

# DEGREE CURRICULUM BASICS OF THE CONTROL THEORY

Coordination: PALLEJÀ CABRÉ, TOMÀS

Academic year 2016-17

# Subject's general information

Subject name	BASICS OF THE CONTROL THEORY					
Code	102124					
Semester	1st Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION					
Typology	Degree	Course	Typology	Modality		
	Bachelor's Degree in Automation and Industrial Electronic Engineering	3	COMPULSORY	Attendance- based		
ECTS credits	6					
Groups	1GG,4GP					
Theoretical credits	5.5					
Practical credits	0.5					
Coordination	PALLEJÀ CABRÉ, TOMÀS					
Department	INFORMATICA I ENGINYERIA INDUSTRIAL					
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	(40%) 60 h classroom (60%) 90 h autonomous work					
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.					
Language	Idioma Percentatge d'ús Anglès 10.0 Castellà 10.0 Català 80.0					
Office and hour of attention	by agreement					

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
PALLEJÀ CABRÉ, TOMÀS	tpalleja@diei.udl.cat	7,2	Monday and Friday, from 15:00 to 17:00h

### Subject's extra information

For a proper development of the teaching, is needed that the student has already reach the basic knowledge of general topics like differential equations, Laplace's Transforms and previous knowledge in Dynamics, Circuit's Theories and Electronics In order to reach the evaluations in a satisfactory level is recommended to be present at the lecture sessions and to have an active participation in them. Apart, is recommended that the student solves by its own the proposed exercises and the regular crosscheck of the bibliography.

The subject is defined to form specialists in Automation; it develops the theoretical basic knowledge in terms of Automation Controls that will be used as a basis for the learning of other graduation subjects and the future professional exercise. The study of the subject implies that the student is getting the basic needed knowledge to understand, analyze, design and evaluate Automation Control Systems. For that, is necessary to introduce to the student the Linear Control systems by the classic analysis techniques and system designs in the time-domain and frequency-domain performances.

## Learning objectives

- Modeling electrical and mechanical systems using differential equations
- · Linearization of nonlinear mathematical models
- Transform lineal differential equation to: block diagrams, transfer functions and state space models
- Transient and Steady-State Response Analyses.
- Analyze and design control systems using: root-locus and frequency method
- Analyze control systems using state space models
- Analyze and design PID controls.

## Competences

#### **Cross-disciplinary competences**

- EPS1. Capacity to solve problems and prepare and defense arguments inside the area of studies.
- **EPS2**. Capacity to gather and interpret relevant data, within the area of study, to judge and think about relevant subjects of social, scientific and ethical nature.

#### Specific competences

- GEEIA25. Knowledge and capacity for modelling and simulation of systems.
- **GEEIA26.** Knowledge of automation and technical regulation of control and his application to the industrial automation.
- **GEEIA27.** Knowledge of principles and applications of robotic systems.
- **GEEIA29.** Capacity to design systems of industrial automation control.

## Subject contents

#### 1. Introduction to Control Systems

1-1. Introduction

- 1-2. Examples of Control Systems
- 1-3. Closed-Loop Control Versus Open-Loop Control
- 1-4. Design and Compensation of Control Systems

#### 2. Mathematical Modeling of Control Systems

- 2-1. Introduction
- 2-2. Transfer Function and Impulse-Response Function
- 2-3. Automatic Control Systems
- 2-4. Modeling in State Space
- 2-5. State-Space Representation of Scalar Differential Equation Systems
- 2-6. Transformation of Mathematical Models with MATLAB
- 2-7. Linearization of Nonlinear Mathematical Models

#### 3. Mathematical Modeling of Mechanical Systems and Electrical Systems

- 3-1 Mathematical Modeling of Mechanical Systems
- 3-2 Mathematical Modeling of Electrical Systems

#### 4. Mathematical Modeling of Fluid Systems and Thermal Systems

4-1 Introduction

#### 5. Transient and Steady-State Response Analyses

- 5-1 First-Order Systems
- 5-2 Second-Order Systems
- 5-3 Higher-Order Systems
- 5-4 Transient-Response Analysis with MATLAB
- 5-5 Routh's Stability Criterion
- 5-6 Effects of Integral and Derivative Control Actions on System Performance
- 5-7 Steady-State Errors in Unity-Feedback Control Systems

