TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Engineering and technology

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

Bachelor of Science in Electrical and Electronic Engineering

EEE 2502: CONTROL ENGINEERING III.

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018 SERIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: Sep 2018

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **five** Questions; Question ONE is compulsory. In addition attempt any Other TWO Questions.

Do not write on the question paper.

Question ONE (Compulsory 30 marks)

a) A system is represented by the following state and output equations, if the desired closed loop poles are $s_{1,2} = -2 \pm j2$ and desired observer poles are $p_{1,2} = -6$

$$\dot{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} x(t), \; r(t) = 1.$$

i) Find the full state feedback,

ii) Find the full state observer

iii) draw the diagram of the closed loop system with the controller and the observer

(20 marks)

b) With the aid of Diagram explain the elements of a Digital control system

(10 marks)

Question TWO

a) Figure Q2 is a digital control system, when the controller K is unity and sampling time is 0.5 seconds determine;

i) The open loop transfer function
ii) The closed loop transfer function
iii) The difference equation for the discrete time response
iv) A sketch of the unit step response assuming zero initial conditions
v) The steady state value of the output

(18 marks)

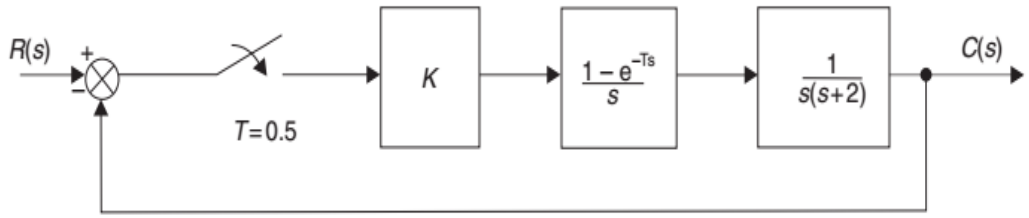

Figure Q2

b) State the Shannon's sampling theorem

(2 marks)

Question THREE

a) Given the following transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

Determine

i) the parallel, series and general state space formulations.

ii) draw out the resulting system diagrams.

(16 marks)

b) Outline any Four Drawbacks of the transfer function model

(4 marks)

Question FOUR

a) Given $U(z) = \dfrac{z}{(z-2)(z-4)}$, Expand $U(z)$ into partial fraction form and find its time domain representation using inverse z-transform

(10 marks)

b) For the transfer function $G(s) = \dfrac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ obtain the pulse transfer function $G(z)$

(10 marks)

Question FIVE

a) Given the transfer function of the system as

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{b_o s^3 + b_1 s^2 + b_2 s + b_3}{s^3 + a_1 s^2 + a_2 s + a_3}$$

i) derive the state model in controllable canonical form

ii) Draw the block diagram

(14 marks)

b) Give any THREE reasons why the transfer function model is not preferred compared to state space model

(6 marks)

