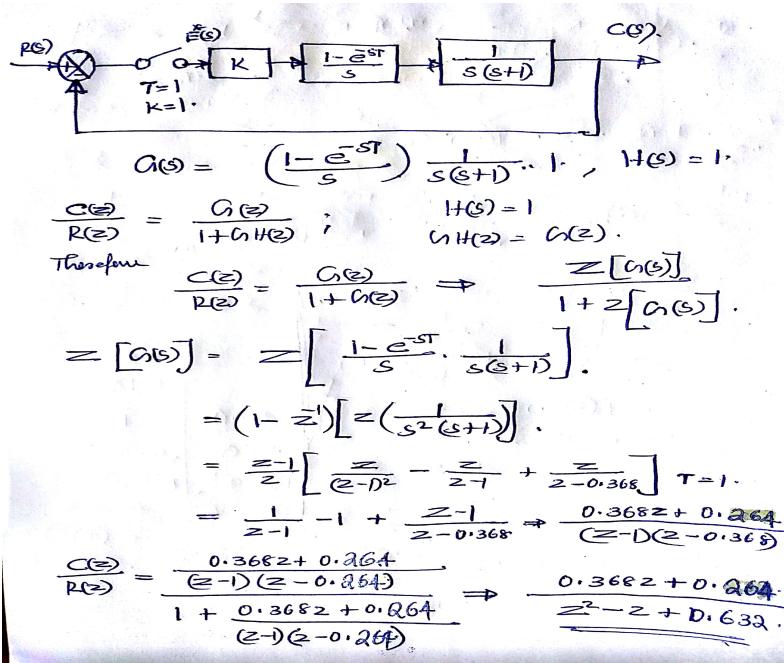
$$\text{Finding inverse } x(k) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^k \cos \frac{k\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^k \sin \frac{k\pi}{4}; \quad -3 \text{ marks}$$

PART B

Answer any two full questions, each carries 15 marks.

4

(15)



$$G(s) = \left(1 - e^{-st}\right) \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \quad H(s) = 1.$$

$$\frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s)H(s)}; \quad H(s) = 1 \Rightarrow G(z) = \frac{z[G(s)]}{1 + z[G(s)]}.$$

Therefore

$$G(z) = \left[\frac{1 - e^{-st}}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \right] = (1 - z^{-1}) \left[\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)} \right].$$

$$= \frac{z-1}{z} \left[\frac{1}{z^2 - z + 1} + \frac{1}{z - 0.368} \right] \quad T=1.$$

$$= \frac{1}{z-1} - 1 + \frac{z-1}{z - 0.368} \Rightarrow \frac{0.368z + 0.264}{(z-1)(z - 0.368)}.$$

$$\frac{C(z)}{R(z)} = \frac{\frac{0.368z + 0.264}{(z-1)(z - 0.368)}}{1 + \frac{0.368z + 0.264}{(z-1)(z - 0.368)}} \Rightarrow \frac{0.368z + 0.264}{z^2 - z + 0.632}.$$

5 mark

5 mark

5 mark

5 a) Intermediate steps – 8 mark

(10)

Final Answer

$$C(z) = \frac{G_1(z)G_2(z)R(z)}{1 + G_1(z)G_2H(z)} \quad 2 \text{ marks}$$

b) Stability (3), unit circle (2)

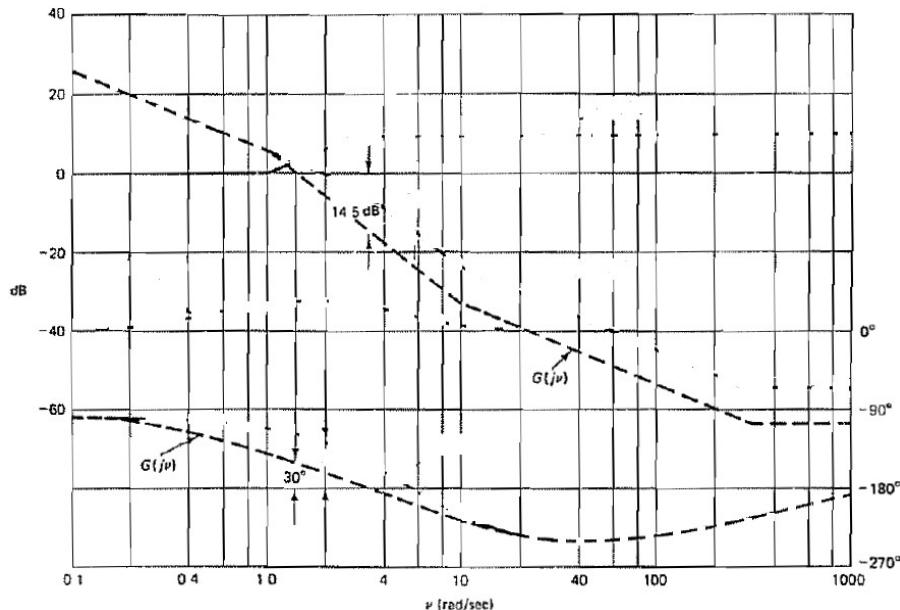
(5)

6 Applying bilinear transformation $z = \frac{1 + (T/2)w}{1 - (T/2)w}$

(15)

$$G(w) = 2 \frac{\left(1 + \frac{w}{300}\right)\left(1 - \frac{w}{10}\right)}{w(w+1)} \quad 5 \text{ mark}$$

Bode Plot - 5 mark



Phase margin = 30 degree, Gain margin = 14.5 dB ---- 5 mark

PART C

Answer any two full questions, each carries 20 marks.

- 7 a) Expression for state transition matrix --- 2 marks (10)

Finding $(zI-G)^{-1}$; ---4 marks

$$\text{State Transition matrix } \begin{bmatrix} \frac{4}{3}(-0.2)^k - \frac{1}{3}(-0.8)^k & \frac{5}{3}(-0.2)^k - \frac{5}{3}(-0.8)^k \\ \frac{-0.8}{3}(-0.2)^k + \frac{0.8}{3}(-0.8)^k & \frac{-1}{3}(-0.2)^k + \frac{4}{3}(-0.8)^k \end{bmatrix}; \quad \text{---}$$

4 marks

- b) Partial Fraction Expansion – 3 marks (10)

Block Diagram (Diagonal Canonical Form)– 4 marks

State space Representation – 3 marks

- 8 a) z-transform of state equation and output equation --- 4 marks (10)

Expression of $Y(z) = C(zI - G)^{-1} z x(0) + (C(zI - G)^{-1} H + D)U(z)$ ---4 marks

Transfer Function expression (z-transform) $\frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = C(zI - G)^{-1} H + D$;---2 marks

- b) State space representation --- 2 marks (10)

Explanation with block diagram representation --- 6 marks

State space representation for time varying system – 2 marks

- 9 a) Expression – 2 marks (5)

Explanation – 3 marks

b) State Controllability Matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, State Controllable (5 marks) (15)

Output Controllability Matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, Output Controllable (5 marks)

Observability Matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, Observable (5 marks)

