## Code No: D3706, D7504 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD M.TECH II - SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2012 CONTROL SYSTEM DESIGN (COMMON TO CONTROL ENGINEERING, CONTROL SYSTEMS) Time: 3hours Max. Marks: 60

## Answer any five questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Explain the Syrvester's theorem.
  - b) Using the polynomial placement technique synthesize a controller so as to obtain zero steady state errors for constant disturbances for a plant modeled as  $G_0(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)}$

$$r_0(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+3)}$$

- 2.a) What are the various limitations in SISO control? How do you avoid actuator saturation?
  - b) How does Internal Model Principle (IMP) provide complete disturbance compensation and reference tracking in steady state?
- 3.a) What is wind up in PI controllers? How is protection provided against wind up?
  - b) What is open loop inversion? How is it useful in control design problems?
- 4. What are the various design considerations in controller design? Investigate the issue of non minimum phase zeros in closed loop stability.
- 5. What is decentralized architecture? Discuss briefly the application of the relative gain array method pairing of inputs and outputs in an MIMO system.
- 6.a) Discuss the concept of feed forward action in decentralized control.
- b) Suppose a plant having the following nominal model is given:

$$G_0(s) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2e - 0.5t}{s^2 + 3s + 2} & 0\\ \frac{0.5}{(s+1)(\beta s+1)} & \frac{6}{s^2 + 5s + 6} \end{bmatrix}$$

Design SISO PI controller for the 2x2 diagonal term.

7. Consider a quadratic cost function T

$$J = (T - \Omega U)^T (T - \Omega U)$$

Where T and U are vectors and  $\Omega$  is some NxM matrix. Show that minimum of J is obtained by

$$U = (\Omega^T \Omega)^{-1} \Omega^T T$$

Consider U to be unconstrained.

8. How do you modify MIMO problems so that decentralized control becomes a more attractive option? Discuss this issue in detail.

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