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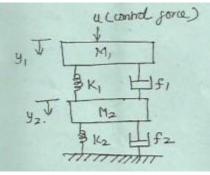
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IN 5152 System Theory

Important 13 Marks Questions

<u>Unit I</u>

- 1. A feedback system has a closed loop transfer function $\frac{c(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{10(s+4)}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$ construct three different state models for this system and give block diagram representation for each state model.
- 2. Consider an armature controlled DC machine or a physical system of your choice. Obtain the state model of the chosen system. Show that the system can have infinite choices of state variable definition.
- 3. Calculate the state space model for (i) Series RLC Circuit.
- 4. Illustrate the expression for the state space model for the continuous system and also draw the state diagram for it.
- 5. Consider the mechanical system in figure, choose suitable state variables and construct the state model of the system.



<u>Unit II</u>

1. Obtain the unit step response of the following time varying state equation.

$$x_1 = -x_1 + tx_2$$

$$x_2 = -2x_2 + u$$

- 2. Consider a state model x = AX + Bu where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -40 & -34 & -10 \end{bmatrix}; B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 - (i) Find the eigen values of A.
 - (ii) Suggest a suitable transformation matrix M so that $M^{-1}AM = \Lambda$
- 3. For a system represented by the state equation x(t) = Ax(t) the response is $x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t} \\ -2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$ when $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ and $x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$ when $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$. Determine the system matrix A and the state transition matrix.
- 4. Illustrate the expression by (i) matrix Exponential Method (ii) Laplace transform Method for state transition of matrix
- 5. Consider a system with the state model $X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u; X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Compute the state transition matrix.

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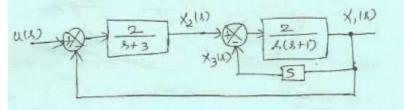
<u>Unit III</u>

1. Examine the observability of the system

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$$

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- 2. Consider a system with $G(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+5s+4}$. Obtain one minimal and non-minimal realization of the system.
- 3. Derive the conditions for controllability of linear time invariant systems in terms of the controllability grammian.
- 4. Explain in detail about stabilizability and detectability.
- 5. Write the state equation of the system in figure in which $x_{1,}x_{2,}x_{3}$ constitute the state vector. Determine whether the system is completely controllable and observable.



<u>Unit IV</u>

1. Consider a non-linear system described by the equations

 $x_1 = -3x_1 + x_2; \quad x_2 = x_1 - x_2 - x_2^3$

Use Krasovskii's method with P as identity matrix to check the stability of the equilibrium state.

2. Test the stability of the following system using Lyapunov's approach for Linear time invariant system.

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x.$$

3. Design a state observer for the given linear system described by the equation. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \; ; \; y[0 \quad 0 \quad 1]X.$$

- 4. Discuss in detail the Lyapunov function.
- 5. Determine stability of the system described by the following equation X = AX.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$
; check the stability of the system.

<u>Unit V</u>

- 1. Explain in detail the effect of state feedback on controllability and observability.
- 2. Design an observer for the given linear system.

 $x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u \text{ and } y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X.$

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3. With state feedback loops open, the system is described by

 $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} u$ Design a suitable state feedback with G=0.5 and W_n =2 rad/sec.

- 4. Show that more than one state feedback solution is possible for the following system to assign the closed loop poles at -1 and -2. $x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} u$
- 5. Design full and reduced order observers for the following system, so that observation error dynamics dies out in 0.1 seconds.

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u ; y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x.$$