

**DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS
(AEIE 4243)**

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and
any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.*

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

**Group – A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
- (i) The z-transform of $(0.01)^K$; for $K \geq 0$ is
(a) $\frac{0.01}{z}$ (b) $\frac{z-0.01}{z}$ (c) $\frac{z}{z-0.01}$ (d) $0.01z$
- (ii) The equation of ZOH in the interval between the sampling instants kT and $(k+1)T$ is
(a) $f_k(t) = f(kT)$ (b) $f_k(t) = f(k+1)T$
(c) $f_k(t) = f(kT) + f(1)(kT)$ (d) $f_k(t) = f(k+1)T - f(kT)$
- (iii) Repeated roots on the unit circle contour makes the system
(a) Absolutely stable (b) Unstable
(c) Conditionally stable (d) Stable
- (iv) What is the number of roots of the polynomial $F(z) = 4z^3 - 8z^2 - z + 2$, lying outside the unit circle?
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- (v) Choose the correct one regarding mapping from s-plane to z-plane:
(a) Right side of the s-plane maps into circumference of the unit circle in z-plane
(b) Left half of s-plane maps into inside of the unit circle
(c) Imaginary axis of s-plane maps into the outside of the infinite circle
(d) Imaginary axis of s-plane maps into the inside of the unit circle
- (vi) If an error signal be $e(t) > 0$ in an ON-OFF controller, what would be its output?
(a) 0% (b) 50% (c) 75% (d) 100%
- (vii) The impulse function is a derivative of _____ function
(a) parabolic (b) step (c) ramp (d) linear

- (viii) If the time sequence $x(z)$ delayed by 5 unit then its z-transform represented in the form
 (a) $-5x(z)$ (b) $z^{-5}x(z)$ (c) $5x(z)$ (d) $-z^5 \frac{dx(z)}{dz}$
- (ix) A system has a single pole at origin. Its unit step response will be
 (a) Constant (b) Ramp (c) Exponential (d) Oscillatory
- (x) If the gain of the system is reduced to a zero value, the roots of the system in the s-plane,
 (a) Coincide with zero (b) Move away from zero
 (c) Move away from poles (d) Coincide with the poles

Group – B

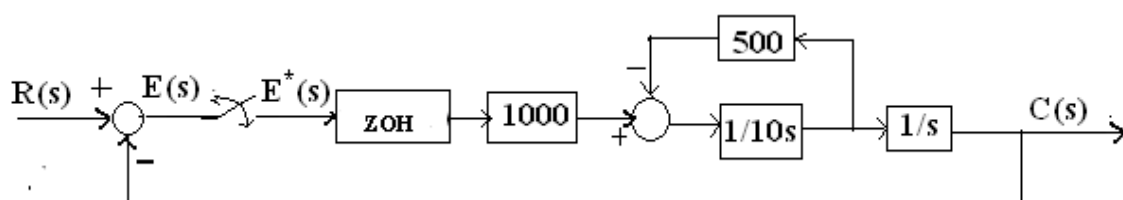
2. (a) What is sample and hold circuit? Explain the importance of sample and hold circuit in flat-top sampling to generate PAM signal.
- (b) Find the inverse z-transform of the function $F(z) = \frac{z}{(z+0.1)(z+0.2)(z+0.3)}$.
- (c) Plan a computer control scheme of an aircraft turbojet engine. You need to measure and control both aircraft state and engine state using suitable sensors and controllers respectively.

(1 + 4) + 4 + 3 = 12

3. (a) Solve the linear difference equation: $x(k+2) - 1.5x(k+1) + 0.5x(k) = 1(k)$ with initial conditions $x(0)=1$ and $x(1)=2.5$.
- (b) Find the z-transform of the casual sequence $f(k) = 2 \times 1(k) + 4\delta(k)$, $k=0, 1, 2, \dots$
- (c) Explain a scheme to control a 3-DOF robot manipulator using digital control system.

