

10/12/2024 ELECTRICAL SEM-VI C SCHEME CSD QP CODE: 10066940

Duration: 3 Hours

Marks:80

Note:

- Question No.1 is compulsory.
- Solve any Three questions from the remaining five questions.
- Assume suitable data wherever required but justify the same.
- Use of Graph paper and semilog paper is compulsory wherever applicable.

Q1 Answer any four(all questions carry equal marks) **20**

- Write short note on ideal integral controller with respect to its characteristics and zero-pole locations.
- Compare lag and lead compensators along with electrical equivalent circuit and pole-zero plot in S-plane
- How Routh-Hurwitz criteria can be applied for the stability analysis for a system represented in discrete form?
- Write the state space representation for the following system with overall transfer function as $\frac{20}{(s+7)(s+15)(s+10)}$ in cascade form.
- Develop a flowchart for the digital compensator defined by $G_c(z) = \frac{(z+0.5)}{z^2 - 2.4z - 1.7}$
- List the advantages and disadvantages of controller design using state variable approach.

Q2 a. Given the plant $x' = Ax + Bu$ and $y = Cx$ with **10**

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} C = [0 \quad 1]$$

Design an integral controller to yield a 15% overshoot, 4 second settling time, and zero steady-state error for a step input.

- Given a sampler and z.o.h. in cascade with $G(s) = \frac{20}{s(s+2)}$ in the forward path of the unity feedback system. Evaluate the static error constants and the steady-state error for the system with $T=0.1$ second, if the inputs are (i) $u(t)$ (ii) $t u(t)$ **10**

Q3 a) The open loop transfer function of a uncompensated system is $G(s) = 5/s(s+2)$. Design a suitable lag compensator for the system so that static error constant $K_v = 20/\text{sec}$, phase margin is at least 55° and the gain margin is at least 12 dB. Use Bode plot. **15**

- Explain the steps in lag-lead compensator design using frequency domain analysis. **05**

Q4 a. Given the following open loop plant $G(s) = \frac{10(s+5)}{(s+1)(s+2)(s+4)}$ Design a controller to yield a 10% overshoot and a settling time of 0.5 sec **10**

66940

Page 1 of 2

- b. assuming that the plant is represented in the phase variable form. 10
 Check the controllability and observability of the following system.

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u; \quad y = [1 \quad 0 \quad 3]x$$

- Q5** a. Consider a unity feedback system with open loop transfer function $G(S)=K/s(s+1)(s+2)$. 10

Design a suitable lag-lead compensator to acquire $K_v=10$, phase margin= 50° and gain margin ≥ 10 dB. Use frequency response analysis.

- b. Design a lag compensator using root locus technique with open loop transfer function 10

$G(S)=k/s(s+2)(s+8)$ to meet damping ratio $=0.174$. Steady state error to be improved by the factor of 10.

- Q6** a. Consider the following open loop plant $G(s) = \frac{25}{s(s+3)(s+4)}$ which is 10

represented in observer canonical form. Design an observer with a transient response described by $\zeta=0.45$ and $\omega_n=30$. Assume, the plant is represented in observer canonical form. Do the design with a suitable observer third pole.

- b. Given a sampler and z.o.h. in cascade with $G(s) = \frac{3K}{(s+3)}$ in the forward path of the unity feedback system. Find the range of K to make the system stable with $T=0.2$ second using the digital system formulation. 10
