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Question Paper Code: 37602

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2018

Seventh Semester

Instrumentation and Control Engineering

01UIC702 - DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. What is sampled data control system?
- 2. List any two advantages of digital control system.
- 3. State (shanon's) sampling theorem.
- 4. Explain the terms sampling and sampler.
- 5. What are the properties of ROC?
- 6. What is zero order hold?
- 7. Write the properties of state variable model.
- 8. State the condition for controllability by Kalman's method.
- 9. What is the necessary condition to be satisfied for design using state feedback?
- 10. Express the transfer function of PID controller.

PART - B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

11. (a) Determine the response of the system to a step change in set point. Assume T=0.5 and D(z) is a PI control algorithm with $K_c = 0.43$, $\tau_i = 1.57$. The closed loop pulse transfer function of the system is:

$$\{C(z) / R(z)\} = \{D(z) G_{ho.}G_{p}(z)\} / \{1 + D(z) G_{ho.}G_{p}(z)\}.$$
(16)

- (b) Explain in about Hardware description of temperature control system with suitable block diagram. (16)
- 12. (a) (i) Derive the frequency response of ZOH device. (8)
 - (ii) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of sampled data control systems. (8)

Or

- (b) Elaborate in detail about Ideal sampler process. (16)
- 13. (a) Determine the closed loop stability of the system shown in below figure when K = 1.

(16)



Or

- (b) Determine the stability of the sampled data control system represented by the following characteristic equation using Jury's stability test. $Z^4 - 1.7Z^3 + 1.04Z^2 - 0.268Z + 0.024 = 0$ (16)
- 14. (a) Find out the three different canonical state variable models corresponding to the transfer function $G(z) = \frac{4z^3 12z^2 + 13z 7}{(z-1)^2(z-2)}$. (16)

Or

(b) Determine the controllability and observability of the system

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} C = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
(16)

15. (a) Explain with the help of block diagram digital temperature control system. (16)

Or

(b) Explain with the help of block diagram digital position control system. (16)