5 + 3 + 4 = 12**Group – C**

4. (a) Derive the correlation between root locations in s-plane and z-plane.
- (b) Derive transfer function of ZOH.
- (c) From the diagram below calculate the following:
 i) Steady state errors for unit step, unit ramp and unit parabolic inputs.
 ii) Position, velocity and acceleration error coefficients.

**2 + 4 + (3 + 3) = 12**

5. (a) Find the equivalent sampled impulse response sequence and the equivalent z-transfer function for the cascade of the two analog systems with sampled inputs $H_1(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$ and $H_2(s) = \frac{2}{s+4}$
- (i) If the systems are directly connected and
(ii) If the systems are separated by a sampler.
- (b) Draw a negative feedback digital closed loop control system and find error at z-domain $E(z)$. Use this $E(z)$, find steady state error for (i) type-0 system, (ii) type-1 system and (iii) type-2 system.

(3 + 3) + (1 + 2 + 3) = 12**Group – D**

6. (a) The characteristic equation of a system is given as $1 + \frac{K(0.084z^2 + 0.17z + 0.019)}{(z^3 - 1.5z^2 + 0.553z - 0.05)} = 0$. Find the range of K of the given characteristic equation using bilinear transformation and Routh stability criterion for which system will be stable.
- (b) The characteristic equation $P(z)$ of a system is given as, $P(z) = z^3 + 0.25z^2 + z + 0.25 = 0$. Check the stability of the system using Jury Stability criterion.

6 + 6 = 12

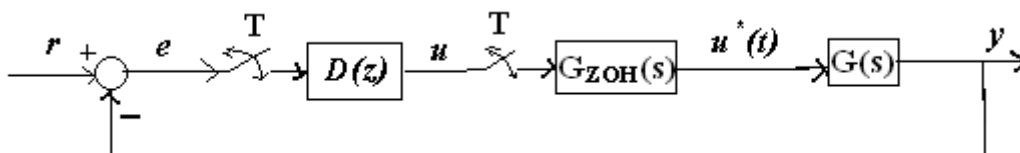
7. (a) The characteristic equation of a system is given as: $1 + \frac{Kz(1 - e^{-T})}{(z-1)(z - e^{-T})} = 0$. Draw the root locus of the system for $T=0.5$ sec. Find (i) Break away / break in points and (ii) the range of K for which system will be stable.
- (b) What is singular case in a Jury Table and how it can be avoided?

(4 + 2 + 2) + 4 = 12**Group – E**

8. The plant of sampled-data system of Fig. below is described by the transfer function $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(10s+1)}$ and the sampling period is 1 sec.

Considering the following specifications:

- $K_v \geq 1$
- $\zeta = 0.5$ and
- $t_s(2\% \text{ tolerance band}) \leq 8 \text{ sec.}$

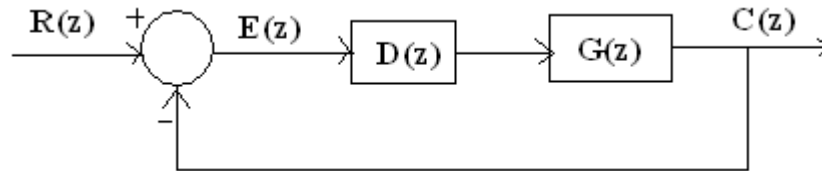


- (i) Find $G_{ZOH}(s) \times G(s)$ in z-domain.
- (ii) Draw the pole-zero map to compute angle contribution.
- (iii) Design the digital controller $D(z)$.

(4 + 4 + 4) = 12

9. As shown in Fig. below, a digital controlled process $G(z)$ is described by

$$G(z) = \frac{0.0004(z + 0.2)(z + 2.8)}{(z - 1)^2(z - 0.28)}.$$



- (i) Design a dead beat response controller $D(z)$
- (ii) Derive the output sequence $c(z)$ or $c(KT)$ which will track the unit step perfectly after few sampling periods.
- (iii) Draw the deadbeat response of the system.

(7 + 3 + 2) = 12

Department & Section	Submission Link
AEIE	https://classroom.google.com/c/Mjk5MzM5Nzk3OTk5/a/MzYwMDI4ODMxNTg3/details