

DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM

ENEE 304

Year/Part: III/I (3-1-1.5)

Teaching Schedule				Examination Scheme					Total	
L	T	P	Total	Theory			Practical			
				Assessment Marks	Final		Assessment Marks	Final		
					Duration (Hrs)	Marks		Duration (Hrs)		Marks
3	1	1.5	5.5	40	3	60	25	0	0	125

Depth Codes

E-Explanation	C-Circuit	D-Definition	DM-Demonstration
DV-Derivation	DW-Drawing	P-Proof	I-Illustration
NUM-Numerical	PRG-Programming	S-State	ACT-Activity-based Learning
MP- Mini Project	EXP-Experiment	REV-Review / Recap	PS- Problem Solving
QA- Question Answer	Q- Quiz	ST- Surprise Test	MT-Mid Term Test

Unit	Topic/ Sub topic	Depth Code	Description of Depth	Actual Plan			Week
				L	T	P	
1	Introduction to Discrete Time Control System			7			1,2,3
	1.1 Advantages of digital control system over Analog	D,E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define Digital control system Explain the advantages of Digital control system over Analog Explain Recent trends towards digital control system 	0.5			
	1.2. Applications of Digital control System	D, E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain different applications of digital control system in home appliances, robotics, automobile systems, industrial automation, communication system, power systems and aerospace & defense. 	0.5			
	1.3 Types of signals	Dm, E, Dw,S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and explain different types of signals like Continuous time signal, continuous time quantized signal, sampled signal and digital signal with necessary figures. 	0.5			
	1.4. Sampling Processes	D, E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define sampling process and explain its use in digital control system. Block diagram, explanation and definition of each terms 	0.5			
	1.5. Principle Features of discrete time control system	S, E, Dw, D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain different types of sampling operations like periodic sampling, multiple order sampling , multiple rate sampling and random sampling. 	1			
	1.6. Types of sampling operations	D, E		0.5			
	1.7 Signal sampling, quantizing and coding	S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State each term Signal sampling, quantizing and coding in digital control system 	0.5			

Unit	Topic/ Sub topic	Depth Code	Description of Depth	Actual Plan			Week
				L	T	P	
	1.8 Data Acquisition and Data Distribution System	S, E, Dw, D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block diagram, explanation and definition of each terms 	1			
	1.9. Sample and Hold Circuit	S, E, Dw, D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Block diagram, explanation, characteristic curve and definition of each terms 	1			
	1.10. Quantizing and quantization error	D,E,Dw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define and explain quantizing and quantization error with necessary waveforms. 	1			
2	The Z Transform			8	3		3,4,5
	2.1 Discrete –Time Signals	E, D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain discrete time signal and its representation. 	0.25			
	2.2 Fundamentals of The Z-Transforms	E, D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain one sided and two sided Z-transform with basic formula. Define Region of convergence. 	0.25			
	2.3 Region of convergence	D, E, NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerical related to region of convergence Define and draw unit step function, unit ramp function, polynomial function, exponential function, sinusoidal and cosine function 	0.25	0.25		
	2.4 Z-transforms of some elementary functions	D, E, Dw, DV, NUM, M, C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derive the formula of Z-transform related to unit ramp function, polynomial function, exponential function, sinusoidal and cosine function Related Numerical 	1.5	0.25		
	2.5 Important properties and theorems of the Z-transform	D,E,I,DV, NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State, explain and verify important properties and theorems of the Z-transform Numerical related to important properties and theorems of the Z-transform Explain and illustrate inverse Z-transform method by direct division method, partial fraction expansion method and inversion integral method. 	1.5	0.5		
	2.6 The Inverse Z-transform	D, E,I,DV, NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerical examples related to inverse Z-transform method by direct division method, partial fraction expansion method and inversion integral method. 	2.75	1		
	2.7 Z-transform method for solving difference Equations	E, NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain formulas related to Z-transform method for solving difference equations. Numerical related to Z-transform method for solving difference equations. 	1.5	1		
3	Z-plane Analysis of Discrete –time control Systems			8	4		6,7,8
	3.1 Impulse sampling and data hold circuit	D, E,DV,Dw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define and explain impulse sampler Draw and explain impulse sampler Derive the expression for $X^*(S)$ Define and explain for obtaining the Z-transform by the convolution Integral. Explain and illustrate convolution in the 	0.5			

