



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

School of Engineering and Technology

Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

Bachelor of Science in Electrical & Electronic Engineering

EEE 4410: CONTROL ENGINEERING III

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2025 EXAM

TIME 2 HOURS

DATE: April 2025

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

- (a) State what is meant by state variables of a system (2 marks)
- (b) Obtain the transfer function for the system from the state-space equations.
- $$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{b}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{m} \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$
- $$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$
- (6 marks)
- (c) Obtain the diagonal canonical state space representation of a feedback system having a closed - loop transfer function
- $$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{2(s+5)}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+4)}$$
- (6 marks)
- (d) Obtain the state-space model of the electrical circuit shown in Figure Q 1(d). (6 marks)

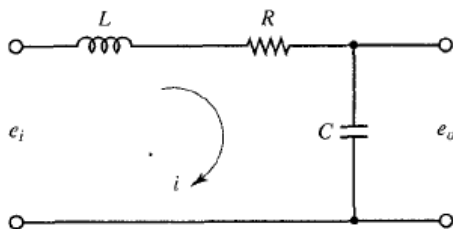


Figure Q 1(d)

- (e) Briefly, explain the sampling theorem (2 marks)
- (f) Describe the Sample & Hold operation (4 marks)
- (g) Find the z-transform of a unit ramp signal (4 marks)

Question TWO

- (a) State what is meant by Eigen values and Eigen vectors of a matrix (2 marks)
- (b) Obtain the Eigen values and Eigen vectors of $Ax = \lambda x$ given that

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
, and if the matrix A can be diagonalized, give a matrix P such that $P = P^{-1}AP$ is diagonal (8 marks)
- (c) State what is meant by Bilinear transformation (2 marks)
- (d) Derive the relation between s plane and z plane using Bilinear transformation technique (6 marks)
- (e) The discrete time system is to have the identical time response to the continuous system. State the desired closed loop poles and characteristic equations in
 - i) the s plane and
 - ii) the z plane

(2 marks)

Question THREE

- (a) The state space system is given

$$\dot{x}_1(t) = 2x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2(t) = x_1 + 4x_2 + u(t)$$

$$y(t) = x_1 + x_2, \quad x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 Where $u(t)$ is a unit step $u(t) = 1(t), t \geq 0$
 Find:
 - i) The first component of the solution for state space vector in time domain.
 - ii) The second component of the solution for state space vector in time domain
 - iii) The output of the system
- (b) Verify the controllability and observability of a control system which is represented in the state space model as,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(t)$$

$$y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

(16 marks)

(4 marks)

Question FOUR

- (a) A control system has an open loop transfer function:

$$\frac{Y(s)}{U(s)} = \frac{1}{s(s+4)}$$
 When $x_1 = y$ and $x_2 = \dot{x}_1$, express the state equation in the controllable canonical form and evaluate the coefficients of the state feedback gain matrix such that the closed loop poles have the values $s = -2, s = -2$ (10 marks)
- (b) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, and the desired eigenvalues be $-1 \pm j$.

Determine the closed loop gain matrix K . using Ackermann's formula

(5 marks)

(c) Consider the system

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax + Bu(t)$$

$$y(t) = Cx(t)$$

Where, $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 20.6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ and } C = [0 \quad 1]$

Design a full order state observer assuming that the desired Eigen values of the observer gain matrix are $\mu_1 = -10, \mu_2 = -10$

(5 marks)

Question FIVE

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

(a) A sampled data system has the following transfer function: . If the sampling time is 1second and the system is subjected to a unit step input, determine the discrete time response. Note that the system has no zero-order hold included. (6 marks)

(b) Derive the state equations and the transfer function $H(z) = Y(z)/R(z)$ for the block diagram of Figure Q5 (b).

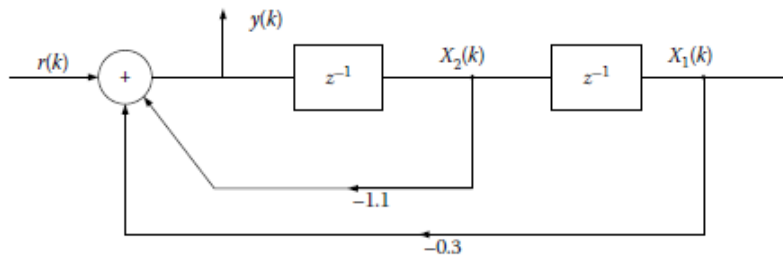


Figure Q5 (b).

(10 marks)

(c) Sketch a block diagram of a discrete - time system with the state space representation as shown

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+1) \\ x_2(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u(k)$$

$$y(k) = [8 \quad -7] \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k) \\ x_2(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

(4 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	$\frac{Tz^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$
6.	$\frac{2}{s^3}$	t^2	$(kT)^2$	$\frac{T^2 z^{-1}(1+z^{-1})}{(1-z^{-1})^3}$
7.	$\frac{6}{s^4}$	t^3	$(kT)^3$	$\frac{T^3 z^{-1}(1+4z^{-1}+z^{-2})}{(1-z^{-1})^4}$
8.	$\frac{a}{s(s+a)}$	$1 - e^{-at}$	$1 - e^{-akT}$	$\frac{(1-e^{-aT})z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})}$
9.	$\frac{b-a}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$e^{-at} - e^{-bt}$	$e^{-akT} - e^{-bkT}$	$\frac{(e^{-aT} - e^{-bT})z^{-1}}{(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})(1-e^{-bT}z^{-1})}$
10.	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	te^{-at}	kTe^{-akT}	$\frac{T e^{-aT} z^{-1}}{(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})^2}$
11.	$\frac{s}{(s+a)^2}$	$(1-at)e^{-at}$	$(1-akT)e^{-akT}$	$\frac{1-(1+aT)e^{-aT}z^{-1}}{(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})^2}$
12.	$\frac{2}{(s+a)^3}$	$t^2 e^{-at}$	$(kT)^2 e^{-akT}$	$\frac{T^2 e^{-aT} (1+e^{-aT}z^{-1})z^{-1}}{(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})^3}$
13.	$\frac{a^2}{s^2(s+a)}$	$at - 1 + e^{-at}$	$akT - 1 + e^{-akT}$	$\frac{[(aT-1+e^{-aT})+(1-e^{-aT}-aTe^{-aT})z^{-1}]z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2(1-e^{-aT}z^{-1})}$
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-l} $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\frac{z^{-1}}{1-az^{-1}}$
20.	—	—	ka^{k-l}	$\frac{z^{-1}}{(1-az^{-1})^2}$
21.	—	—	$k^2 a^{k-l}$	$\frac{z^{-1}(1+az^{-1})}{(1-az^{-1})^3}$
22.	—	—	$k^3 a^{k-l}$	$\frac{z^{-1}(1+4az^{-1}+a^2 z^{-2})}{(1-az^{-1})^4}$
23.	—	—	$k^4 a^{k-l}$	$\frac{z^{-1}(1+11az^{-1}+11a^2 z^{-2}+a^3 z^{-3})}{(1-az^{-1})^5}$
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, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$