

(This Question paper contains 2 printed pages)

Roll No. _____

S.No. of Question Paper : 7979

Unique Paper Code : 2513010028

Name of the Course : B.Sc.(H) Electronics (Core)

Name of the Paper : Digital Control System

Semester : VIII

Duration : 3Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instruction for Candidates

1. There are seven questions in all, out of which you have to attempt any five questions
2. All questions carry equal marks
3. Sub-parts can be given
4. First Question is Compulsory.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | (a) What is meant by stability in digital control systems? | 3 |
| | (b) What is a Zero Order Hold (ZOH)? | 3 |
| | (c) State Jury's Stability Criteria to check the stability of any digital control system. | 3 |
| | (d) State the angle and magnitude conditions of Root Loci method for discrete-time control system. | 3 |
| | (e) Define state, state variable and state vector model in Discrete time control systems. | 3 |
| | (f) Explain the principle of Deadbeat control design. | 3 |
| 2 | (a) Define sampling theorem. State the condition to avoid aliasing. | 6 |
| | (b) Derive the pulse transfer function using Zero Order Hold. | 6 |
| | (c) What is the difference between continuous-time and discrete-time systems? | 6 |
| 3 | (a) Check the stability of the control system having the following characteristic equation using Jury Stability Test:
$P(z) = z^4 - 1.2z^3 + 0.07z^2 + 0.3z - 0.08 = 0$ | 6 |
| | (b) Explain how the stability of any digital control system is checked using bi-linear transformation method. | 6 |
| | (c) State and explain the various transient response specifications of a digital control system. | 6 |
| 4 | (a) Derive the general solution of the linear time-invariant discrete-time state-space equation. | 6 |

- (b) Explain the concept and fundamental properties of the State Transition Matrix (STM) in discrete-time systems. 6
- (c) Find State Transition Matrix of the following state space equation and output equation. 6

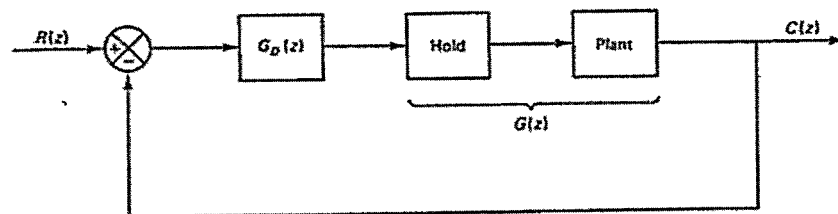
$$\mathbf{x}(k+1) = \mathbf{G}\mathbf{x}(k) + \mathbf{H}u(k)$$

$$y(k) = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}(k)$$

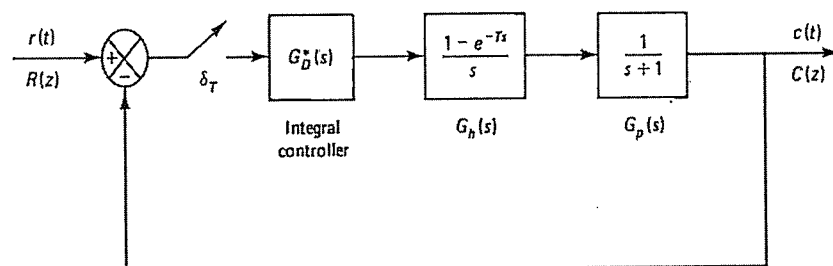
where

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -0.16 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = [1 \quad 0]$$

- 5 (a) Explain the design procedure in w plane (bi-linear transformation) for the following digital control system: 6



- (b) Explain the design steps of a Digital Lead Compensator. 6
- (c) How important are digital PID controllers for digital control systems? 6
- 6 (a) Write the relation between the S- plane and Z-plane. 6
- (b) What are the advantages of Bode diagrams to analyse and design control systems? 6
- (c) Draw the root locus diagram for the following system for a sampling period of 1 second 6



7. (a) Explain four canonical forms mostly used in State Space representation of Discrete time control system. 9
- (b) Discuss the design of a state feedback controller through the pole placement technique and how this method ensures desired closed-loop system stability and performance. 9