6. A state model for a linear system in given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -18 & -21 & -8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$
$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

If the initial state vector is $X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$, find

the zero input response, zero state response and the total response due to a unit step input.

15

Unit IV

7. Define controllability of a system. Explain the Gilbert's test and Kalman's test for assessing the controllability of a system.

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M. Tech. EXAMINATION, May 2018

(First Semester)

(B. Scheme) (Re-appear Only)

EE(I&C)

MIC501B

MODERN CONTROL SYSTEMS

Time: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 75

Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note: Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

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P.T.O.

Unit I

- Describe the limitations of classical control theory and explain how these are overcome in modern control theory. Differentiate between eigen values and eigen vectors. Explain the concept of vector space.
- 2. Define and explain the following: 15
 - (i) Matrix norm
 - (ii) Definite and semi-definite matrices
 - (iii) Linear operator and its matrix representation
 - (iv) Rank and nullity of a matrix, and
 - (v) Vector norm.

Unit II

3. Define the terms state, state vector and state model of a control system. Explain the concept of drawing the state diagrams for linear time inveriant continuous time and discrete time systems.

4. Discuss the state space representation using canonical variables

The transfer function of a system is:

$$\frac{\mathbf{Y}(s)}{\mathbf{R}(s)} = \frac{(2s+5)}{(s+1)^2}$$

Obtain a state model in the Jordan canonical form and draw the state diagram. 15

Unit III

- 5. (a) What do you mean by state transition matrix? What are various methods available for the computation of state transition matrix? Explain Cayley Hamilton theorem approach for computation of state transition matrix for LTI systems with example.
 - (b) How do we derive the transfer function of a linear time invariance system from its state model?

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8. Check by using Gilbert's test the complete controllability and complete observability of the state model:

15

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} X$$

8. Check by using Gilbert's test the complete controllability and complete observability of the state model:

15

$$\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} X$$