

Philadelphia University



Student Name:

Faculty of Engineering

Student Number:

Dept. of Computer Engineering
Final Exam, Second Semester: 2009/2010

Course Title: Real-Time Computer Control Systems (RTCCS)	Date: 6/6/2010
Course No: (630581)	Time Allowed: 2 Hours
Lecturer: Dr. Mohammed Mahdi	No. of Pages: 2

Question 1:

(12 Marks)

Objectives: This question is about RTCCS general concepts.

Answer the following with "Yes" or "No" giving reasons.

1. The development of microprocessors in 1974 led to wide applications in the field of RTCCS.
2. The position of the air - inlet cover of a hot-air blower plant is adjusted by a reversible motor.
3. In RTCCS the operator is often provided with a control panel.
4. Clock-based RTCCS help in a very fast response to interrupt.
5. One of the disadvantages of analog controllers is the lack of integrated process information display to the process operator.
6. In Direct Digital Control (DDC) systems the calculation of the required control signal takes a very short time.
7. To determine and implement a satisfactory supervisory control scheme one should include Man Machine Interface.
8. One should use pulse generator in the pulse input interface.
9. In conditional data transfer there is a must to check the peripheral device status.
10. Task is defined as an activity carried out by the computer and it has 5-possible states.
11. Reliability is considered as the main important feature the Real-Time language should have.
12. Zero-Order-Hold element has no effect at all on the performance of a discrete control system whatever the sampling time value is.

Question 2:

(12 Marks)

Objectives: This question is about the kinds of RTCCS control schemes.

- A) Sequence control occurs in some parts of most systems, it often predominates in batch systems. Suggest a simple chemical reactor vessel as an application of sequence control; it is required to sketch its proposed schematic diagram along with writing its suggested sequence control steps. **(6 Marks)**
- B) Explain the 3-procedural steps which are repeatedly implemented in DDC systems. **(6 Marks)**

Question 3: (12 Marks)
Objectives: This question is about interrupts and discrete control systems.

- A) Interrupt techniques are essential for the correct operation of most RTCCS; explain the main situations where one should use these techniques. (6 Marks)
- B) Explain the mapping rules from s-plane to z-plane. (6 Marks)

Question 4: (14 Marks)
Objectives: This question is about stability, analysis, and control of discrete control systems.

Given the open loop pulse transfer function $G(z) = \frac{k(0.1z + 0.5)}{(z - 0.5)(z + 0.2)}$, with $H(z)=1$.

It is required to: -

1. Apply Jury test to determine the range of gain k for stability of the closed loop system. (5 Marks)
2. Taking $k = 1$, write down and sketch the closed loop system difference equation. (3 Marks)
3. Find the output final value for unit step change in input and $k = 1$. (3 Marks)
4. What suitable combination of digital PID controller "show equation" do you suggest? Why? (3 Marks)