



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL

(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

I SEMESTER M. TECH (EMBEDDED CONTROL AND AUTOMATION)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2023/JANUARY 2024

Advanced Control Theory (ICE 5114)

Note: Answer All questions.

Time:3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.

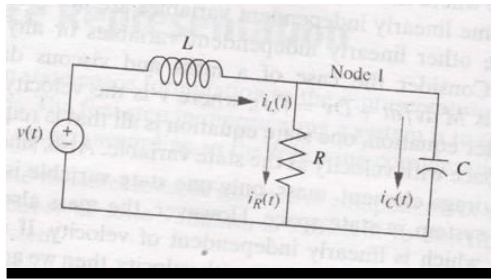
Q.No.	Description	M	CO	PO	BL
1A	Consider the unity feedback system with $G(s)=\frac{K}{(s+3)(s+6)}$. Design a lead compensator so that the closed loop system meets a settling time $2/3$ second and a percent overshoot of 1.5%. Specify the compensators' pole, zero and required gain.	5M	1	1,3	5
1B	With the help of an electrical network, derive the transfer function, and demonstrate the frequency response characteristics of a lag compensating network. Qualitatively present the design procedure of the same.	5M	1	1,2	2
2A	Explain the procedure of PID controller tuning using ultimate gain or Ziegler-Nichols second method.	4M	2	1-2	3
2B		4M	2	1,2	3

Fig Q 2B

For the electrical network shown in Fig Q2B determine the state space model representing the system.

2C	Determine the transfer function of the system represented by the state space model	2 M	2	1,2	2
	$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t); y(t) = [7 \quad 0] X(t).$				
3A	Diagonalize the following system matrix	3 M	2	1-3	3
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ using eigen vector to determine transformation matrix P.				
3B	Derive an expression for steady state error for a system represented in state space model using final value theorem.	3 M	2	2	2
3C	For the state equation and initial state vector shown, find the state transition matrix and the solution for x(t) where u(t) is a unit step function.	4 M	2	1-3	3
	$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$ $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$				
4A	Given a plant $\frac{y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{10}{(s+2)(s+1)}$, check whether the system is completely state controllable. Also design a state feedback control law to yield 1.5% overshoot and 0.5 s settling time.	5M	3	1-3	5
4B	Given a unity feedback continuous time control system	5M	3	1-3	3
	$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u(t); y(t) = x_1.$ Discretize the system with a sampling time of T=3 seconds introducing a sampler and zero order hold. Comment on stability of continuous time and discrete time system.				
5A	Considered the system $x(k+1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.16 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x(k) + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$	6M	4	1-4	3
	$x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}; y(k) = [1 \quad 0] x(k).$ Find closed form of solution for y(k), when u(k) is unit step input, using z transform approach.				
5B	Using Cayley Hamilton theorem, determine the state transition matrix of the discrete time system matrix $F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$	4M	4	1-3	3