B.E.(with Credits)-Regular-Semester 2012 - Instrumentation Engineering Sem VI IN603 - Control System Design

P. Pages : Time : Th	2 aree Hours	<pre></pre>	GUG/W/16/5388 Max. Marks : 80
Not	2. 3.	Same answer book must be used for each question. All questions carry marks as indicated. Assume suitable data wherever necessary. Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sket	ches.
1.		a plant with transfer function $\frac{4}{6(S+0.5)}$	16
	Design a i) Dan	cascade lead compensator to meet following specifications. nping ratio of dominant closed -loop poles, $\xi = 0.5$	/
		lamped natural frequency of dominant closed loop poles, $W_n = 5 \text{ rad}$.	sec.
		OR	
2.	$G(S) = -\frac{1}{S}$ The system i) Dam	lag compensator for the system with an open loop transfer function of $\frac{K}{S(S+1)(S+4)}$ em is to be compensated to meet following specifications: mping ratio $\mathcal{J}=0.5$ ing time $t_s=10$ sec.	of 16
	iii) Vel	ocity error constant $K_v \ge 5 \sec^{-1}$.	
3.	transfer f $G(S) = -\frac{1}{S}$ in order t i) Velo	phase lag compensation for the system having a unity feedback, with function. $\frac{K}{6(S+1)(0.25+1)}$ to achieve following specification. ocity error constant K _v =8 se Margin = 40°	n open loop 16
		OR	
4.	$G(S) = -\frac{1}{S}$ Design a i) Acc	The an unity feedback control system with open loop transfer function. $\frac{K}{B^2(0.25+1)}$ phase lead compensator to meet following specification. The elevation error constant $K_a = 10$ se Margin $\ge 35^\circ$	16

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -10 \end{bmatrix}; \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}; \quad c = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Convert this state model in to transfer function. Consider a system with the transfer function $G(S) = \frac{S+3}{S^3 + 9S^2 + 24S + 20} = \frac{Y(S)}{U(S)}$ obtain the 8 b) Jordan canonical form. Consider the system. $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}; \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$ Find the eigen values 6. a) 8 of 'A' and determine the stability of the system. b) Determine the controllability and observability of the following system. 8 $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Using ISE as an objective function how the gain settings of the PID controllers can be 7. 10 a) optimized? Explain in detail using parseval theorem. Compare optimal control and non optimal control system. 6 b) OR 8. a) Explain the parameter optimization subject to constraints. 10 Write a short note on ITAE (Integral Time Absolute Error) b) 6 9. Obtain the Describing Function for following non linearity. 16 Δ – M OR 10. A nonlinear system is described by 10 a) $\dot{x}_1 = -3x_1 + x_2$

8

6

b) Write short note on Liapunov stability criterion.

Identify all singular points of the system.

 $\dot{x}_2 = x_1 - x_2 - x_2^3$

Consider the plant model as given below

; with

 $\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{b}\mathbf{u}(t)$

y(t) = c x(t)

5.

a)