Unit	Topic/ Sub topic	Depth Code	Description of Depth	Actual Plan			Week
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	3.2 Z-transform by the convolution integral	D, E, NUM, I	<p>left half of the p-plane and integral in the right half plane.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerical Related to convolution integral in the left half plane. State and explain sampling theorem Plot frequency spectrum Define and derive expression for Data hold circuit. 	1	0.25		
	3.3 Reconstructing original signals from sampled signals	S,D, E, Dw,DV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derive expression for transfer function of Zero-order hold and First-order hold circuit Define pulse transfer function and derive expression for it using Convolution summation 	0.5			
	3.4 Pulse Transfer Function	E, D,Dw, DV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain and derive expression for pulse transfer function Derive expression for pulse transfer function of continuous time system with and without impulse sampler at the input. Related numerical 	1			
	3.5 Starred Laplace transform of the signal involving both ordinary and starred Laplace transforms	E, D,Dw, DV,NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derive expression for pulse transfer function of cascaded elements Related numerical Derive expression for Pulse transfer function of closed-loop system. 	0.5	0.25		
	3.6 Discrete time equivalents of continuous time system	E, D,Dw, DV,NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derive expression for closed loop pulse transfer function of a digital control system Derive expression for pulse transfer function of a digital PID controller. Related numerical 	0.5	0.5		
	3.7 Discrete time equivalents of analog controllers	E, D,Dw, DV,NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain, draw and realize digital controllers and filters by Direct programming, Standard programming, Series programming, Parallel programming and ladder programming Related numerical 	1	1		
	3.8 Realization of Digital controllers and digital filters	E, D,Dw, DV,NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain, draw and realize digital controllers and filters by Direct programming, Standard programming, Series programming, Parallel programming and ladder programming Related numerical 	3	2		
4	Stability, Design and Compensation of Discrete Time Control System			13	4		9,10,11,12
	4.1 Mapping between the s-plane and the Z-Plane	E,D,NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain with formula Mapping from s-plane into z-plane Related numerical example 	1	0.5		
	4.2 Stability Analysis of closed- loop systems in the Z-plane	D, E,S,NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and explain conditions for stability analysis of closed loop system in z-plane Related Numerical 	1	0.5		

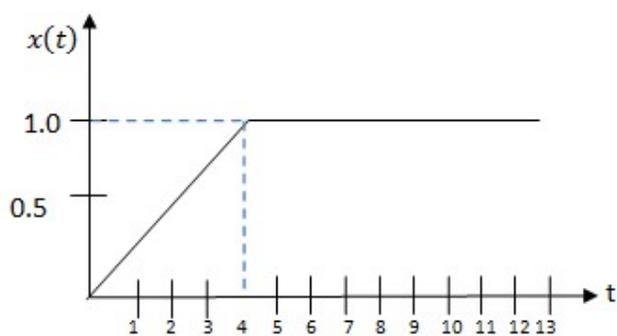
Unit	Topic/ Sub topic	Depth Code	Description of Depth	Actual Plan			Week
				L	T	P	
	4.3 Methods for Testing Absolute Stability	D, E, NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and Explain the Jury stability test criteria for testing Absolute stability Related Numerical Explain stability analysis by use of the bilinear transformation and Routh stability Criterion 	2	1		
	4.4 Transient Response Analysis	D, E, DV, Dw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Related Numerical Define rise time, Peak time, maximum overshoot, settling time and steady state error State the formula of for above terms 	0.5			
	4.5 Steady state Response Analysis	D, E, DV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain and derive expression for static position error constant, static velocity error constant and static acceleration error constant 	0.5			
	4.6 Use of root Locus and Frequency Domain Concepts	D, E, DV, NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the general rules for constructing root loci Numerical related to root locus for different sampling periods. Explain Simple bode diagram plot procedure (Detail not necessary) 	2			
	4.7 Compensator Design Based on the Root Locus and Bode plot Method	D, E, NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain and describe general steps for compensator design based on the root locus and bode plot method. Design Numerical Related to mainly root locus method only few by bode plot 	2	2		
	4.8 PID Controller Design and Selection of Parameters for Discrete Time System		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain and describe general steps for PID controller design and selection of parameters for discrete time system design based on the root locus and bode plot method. Design Numerical Related to mainly root locus method only few by bode plot 	3			
	4.9 Phase Lead and Phase Lag compensator Design for Discrete Time System	E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase Lead and Phase Lag compensator Design for Discrete Time System 	1			
5	State Space Analysis			9	4		13,14, 15
	5.1 Concept of the State space Method	E, D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the concept of state space method Define the term state, state variables, state vector and state space equations 	1			
	5.2 State-Space Representations of Discrete-Time Systems	E, DV, NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain and derive state space representation of discrete time system in Controllable canonical form, Observable canonical form, Diagonal canonical form and Jordan 	4	1.5		

