

**Duration: 3hrs**

**[Max Marks:80]**

- N.B. : (1) Question No 1 is Compulsory.  
 (2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.  
 (3) All questions carry equal marks.  
 (4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.

- 1 Attempt any FOUR [20]
  - a With suitable block diagram, explain the sample and hold circuit
  - b State and explain sampling theorem
  - c Write any five advantages of digital control over analog control system.
  - d Explain Mason's gain formula for Signal Flow Graph.
  - e Discuss in detail about the stability of a system in the z plane.
- 2 a Discuss ZOH as low-pass filter using clear diagrams of its frequency response characteristics. [10]
  - b Determine the stability of the system having characteristics equation [10]
$$P(z) = z^4 - 1.2z^3 + 0.07z^2 + 0.3z - 0.08 = 0$$
 using Jury's Stability Criterion.
- 3 a Draw a typical block diagram of a digital control system and explain each block in detail. [10]
  - b A feedback system has a closed loop transfer function [10]
$$Y(s)/R(s) = 10(s+4) / s(s+1)(s+3)$$
 Construct three different state models for this system:
    - i) one where the system matrix A is diagonal matrix
    - ii) one where A is in first companion form
    - iii) one where A is in second companion form
- 4 a With neat block diagram explain the full order observer. [10]
  - b Design a deadbeat controller for a discrete-time system which is described by following open-loop pulse transfer function. Assume loop to be closed by negative unity feedback. [10]
$$G(z) = \frac{2(z+0.5)}{(z-1)(z-0.61)}$$
- 5 a What are the state space representation forms and explain them. [10]
  - b Describe bilinear transformation approach for discretization of continuous time systems in detail. Also, comment on the mapping between s-plane and z-plane under such discretization. [10]
- 6 a Prove Ackermann's formula for the determination of the state feedback gain [10]
  - b Define Controllability and Observability of a system. Discuss any one method to determine Controllability and Observability of a system. [10]

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