

M.Tech (I.E.E.) 1st Year 1st Semester Examination, 2024

SUBJECT: Mathematical Methods in Instrumentation

Time: Three hours

Full Marks 100

Answer all questions. Q1a,4,6:CO1, Q1b,2,5:CO2, Q1c,3,7:CO3

Q.No.		Marks
1.	Write short notes with illustrations on: a) Lagrange equations of motion OR State space model of a continuous stirred tank reactor (CSTR) OR an inverted pendulum b) Properties of fields and vector spaces OR Inner product, vector norm and matrix norm c) Solution of LTI discrete -time state equations OR linear time-varying continuous-time state equations	5x3=15
2.	a) Determine rank, nullity and the bases for range space and null space of the matrices for i) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 6 & 8 & 3 & 4 \\ 9 & 12 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, ii) $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 9 \\ 4 & 1 & 18 \\ -6 & -3 & -27 \end{bmatrix}$ OR b) Find the eigenvalues, eigenvectors and Jordan form for the matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.	10+10=20 10+10=20
3.	a) (i) Linearize the Watt's governor equations given as $\dot{x}_1 = x_2$, $\dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{2} N^2 x_3^2 \sin 2x_1 - g \sin x_1 - \frac{b}{m} x_2$, $\dot{x}_3 = \frac{k}{l} \cos x_1 - \frac{\tau}{l}$. ii) For the dynamical system modeled by $\dot{x}_1 = x_2$, $\dot{x}_2 = -x_1$, find the time T it takes the system to move from the state $x(0)=[0 \ 1]^T$ to the state $x(T)=[1 \ 0]^T$. OR b) In terms of $N_s(x) = (2/\pi) [\sin^{-1}(1/x) + (1/x) \cos(\sin^{-1}(1/x))]$. Show that the describing function for the limiter is 0 for $M \leq A$ and $K N_s(M/A)$ for $M > A$. Derive the describing function for a dead zone. Show diagram and state assumptions.	5 5 5+5
4.	a) For the system of differential equations $\dot{x}_1 = x_1 + x_2 + 1$, $\dot{x}_2 = -x_2 + 2$, i) find the equation of the isoclines corresponding to the trajectory slope $m=1$ ii) find the equations of the asymptotes. b) (i) Draw the phase portrait of the spring mass system $m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + kx=0$ and state the interpretations. OR ii) State the van der Pol equation and use Bendixson's theorem to interpret the presence or absence of limit cycle.	10 10 10

[Turn over

Q.No.		Marks
5.	a) Compute $f(A)=\exp(At)$ for $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ using Cayley-Hamilton technique or Inverse Laplace technique.	5
	b) Determine F^k for a discrete-time system with $F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ using Cayley-Hamilton technique or Inverse Laplace technique.	6
6.	a) (i) Draw and discuss properties of time-invariant systems. What are zero-state and zero-input linearity? ii) Prove that a system described by the state model of the form $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t)$; $y(t) = Cx(t) + Du(t)$ where A , B , C and D are constant matrices, is linear and time-invariant. Use the transition function. OR b) i) Derive the state space model of a mixing tank with supporting diagram. ii) Derive the relations for the system matrices of a sampled data system with supporting diagram.	6+6 6+6
7.	a) For the system $\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{-t} \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$; $x(0) = 0$, i) find the homogeneous system solution and the corresponding state transition matrix; ii) find the output $x(t)$ for a unit step input applied at $t=0$. OR b) Consider an unity feedback position servo system with a symmetric saturation nonlinearity controller with $u=4$ for $e=4$. The plant dynamics is an integrator cascaded with $1/(s+1)$. Find the system response to a step input $r(t)=10$. Assume zero initial conditions for output position and velocity.	6+6 12