## M.E. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER **EXAMINATION, 2019**

# SUBJECT: - COMPUTER APPLICATION IN INSTRUMENTATION (MS)

Time:Three hours

Full Marks 100 (50 marks for each part)

| No. of    | Use a separate Answer-Script for each part PART I   | Mark         |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|---|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Questions | L   |              |  |  |  |  |
|           | Answer any two questions  | <del> </del> |  |  |  |  |
| 1. (a)    | or not:   |              |  |  |  |  |
|           | $ \begin{vmatrix} (i) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}, y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} $  |              |  |  |  |  |
|           | $ \begin{vmatrix} (ii) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} $ |              |  |  |  |  |
| (b)       | "For investigating a necessary and sufficient condition for complete observability, if suffices to consider a system in its unforced form." – Justify or correct this statement citing suitable reasons.  | 05           |  |  |  |  |
| (c)       | Describe in detail how can Ackermann's formula be employed to determine the state observer gain matrix.   |              |  |  |  |  |
| 2. (a)    |   |              |  |  |  |  |
| (b)       | In sliding mode control, what are the possible causes of chattering? How can the continuation approach help in minimizing the effect of chattering? Discuss in detail different switching characteristics that are popularly employed to achieve this objective.  |              |  |  |  |  |
|           | "In sliding mode control, when the system is in sliding mode, then the equivalent controlled system can always be represented by an equivalent reduced order LTI system". – Justify or correct this statement citing suitable reasons.  | 05           |  |  |  |  |
|           | statement citing suitable reasons.  |              |  |  |  |  |

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Full Marks 100

(50 marks for each part) Use a separate Answer-Script for each part No. of PART I Marks Questions In the context of neural networks, explain the importance of adding 3. (a) 04+05 a threshold in an activation function. What are the differentiating characteristics of supervised learning and unsupervised learning algorithms? "When perceptron learning based neural networks are employed for (b) 05 classifying linearly non-separable training pattern sets, the weights of the neural networks will always grow to arbitrarily large values." - Justify or correct this statement citing suitable reasons. A two-input-one-output fuzzy system has been developed using (c) 07 Sugeno-type inferencing and first-order Sugeno models. The universe of discourse for input variable  $x_1$  is 0 to 10 and that for input variable  $x_2$  is 0 to 5.  $x_1$  is fuzzified using two trapezoidal membership functions (MFs) with their supports given as: A1 (0,2,4,6) and  $A_2$  (4,6,8,10). Similarly  $x_2$  is fuzzified using two trapezoidal MFs with their supports given as:  $B_1$  (0,1,2,3) and  $B_2$ (2,3,4,5). The system has two governing fuzzy rules given as: Rule 1: If  $x_1$  is  $A_1$  and  $x_2$  is  $B_1$ , Then  $f_1 = 1.4x_1 + 2.5x_2 + 0.6$ , Rule 2: If  $x_1$  is  $A_2$  and  $x_2$  is  $B_2$ , Then  $f_2 = 1.8x_1 + 2.2 x_2 + 0.8$ . Determine the crisp output of the system, when the crisp inputs of the system are  $x_1 = 5.4$  and  $x_2 = 2.6$ . "For a continuous-time system, the design of a PD-type fuzzy (d) controller requires an integrator module but the design of a PI-type fuzzy controller does not require an integrator module." - Justify or correct this statement citing suitable reasons. Write short notes on any two of the following: 4.  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ Diagonalization method based design of sliding mode controllers. (i) Necessary condition for arbitrary pole placement. = 25(ii) Predictive controllers using incremental form of the predictor. (iii)

#### MEE 1ST YEAR 2ND SEM. EXAM 2019

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Time: Three hours

Full Marks 100 (50 marks for each part)

#### Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

| No. of<br>Juestions                           | PART-II  | Marks |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Zuestions                                     | Answer any two   |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. a)   | A two dimensional data is shown in the table given below. Two dimensions are taken as x and y. Physical significance of each dimension is not disclosed. Find all principal components for the data and choose a suitable principal component to reduce the dimension of the dataset. Plot the data in a graph paper and show the principal components for the data set.  Show the modified or reduced data in tabular form. |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | x y  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 7 4  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 4 1  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 6 3  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 8 6  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 8 5  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 10 7   |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 5 3  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | 7 4  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18  | 8 2  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul><li>2. a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li></ul> | How is the limitation of Fourier Transform overcome by Short Time Fourier Transform (STFT)?  What are the shortcomings of STFT? Justify the application of Continuous Wavelet Transform (CWT) to overcome them.  Explain the terms "scale" and "translation" in CWT. What is the importance of the factor $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ in CWT? (all symbols carry their usual meaning)   |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| d)  | $\sqrt{ s }$ What are the properties of a mother-wavelet?  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| e)  | Explain the algorithm for computing Continuous Wavelet Transform of a signal.  |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| f)  | Samples of a signal is shown as $f = \{1, 4, 10, 8, 0, 0, 0, 2\}$ .  | 4     |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Find Wavelet coefficients after Haar Transform. Show that energy does not change after Haar transform.   |       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. a)   | What is a Self Tuning Regulator (STR) or Model Identification Adaptive System (MIAS) in the context of adaptive control?   | 10    |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |       |  |  |  |  |  |

#### MEE 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 2ND SEM. EXAM 2019

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| b)             | A process, whose dynamics are not well known, is initially at steady state. An input signal is introduced to the system. The sampled values of the input as well as the output response at different time instants are as follows: |                  |            |             |                                 |  |   | 15    |  |
|----------------|--|------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--|---|-------|--|
|                | Sa   | Sampling instant |            | nut varial  | ole (units)                     | Output variable (units)                                    |   |       |  |
|                | 1 1-7-   | 0                |            | 1.0         | A STREET WATER THE PERSON NAMED | 0.0  |   |       |  |
|                |  | 1                |            | 0.4         |                                 | 0.7  |   |       |  |
|                |  | 2                |            | 0.2         |                                 | 0.8  |   |       |  |
|                |  | 3                |            | 0.1         |                                 | 0.9  |   |       |  |
| 4. a)          | A Rough S<br>below. Ge   | nerate the disc  | on rule ge | neration s  | ystem uses a                    | er model.<br>a real valued data tab<br>naximal discernible |   | 12    |  |
|                | Show the c   | Objects          |            | ndition At  | tributes                        | Decision   |   |       |  |
|                |  | 28830            |            |             | - D                             | Attribute  |   |       |  |
|                |  |                  | A          |             | В                               |  |   |       |  |
|                |  | U <sub>1</sub>   | 0.1        |             | 5.0                             | 0  |   |       |  |
|                |  | U <sub>2</sub>   | 1.3        |             | 3.5                             | 0  |   |       |  |
|                |  | U <sub>3</sub>   | 2.         |             | 5.0                             | 1  |   |       |  |
|                |  | U <sub>4</sub>   | 0.1        |             | 2.25                            | 1  |   |       |  |
|                |  | U <sub>5</sub>   | 1.         |             | 1.0                             | 0  |   |       |  |
|                |  | U <sub>6</sub>   | 1.3        |             | 3.5                             |  |   |       |  |
|                |  | U <sub>7</sub>   | 1.2        |             | 2.25<br>1.2                     | 1  |   |       |  |
| 900            |  |                  |            |             | 71-7                            |  |   |       |  |
| b)             | A Rough Set based decision rule generation system uses a data table as given below.  Generate the set of decision rules from this table.   |                  |            |             |                                 |  |   | 13    |  |
|                |  | Objects          | С          | ondition At | tributes                        | Decision<br>Attribute                                      |   |       |  |
|                |  |                  | A          | В           | C                               |  |   |       |  |
|                |  | Uı               | 0          | 0           | 1                               | 0  |   |       |  |
|                |  | U <sub>2</sub>   | 0          | 1           |                                 | 0  |   |       |  |
|                | -  | Us<br>U4         | 1          | 1           | 0                               | 1  |   |       |  |
|                | -  | Us Us            | 1          | 2           | 0                               | 0  |   |       |  |
|                |  | U <sub>6</sub>   | 0          | 2           | 0                               | i  | - |       |  |
|                | 3  | U <sub>7</sub>   | 1          | 0           | 0                               |  |   |       |  |
|                |  | Us               | 1 ]        | 0           |                                 | <u> </u>   | 1 |       |  |
| 5.             | Write notes on any two   |                  |            |             |                                 |  |   |       |  |
|                | Wayalat T  | raneform bases   | donoleine  | tachnic.    |                                 |  |   | (2X12 |  |
| a)             | Wavelet Transform based denoising technique Gain scheduling control  |                  |            |             |                                 |  |   |       |  |
| a)<br>b)<br>c) |  | uling control    |            |             |                                 |  |   | =25)  |  |