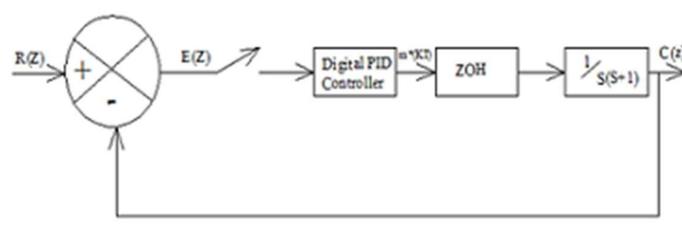
Unit	Topic/ Sub topic	Depth Code	Description of Depth	Actual Plan			Week
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	5.3 State Transition Matrix	E,DV,NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> canonical form. • Related numerical example of each method mentioned above • Explain and derive relation for state transition matrix • Related Numerical 	1	1		
	5.4 Pulse Transfer Function Matrix	D,E,DV,NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define, Derive and Explain the relation for pulse transfer function matrix. • Related Numerical 	0.5	0.5		
	5.5 Discretization of Continuous Time State Space Equations	D,E,DV,NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define, Derive and Explain the relation for G(T) and H(T) necessary for discretization of continuous time state space equations. • Related Numerical • State the conditions of Liapnouv stability for stability assessment from the discretized state space equations. • Related Numerical 	2	0.5		
	5.6 Stability Assessment from the discretized State Space Equations	D,E,DV,NUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State the conditions of Liapnouv stability for stability assessment from the discretized state space equations. • Related Numerical 	0.5	0.5		

Model Question

DIGITAL CONTROL SYSTEM
ENEE 304

Year/Part: III/I

QN	Question	Marks	Unit
1.	a. With the help of block diagram, explain digital control system in detail. Also mention the advantages of digital control system over analog. b. Compare different types of sampling operations used for sampling of continuous time signal	5 3	1 1
2.	a. Obtain the z-transform of $x(t)$ for which time response is given by  <p style="text-align: center;">Figure 1: Continuous time Signal</p> b. Using inversion integral method, obtain the inverse z-transform of $X(z) = \frac{10Z}{(z-1)(z-2)}$ c. Solve the following difference equation by use of Z-transform method $X(K+2)+3X(K+1)+2X(K)=0$, Given that $X(0)=0, X(1)=1$.	4 4 4	2 2 2
3.	a. Show that the transfer function of first order hold circuit is given by $G_{h1}(S) = \frac{Ts+1}{T} \left(\frac{1-e^{-Ts}}{s} \right)^2$ b. Consider the digital filter defined by $G(z) = \frac{2 + 2.2z^{-1} + 0.2z^{-2}}{1 + 0.4z^{-1} - 0.12z^{-2}}$ Realize this filter in the ladder scheme. c. Obtain the closed loop transfer function of the system shown in figure below. Assume proportional gain (k_p) = 1, Integral gain (k_i) = 0.2. Derivative gain (k_d) = 0.2. [Take $T=1$ sec]	3 5 4	3 3 3



<p>4</p>	<p>a. Determine the stability of system having characteristic equation using jury test. $= 2z^4 + 7z^3 + 10z^2 + 4z + 1 = 0$ P(z)</p> <p>b. Map the following system in Z-plane.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>c. Design a digital PI controller such that the dominant closed loop poles have damping ratio $\xi = 0.5$, sampling period T = 1, and $\frac{\omega d}{\omega s} = \frac{1}{10}$ and dead time of 2 sec. Also find KV and ess in response to unit ramp input.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	<p>4</p> <p>3</p> <p>9</p>	<p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p>
<p>5</p>	<p>a. Obtain the state space representation of the following pulse transfer function in controllable canonical form.</p> $\frac{Y(z)}{X(z)} = \frac{4z^3 + 3z^2 + 5z + 4}{2z^3 + 5z^2 + 2z + 3}$ <p>b. Obtain the state space representation of the system shown below in Jordan canonical form:</p> $\frac{Y(z)}{U(z)} = \frac{5}{(z + 1)^2(z + 2)}$ <p>c. Obtain Pulse transfer function matrix of the following state space representation:</p> $\mathbf{x}(k + 1) = \mathbf{G}\mathbf{x}(k) + \mathbf{H}\mathbf{u}(k)$ $\mathbf{y}(k) = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}(k) + \mathbf{D}\mathbf{u}(k)$ <p>Where $\mathbf{G} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_1 & 1 & 0 \\ -a_2 & 0 & 1 \\ -a_3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{H} = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\mathbf{C} = [1 \ 0 \ 0]$</p> <p>And $\mathbf{D} = b_0$</p>	<p>4</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p>	<p>5</p> <p>5</p> <p>5</p>

Note: Number of questions and distribution of marks are indicative only.