

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P73**

**OCT. -16/BE/Insem. - 127**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**B.E. (Electrical)**

**CONTROL SYSTEM - II**

**(2012 Course) (403145) (SEMESTER - I)**

*Time : 1Hour]*

*[Max. Marks :30*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Assume Suitable data if necessary.*

**Q1)** The Open loop transfer function of the system is given as: **[10]**

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}; H(s) = 1$$

Design a Cascade Lead Compensator so that the Phase Margin (PM) is at least  $45^\circ$  & steady state error for a unit ramp input is  $\leq 0.1$

OR

**Q2)** The Open loop transfer function of the system is given as: **[10]**

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

Design a Cascade Lag Compensator so that the Phase Margin (PM) is at least  $50^\circ$  & steady state error for a unit step input is  $\leq 0.1$

**Q3) a)** Define: **[5]**

- i) state,
- ii) state variable
- iii) state vector
- iv) state space
- v) state model

**P.T.O.**

- b) Obtain the state model of the electric network shown in Figure 1, selecting  $V_c$  and  $i_2$  as state variables and current through inductor as the output. [5]

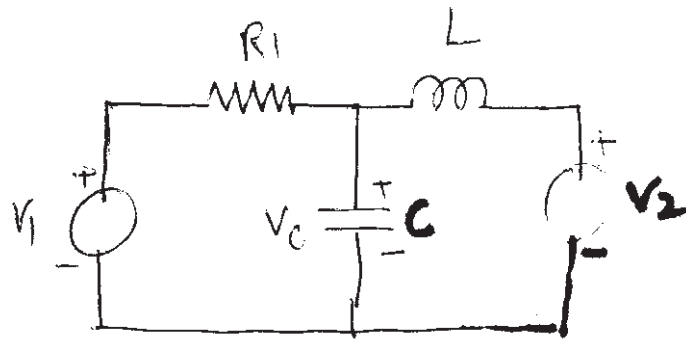


Figure 1

OR

- Q4) a) Derive for the solution of homogeneous state equation  $\dot{x} = Ax$ . [5]  
 b) Compute: [5]  
 i) Resolvent matrix  $\Phi(s)$   
 ii) state transition matrix  $\Phi(t)$  using LT method for the system matrix.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Q5) Consider the system  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu; y = Cx$  where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -5 & -6 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}; C = [1 \ 0 \ 0]$$

Determine the state feedback gain matrix  $K$  such that the desired closed loop poles are located at  $s = -2 \pm j4$  &  $s = -10$ . Use state feedback  $u = -Kx$ . [10]

OR

- Q6) Discuss the conditions for complete state controllability & observability as per Kalman & Gilbert. [10]

