

Fig.1(c) shows the block diagram of a speed control system with state variable feedback. The drive motor is an armature controlled dc motor with armature resistance  $R_a$ , armature inductance  $L_a$ , motor torque constant  $K_T$ , inertia referred to motor shaft J, viscous friction coefficient referred to the motor shaft B, back emf constant  $K_b$ , and tachometer  $K_t$ . The applied armature voltage is controlled by a three phase full-converter.  $e_c$  is control voltage,  $e_a$  is armature voltage,  $e_r$  is the reference voltage corresponding to the desired speed. Taking  $X_1 = \omega$  (speed) and  $X_2 = i_a$  (armature current) as the state variables,  $u = e_r$  as the input, and  $y = \omega$  as the output, derive a state variable model for the feed back system. (06 Marks)

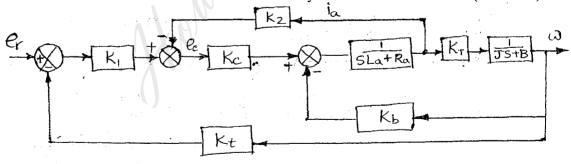
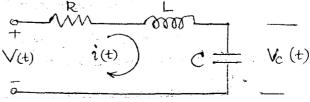


Fig.1(c)

a. For the RLC network shown in fig.2(a) write the state model in matrix notation choosing  $X_1(t) = V_c(t) + R_i(t)$  and  $X_2(t) = V_c(t)$  where  $X_1(t)$  and  $X_2(t)$  are state variables,  $V_c(t)$  is output, V(t) is input. (08 Marks)



2

Page No. 2 EE5 For a transfer function given by  $G(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$  write the state model in b. i) Phase variable form ii) Diagonal form. (08 Marks) Compare classical control theory against modern control theory. c. (04 Marks) State the properties of transition matrix. 3 а, (05 Marks) Given the system  $\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} U$ . Find the input vector U(t) to give the b. following time response:  $X_{1}(t) = 6(1 - e^{-t})$ (10 Marks)  $X_{2}(t) = 3e^{-3t} - 2e^{-4t} + 6(1 - e^{-t})$ The vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$  is an eigen vector of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3\\2 & 1 & -6\\-1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the eigen value of A c. corresponding to the vector given. (05 Marks) The following is the state space representation of a linear system whose eigen values a. are -3, -2, -1.  $\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -11 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u$ Given that u=0,  $X(0)=[001]^T$ . Find X(t)(10 Marks) Find the transition matrix  $\phi(t)$  for a system whose system matrix is given by b.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  by the following techniques: i) Laplace transform ii) Infinite series iii) Cayley-Hamliton. (10 Marks) Define controllability and observability. 5 a. (06 Marks) Show that the characteristic equation and eigen values of a system matrix are b. invariant under linear transformation. (08 Marks) State the properties of Jordan matrix. (06 Marks) c. What are inherent nonlinearities? Explain any three of them. (06 Marks) 6 a. Sketch the following nonlinearities : b. i) ideal relay ii) relay with dead zone iii) relay with dead zone and hysterisis (04 Marks) iv) relay with hysterisis v) dead zone. A linear second order servo is described by the equation  $C + 2\zeta \omega_n C + \omega_n^2 C = 0$  where c.  $\zeta = 0.15$ ,  $\omega_n = 1$  rad/sec, C(0) = 1.5 and C = 0. Determine the singular point. Construct the phase trajectory, using the method of isoclines. (10 Marks) Consider a linear system described by the transfer function  $\frac{Y(S)}{U(S)} = \frac{10}{S(S+1)(S+2)}$ . 7 а. Design a feedback controller with a state feedback so that closed loop poles are (10 Marks) placed at  $-2, -1 \pm j1$ . Consider the system described by the state model X = AX; Y = CX where b.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ ; C = [1 0]. Design a full – order state observer. The desired eigen values for the observer matrix are  $\mu_1 = -5$ ;  $\mu_2 = -5$ . (10 Marks) State and explain Liapunov theorems on i) asymptotic stability ii) global asymptotic 8 a. (10 Marks) stability iii) instability.

b. Define singular point on a phase plane. Explain different types of singular points.

(10 Marks)

Find information about best Medical, Engineering, and Management colleges