#### 6 Control Systems Analysis and Design by the Root-Locus Method

- 6-1 Root-Locus Plots
- 6-2 Plotting Root Loci with MATLAB
- 6-3 Root-Locus Plots of Positive Feedback Systems

- 6-4 Root-Locus Approach to Control-Systems Design
- 6-5 Lead Compensation
- 6-6 Lag Compensation
- 6-7 Lag-Lead Compensation
- 6-8 Parallel Compensation

#### 7 Control Systems Analysis and Design by the Frequency-Response Method

- 7-1 Bode Diagrams
- 7-2 Polar Plots
- 7-3 Log-Magnitude-versus-Phase Plots
- 7-4 Nyquist Stability Criterion
- 7-5 Stability Analysis
- 7-6 Relative Stability Analysis
- 7-7 Closed-Loop Frequency Response of Unity-Feedback Systems
- 7-8 Experimental Determination of Transfer Functions
- 7-9 Control Systems Design by Frequency-Response Approach
- 7-10 Lead Compensation
- 7-11 Lag Compensation
- 7-12 Lag-Lead Compensation

#### 8. PID Controllers and Modified PID Controllers

8-1 Ziegler–Nichols Rules for Tuning PID Controllers

#### 9 Control Systems Analysis in State Space

- 9-1 State-Space Representations of Transfer-Function Systems
- 9-2 Transformation of System Models with MATLAB
- 9-3 Solving the Time-Invariant State Equation
- 9-4 Some Useful Results in Vector-Matrix Analysis
- 9-5 Controllability
- 9-6 Observability

# Methodology

Master class

Problem-based learning

Practices using MatLab

# Development plan

Week	Description;	Classroom Activity	Classroom/independent work
1	Lecture and problems	Lesson 1 (1.1 - 1.2)	4h/6h
2	Lecture and problems	Lesson 1 (1.2 - 1.4)	4h/6h
3	Lecture and problems	Lesson 2	4h/6h
4	Lecture and problems	Lesson 3	4h/6h
5	Lecture and problems	Lesson 4	4h/6h
6	Lecture and problems	Lesson 5	4h/6h
7	Lecture and problems	Lesson 6 (6.1- 6.5)	4h/6h
8	Lecture and problems	Review	4h/6h
9	Written tests	First mid-term exam	2h/3h
10	Lecture and problems	Lesson 6 (6.6 - 6.9)	4h/6h
11	Lecture and problems	Lesson 7 (7.1 - 7.8)	4h/6h
12	Lecture and problems	Lesson 7 (7.9 - 7.13)	4h/6h
13	Lecture and problems	Lesson 8	4h/6h
14	Lecture and problems	Lesson 9	4h/6h
15	Lecture and problems	Review	4h/6h
16	Written tests	Second mid-term exam	2h/3h
17			
18			
19	Written tests	Recovery exam	

## Evaluation

2 exams + practices (laboratory work summary plus the homework suggested along the course).

First mid-term exam: [mark1] Second mid-term exam: [mark2]

Practices: [mark3] = (mark3a + mark3b + ... + mark3n) / n

Recovery exam: [mark4]

```
If (mark1 >= 5)
{
    a = mark1*0.3 + mark2*0.5 + mark3 *0.2
    b = mark2*0.8 + mark3*0.2
    mark5 = maximum (a, b)
}
If (mark1 < 5)
{
    mark5 = mark2*0.8 + mark3*0.2
}
If you pass the subject (mark5 >= 5) and you do not want to improve the mark: Final Mark = mark5
```

```
Recovery exam:
If mark5 >= 5 (improve the mark)
{
    Final Mark = maximum (mark2, mark4)*0.8 + mark3*0.2;
}
If mark5 < 5
{
    Final Mark = mark4;
}</pre>
```

## **Bibliography**

#### Recommended bibliography

Control Systems, Katsuhiko Ogata.

Automatic Control Systems, Benjamin Kuo.

Sistemas de Control, Hostetter