

## BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

5<sup>TH</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION- 2019

## Subject: ADVANCED CONTROL THEORY

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer Any Five questions (5×20)

Question No.	Marks
Q1 (a) Briefly discuss about the common non-linearities found in physical systems.	10
(b) Define Phase Plane and Phase Trajectory?	4
(c) Draw the phase portrait of a spring-mass system given by $\dot{x} + x = 0$ , with $x(0) = x_0$ .	6
Q2 (a) What is Limit Cycle? With the help of proper phase-portraits define Stable, Unstable and Semi-Stable Limit Cycles.	3+9
(b) Consider the following non-linear system: $\dot{x}_1 = x_2 - x_1(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$ $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1 - x_2(x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 1)$ Show that the system has a stable limit cycle.	8
Q3 (a) Discuss the concept of Describing function for non-linear systems?	4
(b) Obtain the Describing Function for Saturation type non-linearity and draw the normalized plot of the same.	10
(c) Show how Describing function can be used to predict the stability of limit cycles.	6
Q4 (a) Consider a linear autonomous system described by the state equation $\dot{x} = Ax$ Show that the system is asymptotically stable in-the-large at the origin <i>if and only if</i> given any symmetric, positive definite matrix $Q$ , there exists a symmetric positive definite matrix $P$ which is the unique solution of $A^T P + P A = -Q$	8
(b) Show that the system given by $\dot{x} = Ax \text{ with } A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ is asymptotically stable in-the-large at the origin.	6
(c) Consider a non-linear system given by the following equations: $\dot{x}_1 = -x_1 + 2x_1^2 x_2$ $\dot{x}_2 = -x_2$ Show the region of stability for the system.	6

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- Q5 (a) With the help of an example describe the operation of On-Off Controller. Discuss about the advantages and disadvantages of such control scheme. 4+4
- (b) Briefly describe the steps involved in linearization of a non-linear model involving non-linear function of a single variable. 4
- (c) Consider a single tank liquid-level system where the outflow passes through a valve. Assume that the valve discharge rate is related to the square root of liquid level,  $q = C_v\sqrt{h}$ , where  $C_v$  depends on the fixed opening of the valve. Derive an approximate dynamic model for this process by linearization. 8
- Q6 (a) Distinguish between structured and unstructured uncertainty. With the help of block diagrams explain Additive and Multiplicative unstructured uncertainties. 4+10
- (b) Consider a family of plant transfer functions given by
- $$\frac{1}{s^2 + as + 1}, \quad 0.4 \leq a \leq 0.8$$
- 6
- Represent the original plant as a feedback uncertainty around a nominal plant.
- Q7 (a) Prove that the distance from -1 to the Nyquist plot of  $L$  equals  $1/\|S\|_\infty$ , where  $L$  is the loop transfer function and  $S$  is the sensitivity function for any system. 8
- (b) Briefly discuss the concept of Small Gain Theorem. Show how it can be extended to robust control problem for plants with (i) additive and (ii) multiplicative uncertainties. 4+4+4
- Q8 (a) State the Quadratic Optimal Regulator Problem. 6
- (b) Consider the system
- $$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t), \text{ with } A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
- Assuming the control signal to be
- $$u(t) = -Kx(t)$$
- 10
- determine the optimal feedback gain matrix  $K$  such that the following performance index is minimized:
- $$\int_0^\infty (x^T x + u^2) dt$$
- (c) Given a system in state equation form  $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$ , with
- $$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
- 4
- Show that the system cannot be stabilized by state-feedback control  $u(t) = -Kx(t)$ .