



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

FIFTH SEMESTER B. TECH (ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION)

PROCTORED ONLINE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION Feb. 22

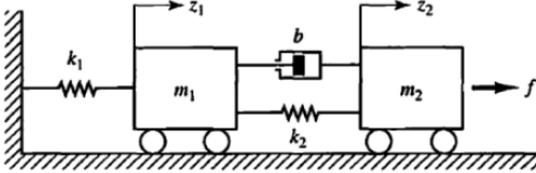
SUBJECT: Modern Control Theory (ICE - 3153)

TIME: 9.20AM to 10.35 AM

DATE:19.02.22

MAX MARKS 20

Note: Answer All questions.

1	A	<p>Using Silvester's Interpolation formulae obtain state transition matrix of the given system.</p> $\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$	3 M
	B	<p>Design state feedback control law for the given regulatory system using Ackermann's formula,</p> $\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t) \quad \text{and } y = [1 \quad 0]x(t);$ <p>The desired poles are at -5 & -5</p>	4 M
	C	<p>Assuming minimal state variables, derive the state space model for the following system. z_1 and z_2 are two outputs of the system.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. Q1. C</p>	3 M
2	A	<p>Define Lyapunov's linearization theorem. For the following systems, investigate whether the origin is stable, asymptotically stable or unstable.</p> <p>(1) $\dot{x}_1 = -2x_1 + x_1^3$; $\dot{x}_2 = -x_2 + x_1^2$; $\dot{x}_3 = -x_3$</p> <p>(2) $\dot{x}_1 = -x_1$; $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 - x_2 - x_3 - x_1x_3$; $\dot{x}_3 = (x_1 + 1)x_2$</p>	5 M

B	For the nonlinear system given below use a quadratic Lyapunov function candidate to show that the origin is asymptotically stable. $\dot{x}_1 = -x_2 - x_1(1 - x_1^2 - x_2^2); \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 - x_2(1 - x_1^2 - x_2^2)$	3 M
C	With an example explain the concept of Lyapunov's direct method for stability definition.	2 M