TIC-601	100	Printed Pages: 3
Paper Code & P	coll No. to be filled in	
Roll No.		
B.Tecl	n. (SEMVI) Examin	nation 2014-15
D	IGITAL CONTROL	L SYSTEM
Time : 3 Hrs.		Max. Marks:100

- Attempt <u>any two</u> of the following :
- $10 \times 2 = 20$
- (a) What are the merits and demerits of digital contorl system?
- (b) Illustrate the discrete data and digital control system with a step motor control system.
- (c) Discuss dead beat digital controller in details.
- Attempt any two of the following :

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

 (a) Define z-transforms. Mention limitations of ztransform.

(b) Obtain the inverse z-transform of the following functions.

(i)
$$F(z)=10z+\frac{5}{(z-2)(z-0.5)}$$

(ii)
$$F(z) = \frac{z(1-e^{-at})}{(z-1)(z-e^{-at})}$$

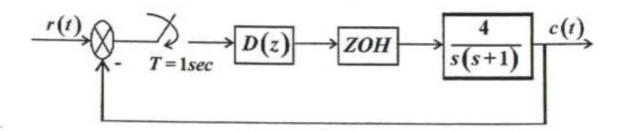
- (c) Discuss relationship beween s-plane and z-plane.
- 3. Attempt <u>any two</u> of the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - (a) Determine the pulse transfer function of the following transfer function

$$F(s) = \frac{(s+2)}{(s+1)(s+4)}$$

(b) Solve the following difference equation using ztransform method.

$$c(k+2)-0.1c(k+1)-0.2c(k)=r(k+1)+r(k)$$
 where $r(k)=u_s(k)$ for $k=0,1,2,...,c(0)=0$ and $c(1)=0$

- (c) Discuss Liapunov Stability Analysis Systems with Dead time.
- 4. Attempt <u>any two</u> of the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - (a) A block diagram of a digital control system is show in below figure. Design a PID D(z) to eliminate the steady error due to a step input and simultaneously realizing a good transient response and the ramp error constant K_v ≤ 3



- (b) Explain the pole placement design by state feed back with single input digital control system.
- (c) Formulate the first order control system with disturbance D(s) and optimize it for transfer function.
- 5. Attempt <u>any two</u> of the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$
 - (a) Discus Digital quantization in details with advantages of digital control system.
 - (b) Discuss Microprocessor based Position Control System.

(c) Examine whether the discrete data system

$$x(k+1) = A x(k) + B u(k)$$
$$y(k) = C x (k)$$

Where
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is

- (i) State controllable
- (ii) Output controllable
- (iii) Observable