R09

Code No: C4903, C4303,C4210, C5410 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD M.TECH I SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY-2012 MODERN CONTROL THEORY (COMMON TO ELECTRICAL POWER ENGINEERING, POWER ELECTRONICS, POWER AND INDUSTRIAL DRIVES, POWER ELECTRONICS & ELECTRIC DRIVES) Time: 3hours Max. Marks: 60

Answer any five questions All questions carry equal marks - - -

1.a) Define the following

i) Eigen values ii) Eigen vectors ii) State of a system.

b) Consider the system shown for the d.c. motor. Obtain the state space model. Obtain its state diagram and also the block diagram.

- 2.a) Explain the properties of state transition matrix.
	- b) Construct a state model for a system characterized by the differential equation d^2y d^3y *dy*

$$
\frac{d^2y}{dt^3} + 6\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 11\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y + 4 = 0
$$

Give the block diagram representation of the state model.

3. Consider the system given by

 $\dot{x}(t) = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} x(t) + \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} u(t)$ 1 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $x(t)$ $0₁$ $\dot{x}(t) = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} x(t) + \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix} u(t)$ $\overline{}$ ⎤ I ⎣ $x(t) +$ ⎦ $\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ ⎣ $\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$ $y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x(t)$

- a) Show that the system modes are e^{-t} and e^{2t} .
- b) If it is possible to find the set of initial conditions at $t = t_0$ such that the mode e^{2t} is suppressed in $y(t)$? If yes, find $x(t_0)$ to do this (u = 0).
- c) Is it possible to chose an input u[0 t₀]that transfers $x(0)$ to $x(t_0)$? If yes find such a control.

4. A discrete-time system has the transfer function
$$
\frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = \frac{4z^3 - 12z^2 + 13z - 7}{(z-1)^2(z-2)}
$$
.

Determine the state model of the system in

- a) Phase variable form and
- b) Jordan canonical form.
- 5.a) What is a singular point? Draw the phase trajectory of the following singular points: i) Stable node ii) unstable node iii) Saddle point iv) Vortex point.
	- b) Consider a non-linear system described by the equations:

$$
\dot{x}_1 = -x_1 + 2x_1^2 x_2
$$

$$
\dot{x}_2 = -x_2
$$

Check the stability of the system by use of variable gradient method.

6. Consider the system with

$$
A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}
$$

Design a state feedback control law for this system so that the closed-loop System has poles a -1,-2,-3.

7. Formulate the two point boundary value problem which when solved, yields the optimal control $u^*(t)$ for the system

$$
\dot{x}_1 = x_2
$$
\n
$$
\dot{x}_3 = x_1 + (1 - x_1^2)x_2 + u
$$
\n
$$
X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T; \quad J = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 (2x_1^2 + x_2^2 + u^2) dt
$$

When (i) $u(t)$ is not bounded (ii) $|u(t)| \le 1.0$.

- 8.a) Define the following
	- i) Stability in the sense of liapunov
	- ii) Asymptotic stability
	- iii) Asymptotic stability in the large.
	- b) What is a singular point? Explain different types of singular points in a non-linear control system based on the location of Eigen values of the system.

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