

Q1: (a) Explain with necessary details why Tracking is not possible if plant T.F. $\hat{g}(s)$ has one or more zeros at origin.

(b) Consider $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u, y = [2 \ 0 \ 0] x$

Let $u = p r - k x$. Find feedforward gain p and state feedback gain k so that resulting system has eigen values at -2 and $-1 \pm j1$ and will track asymptotically any step reference input.

(c) Show all the necessary modifications to part (b) including block diagrams and equations so that robust disturbance rejection & tracking is feasible. (15)

Q2: - Given $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} u, y = [1 \ 1]$

Find the state feedback gain k so that the state feedback system has -1 and -2 as its eigenvalues. Find k directly without using any equivalence transformation. (4)

Q3: - Let $\dot{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u$

with $x_1(0) = 10$ and $x_2(0) = -1$. then
 (a) Is it possible to transfer the initial state to origin in finite time. Give reasons. (4)

(b) If answer is yes in (a), then find the input which will transfer $x(0) = [10 \ -1]^T$ to origin $[0 \ 0]^T$ in 2 seconds.

Q4: - Prove/Disprove that in LTV system if the pair $(A(t), B(t))$ is controllable at time t_0 then $W_c(t_0, t_1) = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \Phi(t_1, \tau) B(\tau) B'(\tau) \Phi'(t_1, \tau) d\tau$ for some $t_1 > t_0$ is non-singular (6)

Q.5: - Consider n dimensional, mimo $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} p \text{ inputs} \\ q \text{ outputs} \end{array} \right\}$ system $\dot{X} = AX + BU, Y = CX + DU$.

The rank of its controllability matrix is assumed to be $n_1 < n$. Let Q_1 be $n \times n_1$ matrix whose columns are any n_1 linearly independent columns of controllability matrix. Let P_1 be $n_1 \times n$ matrix such that $P_1 Q_1 = I_{n_1}$ (unit matrix of order n_1).

(a) Show whether following n_1 dimensional state eqⁿ $\dot{X}_1 = P_1 A Q_1 \bar{X}_1 + P_1 B U, \bar{Y} = C Q_1 \bar{X}_1 + D U$ is controllable and has the same transfer matrix as original state eqⁿ?

(b) The reduction procedure in part (a) requires solving for P_1 in $P_1 Q_1 = I_{n_1}$. Show how to solve for P_1 . (7)

Q.6: - Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find A^{-1} using Cayley-Hamilton theorem. (4)