Reg. No.

MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY MANIPAL

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

I SEMESTER M.TECH. (POWER ELECTRONICS & DRIVES) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER 2023

SUBJECT: DESIGN OF CONTROL SYSTEMS [ELE 5112]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Date: 30 November 2023	MAX MARKS 50

Time: 3 Hours Instructions to Candidates:

- Answer ALL questions.
- Missing data may be suitable assumed.
- 1A. Design a cascade Lag compensator using frequency domain methods, the system transfer function given as

$$G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+1) (0.5s+1)}$$

The design specifications are steady state error constant $K_V = 5 \text{ sec}^{-1}$, phase margin at least 40°, and the gain margin at least 10dB. The new gain cross over frequency to be 0.5 rad/sec and the corresponding magnitude is 20dB.

Design a cascade digital Lead Compensator for the open loop pulse **1B**. transfer function given such that the compensated system satisfies the following specifications. The percentage overshoot 18% and a settling time of 2sec. Select suitable sampling period such that the no. of samples per cycle of damped oscillations to be 8 to 10. The open loop $\underline{0.0176(z+0.8760)}$ pulse transfer function of a system is given as

(z-1)(z-0.6703)

1C. Obtain the time domain specifications settling time and percentage overshoot of the mechanical system given in Figure.



(02)

(03)

(05)

2A. The state space model of DC-DC Converter is given as

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1\\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 3\\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u \text{ and } y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} x$$

design a state feedback controller to yield damping ratio 0.5 and natural frequency of oscillation 9 rad/sec. Use coefficient matching method. Draw the state diagram of the system with controller

2B. The state space model of DC-DC Converter is given as

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u \text{ and } y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} x$$

The control loop yields damping ratio 0.5 and natural frequency of oscillation 9 rad/sec. Design an observer 5 times faster than the controller loop poles. Use coefficient matching method. Draw the state diagram of system with observer.

- 2C. Derive the equations for an integrator with state feedback controller. (02)
- **3A.** A Linear Time Invariant system is represented by the state equation $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x$. Using Lyapunov stability criterion, assess the stability of the system, and find the corresponding Lyapunov function. **(05)**
- **3B.** Assess the stability of non-linear systems using Lyapunov stability theory. The system is represented by the state equations. Choose a suitable Lyapunov function. Explain the associated stability theorem with mathematical equations and neat sketches.

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

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

4A. For a system represented by a state space model $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$,

 $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$, evaluate the minimum value of J and optimal feedback control law by designing a linear quadratic regulator using reduced matrix Riccati equation. Use the performance index satisfying state regulator problem and minimizing energy (control effort) $J = \int_0^\infty (x_1^2 + x_2^2 + u^2) dt$ $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, R = 1, Also Comment on stability of the compensated and uncompensated system.

- **4B.** Derive the expression for linear quadratic regulator using Lyapunov Method and optimal control theory. **(03)**
- **5A.** Apply system identification methods for boost converter. (03)
- **5B.** Apply sliding mode control for a buck converter application. (03)
- **5C.** Apply power train control using model-based design. (04)

(04)

(04)

(05)

(07)