



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2018/2019**

COURSE NAME : DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEMS
COURSE CODE : BEH 41503
PROGRAMME CODE : BEJ
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE/JULY 2019
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SEVEN (7) PAGES

TERBUKA

CONFIDENTIAL

- Q1** (a) By using the partial fraction expansion method, analyse the inverse z transform of the following function:

$$Y(z) = \frac{1}{(1-3z^{-1})(1-2z^{-1})^2}$$

(10 marks)

- (b) Consider the difference equation:

$$x(k+2) - 1.368x(k+1) + 0.368x(k) = 0.368u(k+1) + 0.264u(k)$$

where

$$x(k) = 0 \text{ for } k \leq 0$$

$$u(k) = 0 \text{ for } k < 0, u(0) = 1.582, u(1) = -0.582, u(k) = 0 \text{ for } k = 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

- (i) Calculate the value for $x(1)$. (5 marks)
- (ii) Obtain the transfer function $X(z)/U(z)$ (5 marks)

- Q2** (a) Determine the transfer function, $C(z)/R(z)$ of digital system in **Figure Q2(a)** using sampled signal flow graph method.

(10 marks)

- (b) A digital control system having a following characteristic equation. Examine the stability of the system.

$$P(z) = z^3 - 1.2z^2 - 0.2z + 0.4 = 0$$

(10 marks)

- Q3** Consider the digital control system shown in **Figure Q3**. The sampling period is assumed to be 0.2 second and the type of controller used in the system is a compensator.

$$G(z) = \frac{0.01758 K (z + 0.8760)}{(z - 1)(z - 0.6703)}$$

$$G_D(z) = K \frac{z - 0.6703}{z - 0.2543}$$

- (a) Sketch the root locus of the system.

(8 marks)

- (b) Determine the critical value of gain K for a stable system. (7 marks)
- (c) Determine the gain K for the controller such that the dominant closed loop poles have a damping ratio, ζ of 0.5 and settling time of 2 second. (5 marks)

- Q4** (a) Consider the digital control system in **Figure Q4(a)**. Construct the state representation in the controllable canonical form. (6 marks)
- (b) Based on answer from **Q4(a)** :
- (i) Identify the controllability and observability of the system. (3 marks)
- (ii) Produce a system design using pole placement method. Given that the desired eigenvalues are $z = 1 + j0.189$ and $z = 1 - j0.189$. (8 marks)
- (iii) Construct the block diagram of closed loop system for the **Q4(b)(ii)**. (3 marks)

- Q5** The state and output equations of a discrete-time control system are respectively given by

$$x(k+1) = Gx(k) + Hu(k)$$

$$y(k) = Cx(k)$$

where

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, C = [1 \quad 1]$$

- (a) Determine the state transition matrix in a closed form. (10 marks)
- (b) Obtain the state response $x(k)$ in a closed form to a sampled unit step input. Given zero initial condition, $x(0) = [0 \quad 0]^T$. (10 marks)

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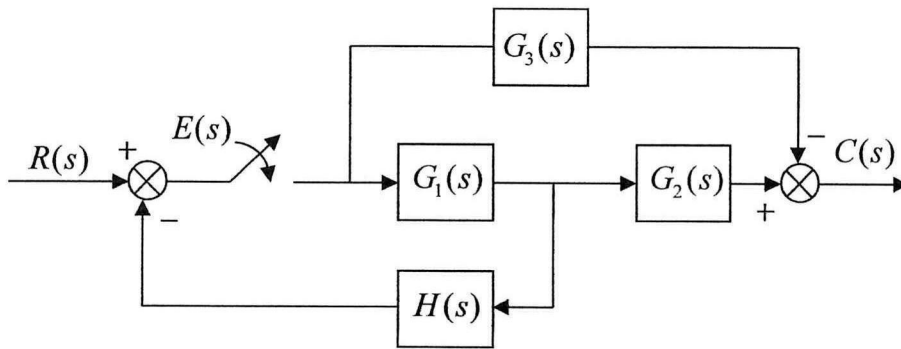


Figure Q2(a)

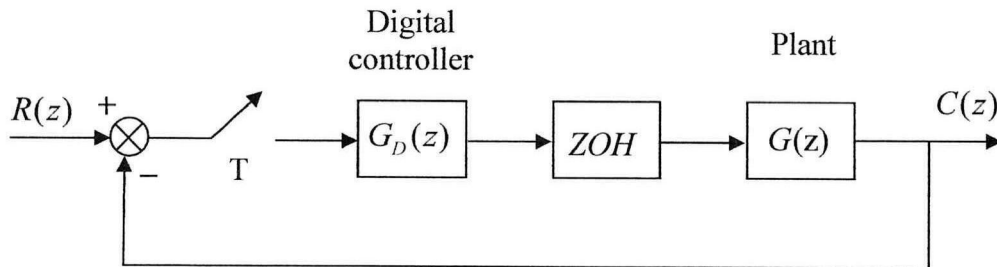


Figure Q3

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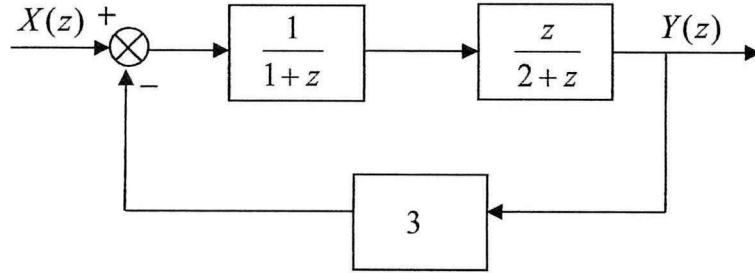


Figure Q4(a)

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TABLE 1 : Table of z-transform

	$X(s)$	$x(t)$	$x(kT)$ or $x(k)$	$X(z)$
1.	$\frac{1}{s}$	—	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}	$\frac{Te^{-aT}z^{-1}}{(1 - e^{-aT}z^{-1})^2}$
11.	$\frac{s}{(s + a)^2}$	$(1 - at)e^{-at}$	$(1 - akT)e^{-akT}$	$\frac{1 - (1 + aT)e^{-aT}z^{-1}}{(1 - e^{-aT}z^{-1})^2}$

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	$X(s)$	$x(t)$	$x(kT)$ or $x(k)$	$X(z)$
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-1} $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\frac{z^{-1}}{1 - az^{-1}}$
20.			ka^{k-1}	$\frac{z^{-1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^2}$
21.			$k^2 a^{k-1}$	$\frac{z^{-1}(1 + az^{-1})}{(1 - az^{-1})^3}$
22.			$k^3 a^{k-1}$	$\frac{z^{-1}(1 + 4az^{-1} + a^2 z^{-2})}{(1 - az^{-1})^4}$
23.			$k^4 a^{k-1}$	$\frac{z^{-1}(1 + 11az^{-1} + 11a^2 z^{-2} + a^3 z^{-3})}{(1 - az^{-1})^5}$
24.			$a^k \cos k\pi$	$\frac{1}{1 + az^{-1}}$
25.			$\frac{k(k-1)}{2!}$	$\frac{z^{-2}}{(1 - z^{-1})^3}$
26.			$\frac{k(k-1)\dots(k-m+2)}{(m-1)!}$	$\frac{z^{-m+1}}{(1 - z^{-1})^m}$
27.			$\frac{k(k-1)}{2!} a^{k-2}$	$\frac{z^{-2}}{(1 - az^{-1})^3}$
28.			$\frac{k(k-1)\dots(k-m+2)}{(m-1)!} a^{k-m+1}$	$\frac{z^{-m+1}}{(1 - az^{-1})^m}$