[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:75]

N.B.: 1. Question No.1 is compulsory.

- 2. Attempt any three from remaining five questions.
- 3. Assume suitable data if any required.

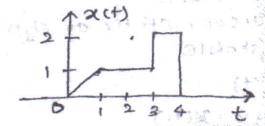
## Q.1 Solve any four

20

- a) State and prove the convolution property of Fourier transform.
- b) Determine initial and final value of x(n) If x (z) =  $\frac{z}{z^2 \frac{3}{2}z + \frac{1}{2}}|z| > \frac{1}{2}$
- c) State and prove the parsaval theorem.
- d) Explain Gibb's phenomenon.
- e) Sketch one sided and both sided magnitude and phase spectra

$$X(t) = 4 + 6 \sin \left(4\pi t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 8 \cos \left(8\pi t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

05



- b) Whether the following signal in energy or power. Also find its energy or power x(n) = u(n) 05
- c) Obtain the convolution of two continuous signal given below. Also sketch the result.

$$x(t)=1$$
 for  $0 \le t \le 1$ 

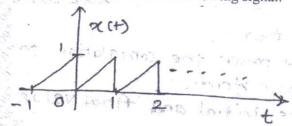
10

0 otherwise

h (t)=1 for 
$$0 \le t \le 1$$

Q.3 a) Find the exponential Fourier series coetticient of following signal.

10



b) Given 
$$\frac{d^{2y(t)}}{dt^{2}} + \frac{8dy(t)}{dt} + 15y(t) = 3 x(t)$$
determine

10

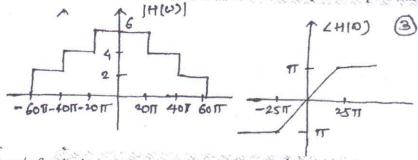
05

10

- i) Impulse response of system.
- ii) Response to the input  $x(t)=2e^{-3t}u(t)$
- Q.4 a) Find the z-transform of x (z) by using p. f.  $x(z) = \frac{z}{z^2 + z + 1}$ 
  - b) Find the following systems are linear / nonlinear, time variant /invariant, causal / noncausal, static or dynamic, stable or unstable.

$$y(+) = t x(t)$$
  
 
$$y(n) = \cos wn x(n)$$

- Q.5 a) Final the inverse Laplace transform for all passible roc condition.  $X(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+4)^3}$ 
  - b) Consider the following system with magnetude and phase response as shown in figure.



Find the o/p for the input x(t) =  $4 \sin (30\pi t) + 6 \cos \left(50 \pi t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ 

c) Find the fourier transform of signum function.

05

Q.6 Obtain

i) Z-transform of

$$x(n) = n\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n u(n) + u(n-1)$$

ii) Laplace transform of

$$X(t) = te^{-4t}u(t) + tu(t+1)$$

A discrite time LTI system is specified by y(n) = -7y(n-1) - 12y(n-2) + 4x(n-1) - 2x(n) where y(-1) = -2 y(-2) = 3. Determine

- i. Zero in put response
- ii. Zero state response where x(n) = u(n)
- iii. . Total response.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

raper sur

## 3 Hours

[Total Marks: 80]

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

**Duration: 3 Hours** 

Max. Marks 80

N.B.

- 1. Q.1 is compulsory. Attempt any three from the remaining questions.
- 2. All questions carry equal marks.
- 3. Figures to the Right indicate full marks.
- 3. Assume suitable data if necessary

Q.1 Attempt any four

20

a. Obtain the state space representation for following system in diagonal form

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 0.3s - 0.02}$$

b. Obtain the transfer function for the following system.

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u 
y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x$$

- c. Explain PD compensator. Why it is required? Draw a typical circuit diagram for PD compensator.
- d. Define controllability and stabilizability.
- e. For the system

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

check if s = -2 pole is on root locus or not.

- **f.** Write Cayley Hamilton theorem. Check if it holds for the matrix  $F = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- Q.2 A. Check for the controllability and observability of the system,

$$\dot{z}_1 = -z_1 + u$$

$$\dot{z}_2 = -2z_2 + z_3$$

$$\dot{z}_3 = -2z_3 + u$$

$$y = z_1 + z_3$$

using Kalman's tests.

B. Represent the system transfer function

10

$$G(s) = \frac{s + 0.5}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

in (i) controllable canonical form (ii) diagonal form.

## Paper / Subject Code: 32503 / Control System Design

Q.3 A. Design the lag compensator using root-locus for the system

10

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+5)}$$

- such that dominant closed loop poles are at  $s_d = -1.91 \pm j1.78$ .
- Write the steps to design lead compensator using Bode plot.

10

Q.4 A. Design the state feedback control for the system

10

$$\dot{x} = \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1.32 & 2.32 \end{smallmatrix} \right] x + \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix} \right] u$$

to place the poles at -1, -2.

Obtain x(t) for the system

10

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}$$

if initial condition is  $x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{\top}$ .

Prove the non-uniqueness of state space representation using similarity transformation. Also prove that eigenvalues of system are invariant under linear transformation.

В. A system is given by

В.

10

$$\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u 
y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x$$

Design the observer that has poles at -12, -15.

Q.6 Write short notes on

20

- A. Ziegler-Nichols method for PID controller tuning.
- B. Lag-lead compensator.