Table of Laplace and Z-transforms

	$X(s)$	$x(t)$	$x(kT)$ or $x(k)$	$X(z)$
1.	–	–	Kronecker delta $\delta_0(k)$ 1 $k = 0$ 0 $k \neq 0$	1
2.	–	–	$\delta_0(n-k)$ 1 $n = k$ 0 $n \neq k$	z^{-k}
3.	$\frac{1}{s}$	$1(t)$	$1(k)$	$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$
4.	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	e^{-at}	e^{-akT}	$\frac{1}{1-e^{-aT}z^{-1}}$
5.	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	t	kT	$\frac{Tz^{-1}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^2}$
6.	$\frac{2}{s^3}$	t^2	$(kT)^2$	$\frac{T^2z^{-1}\left(1+z^{-1}\right)}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^3}$
7.	$\frac{6}{s^4}$	t^3	$(kT)^3$	$\frac{T^3z^{-1}\left(1+4z^{-1}+z^{-2}\right)}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^4}$
8.	$\frac{a}{s(s+a)}$	$1-e^{-at}$	$1-e^{-akT}$	$\frac{\left(1-e^{-aT}\right)z^{-1}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)\left(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1}\right)}$
9.	$\frac{b-a}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$e^{-at}-e^{-bt}$	$e^{-akT}-e^{-bkT}$	$\frac{\left(e^{-aT}-e^{-bT}\right)z^{-1}}{\left(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1}\right)\left(1-e^{-bT}z^{-1}\right)}$
10.	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	te^{-at}	kTe^{-akT}	$\frac{Te^{-aT}z^{-1}}{\left(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1}\right)^2}$
11.	$\frac{s}{(s+a)^2}$	$(1-at)e^{-at}$	$(1-akT)e^{-akT}$	$\frac{1-\left(1+aT\right)e^{-aT}z^{-1}}{\left(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1}\right)^2}$
12.	$\frac{2}{(s+a)^3}$	t^2e^{-at}	$(kT)^2e^{-akT}$	$\frac{T^2e^{-aT}\left(1+e^{-aT}z^{-1}\right)z^{-1}}{\left(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1}\right)^3}$
13.	$\frac{a^2}{s^2(s+a)}$	$at-1+e^{-at}$	$akT-1+e^{-akT}$	$\frac{\left[\left(aT-1+e^{-aT}\right)+\left(1-e^{-aT}-aTe^{-aT}\right)z^{-1}\right]z^{-1}}{\left(1-z^{-1}\right)^2\left(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1}\right)}$
14.	$\frac{\omega}{s^2+\omega^2}$	$\sin\,\omega t$	$\sin\,\omega kT$	$\frac{z^{-1}\sin\omega T}{1-2z^{-1}\cos\omega T+z^{-2}}$
15.	$\frac{s}{s^2+\omega^2}$	$\cos\,\omega t$	$\cos\,\omega kT$	$\frac{1-z^{-1}\cos\omega T}{1-2z^{-1}\cos\omega T+z^{-2}}$
16.	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2}$	$e^{-at}\sin\,\omega t$	$e^{-akT}\sin\,\omega kT$	$\frac{e^{-aT}z^{-1}\sin\omega T}{1-2e^{-aT}z^{-1}\cos\omega T+e^{-2aT}z^{-2}}$
17.	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2}$	$e^{-at}\cos\,\omega t$	$e^{-akT}\cos\,\omega kT$	$\frac{1-e^{-aT}z^{-1}\cos\omega T}{1-2e^{-aT}z^{-1}\cos\omega T+e^{-2aT}z^{-2}}$
18.	–	–	a^k	$\frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$
19.	–	–	a^{k-1} $k = 1, 2, 3, \ldots$	$\frac{z^{-1}}{1-az^{-1}}$
20.	–	–	ka^{k-1}	$\frac{z^{-1}}{\left(1-az^{-1}\right)^2}$
21.	–	–	k^2a^{k-1}	$\frac{z^{-1}\left(1+az^{-1}\right)}{\left(1-az^{-1}\right)^3}$
22.	–	–	k^3a^{k-1}	$\frac{z^{-1}\left(1+4az^{-1}+a^2z^{-2}\right)}{\left(1-az^{-1}\right)^4}$
23.	–	–	k^4a^{k-1}	$\frac{z^{-1}\left(1+11az^{-1}+11a^2z^{-2}+a^3z^{-3}\right)}{\left(1-az^{-1}\right)^5}$
24.	–	–	$a^k\cos k\pi$	$\frac{1}{1+az^{-1}}$

$x(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$
$x(kT) = x(k) = 0$ for $k < 0$
Unless otherwise noted, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots$

Definition of the Z-transform

$$\mathcal{Z}\{x(k)\} = X(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x(k) z^{-k}$$

Important properties and theorems of the Z-transform

	$x(t)$ or $x(k)$	$\mathcal{Z}\{x(t)\}$ or $\mathcal{Z}\{x(k)\}$
1.	$ax(t)$	$aX(z)$
2.	$ax_1(t)+bx_2(t)$	$aX_1(z)+bX_2(z)$
3.	$x(t+T)$ or $x(k+1)$	$zX(z)-zx(0)$
4.	$x(t+2T)$	$z^2X(z)-z^2x(0)-zx(T)$
5.	$x(k+2)$	$z^2X(z)-z^2x(0)-zx(1)$
6.	$x(t+kT)$	$z^kX(z)-z^kx(0)-z^{k-1}x(T)-\ldots-zx(kT-T)$
7.	$x(t-kT)$	$z^{-k}X(z)$
8.	$x(n+k)$	$z^kX(z)-z^kx(0)-z^{k-1}x(1)-\ldots-zx(k1-1)$
9.	$x(n-k)$	$z^{-k}X(z)$
10.	$tx(t)$	$-Tz\frac{d}{dz}X(z)$
11.	$kx(k)$	$-z\frac{d}{dz}X(z)$
12.	$e^{-at}x(t)$	$X(ze^{aT})$
13.	$e^{-ak}x(k)$	$X(ze^{a})$
14.	$a^kx(k)$	$X\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$
15.	$ka^kx(k)$	$-z\frac{d}{dz}X\left(\frac{z}{a}\right)$
16.	$x(0)$	$\lim_{z\to\infty} X(z)$ if the limit exists
17.	$x(\infty)$	$\lim_{z\to 1}\left[\left(1-z^{-1}\right)X(z)\right]$ if $\left(1-z^{-1}\right)X(z)$ is analytic on and outside the unit circle
18.	$\nabla x(k)=x(k)-x(k-1)$	$\left(1-z^{-1}\right)X(z)$
19.	$\Delta x(k)=x(k+1)-x(k)$	$(z-1)X(z)-zx(0)$
20.	$\sum_{k=0}^{n} x(k)$	$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}X(z)$
21.	$\frac{\partial}{\partial a}x(t,a)$	$\frac{\partial}{\partial a}X(z,a)$
22.	$k^mx(k)$	$\left(-z\frac{d}{dz}\right)^m X(z)$
23.	$\sum_{k=0}^{n} x(kT)y(nT-kT)$	$X(z)Y(z)$
24.	$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x(k)$	$X(1)$