Reg. No.

MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

VII SEMESTER B.TECH. (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2016

SUBJECT: ADVNACED PROCESS DYNAMICS AND CONTROL [CHE443]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 100

Instructions to Candidates:

- ✤ Answer ANY FIVE FULL questions.
- ✤ Missing data may be suitable assumed.

1A.	Discuss the various soft sensing methods existing in the literature.	06
1B.	Discuss the different adaptive control strategy.	06
1C.	Design a controller for the following system, $G_p(s) = \frac{1}{(2s+1)(5s+1)}$ Using the direct synthesis	08
	approach, given a desired closed loop behavior is $q(s) = \frac{1}{(\tau_r s + 1)}$ with	
	(a) τ_r = 5 and (b) τ_r = 1. Compare the results of (a) with (b) with respect controller response.	
2A.	The characteristic equation for a certain closed loop digital control system is given as:	80
	$1 + 0.3z^{-1} - 0.2z^{-2} - 0.2z^{-3} + 0.4z^{-4} = 0$	
	Using Jury's method determine whether this system is stable or not.	
2B.	Consider moving average (MA) process	06
	$y(k) = H(q)e(k);$ $H(q) = 1 - 1.1q^{-1} + 0.3q^{-2}$	
	Compute $H^{-1}(q)$ as an infinite expansion by long division and develop an auto-regressive	
	model of the form $e(k) = H^{-1}(q)v(k)$. Show that this model facilitates estimation of noise	
	e(k) based on current and past measurements of $y(k)$	
2C.	Obtain the pulse transfer function $(y(z)/u(z))$ model for the given linear difference equation model	06
	y(k) + 0.8y(k-1) + 0.2y(k-2) = 0.8u(k-1) + 0.3u(k-2)	
	Find y(k) for k=0,1,2,3,4,5., from the pulse transfer function by long division.	
3A.	Derive the parameter estimation problem for output error model structure given below. You are expected to demonstrate all the steps.	08
	$\mathbf{x}(k) = \frac{b_1 q^{-1} + b_2 q^{-2}}{1 + a_1 q^{-1} + a_2 q^{-2}} \mathbf{q}^{-1} \mathbf{u}(k) ; \mathbf{y}(k) = \mathbf{x}(k) + \mathbf{v}(k)$	
3B.	Design a controller incorporating a smith predictor for a time delay process	06
3C.	Explain the detailed procedure of designing de-coupler for 2x2 system. You are expected to show the block diagram of 2x2 system with decoupler.	06
4A	A certain multivariable system has three outputs y_1 , y_2 and y_3 which can be controlled by any	80

	of four available inputs m_1 , m_2 , m_3 and m_4 . Through pulse testing, the following 3x4 transfer function matrix model was obtained. Which input / output pairing configuration is expected to give the best results for a multiple single loss strategy?			
	give the best results for a multiple single loop strategy?			
	$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5e^{-0.2s} & 0.07e^{-0.3s} & 0.04e^{-0.3s} & 0.01e^{-0.5s} \end{bmatrix}$			
	$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3s+1 \\ 2.5s+1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.5s+1 \\ 2.5s+1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10s+1 \\ 0.5s=0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m_1 \\ m_1 \end{bmatrix}$			
	$y_2 = 0$ 0 0 0 $\frac{0.5e^{-0.13}}{2.1s+1} \begin{bmatrix} m_2 \\ m_3 \end{bmatrix}$			
	$\begin{bmatrix} y_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.004e^{-0.5s} & -0.003e^{-0.2s} & -0.006e^{-0.4s} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} m_4 \end{bmatrix}$			
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.5s+1 & s+1 & 1.6s+1 \end{bmatrix}$			
4B.	Consider the following system	12		
	$x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/4 \\ -1/4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k) + w(k); y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(k) + 1$	-v(k)		
	$\begin{bmatrix} -1/7 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$			
	It is desired to develop a state feed feedback control law of the form $u(k) = -Gx(k)$.			
54	and the matrix G such that the poles of $(\Phi - 1 \text{ K})$ are placed at $\chi = -0.23 \pm J0.23$	06		
5P.	Discuss the different condition for stability of linear discrete time state space model.	00		
50.	$ha^3 + ha^2 + ha + h$	00		
	$w(k) = G(q)u(k) = \frac{b_1 q + b_2 q + b_3 q + b_4}{a^4 + a^2 a^3 + a^2 a^2 + a^2 a + a^2}$			
	$q + a_1q + a_2q + a_3q + a_4$			
	$r(k+1) = \Phi r(k) + \Gamma u(k)$			
	v(k) = Cx(k)			
	Such that, $C[qI - \Phi]^{-1} = G(q)$.			
5C.	Define observability of a system. Consider a discrete time system as	06		
	$\begin{vmatrix} x_{1}(k+1) \\ z_{1}(k) \\ z_{1}$			
	$\begin{bmatrix} x_2(k=1) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \end{bmatrix} $			
6A.	consider second order ARX model with d=2	08		
	$y(k) = a_1 y(k-1) - a_2 y(k-2) + b_1 u(k-3) + b_2 u(k-4) + e(k)$			
	Develop a parameter estimation problem and present the solution to the above throug	h least		
6B.	quare optimization. You are expected to demonstrate all the steps.	04		
	$x(k+1) = \Phi x(k) + \Gamma u(k); \qquad v(k) = Cx(k)$			
	Develop an error dynamics and discuss the merits and demits of this observer.			
6C.	Discuss the working principle of model predictive control strategy.	08		
