POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name Control basics [S1AiR1E>PA1]

| Course | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Field of study Automatic Control and Robotics | | Year/Semester 2/3 | |
| Area of study (specialization) – | | Profile of study general academic | ; |
| Level of study first-cycle | | Course offered in english | |
| Form of study full-time | | Requirements compulsory | |
| Number of hours | | | |
| Lecture 30 | Laboratory class 0 | es | Other (e.g. online) 0 |
| Tutorials 30 | Projects/seminar 0 | S | |
| Number of credit points 4,00 | | | |
| Coordinators | | Lecturers | |
| prof. dr hab. inż. Dariusz Horla dariusz.horla@put.poznan.pl | | | |

Prerequisites

Knows and understands in an advanced level - selected facts, objects and phenomena and their methods and theories explaining the complex relationships between them, constituting basic general knowledge in selected areas of general physics including thermodynamics, electricity and magnetism, optics, photonics and acoustics, and solid state physics, including the knowledge necessary to understand basic physical phenomena occurring in and around automation and robotics components and systems. The graduatee knows and understands in advanced level the methods of signal processing in the time and frequency domain. The graduate has an orderly knowledge of signal and information theory [K1_W02 (P6S_WG), K1_W05 (P6S_WG)] Is able to obtain information from bibliography, databases and other sources; has the ability to self-educate in order to improve and update professional competences. [K1_U01 (P6S_UU)] The graduate is aware of the importance and understands the non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, including its impact on the environment and the associated responsibility for decisions taken. The graduate is ready to take care of the achievements and traditions of the profession [K1_K02 (P6S_KR)]

Course objective

The aim of the course is to teach students to analyze control systems and present basic knowledge concerning continuous-time systems.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

The graduates has an advanced knowledge and understanding of selected facts, objects and phenomena and the methods and theories relating to them that explain the complex relationships between them; he has a basic general knowledge of mathematics including algebra, geometry, analysis, probabilistic and elements of discrete mathematics and logic, including mathematical methods and numerical methods necessary to:

- describe and analyse the properties of linear and basic non-linear dynamic and static systems,
- the description and analysis of complex numbers,
- the description of random processes and uncertain quantities,
- the description and analysis of combinatorial and sequential logic systems,
- description of control algorithms and stability analysis of dynamic systems,
- the description, analysis and methods of signal processing in the time and frequency domain,

 numerical simulation of dynamic systems in the continuous and discrete time domain [K1_W1 (P6S_WG)]. Has a structured knowledge of the theory of linear dynamic systems, including selected modelling methods and stability theory; knows and understands the basic properties of linear dynamic elements in the time and frequency domain and the properties of selected non-linear elements; knows and understands techniques for the design of linear control systems in state space [K1_W14 (P6S_WG)]. Skills:

Can interpret with understanding the design technical documentation and simple technological diagrams of automation and robotics systems [K1_U2 (P6S_UW)].

Is able to plan, prepare and simulate the operation of simple automation and robotics systems [K1_U10 (P6S_UW)].

Be able to test the stability of linear and selected non-linear dynamic objects and systems [K1_U12 (P6S_UW)].

Be able to use appropriately selected methods and measuring instruments and measure relevant signals and, on the basis of these, determine the static and dynamic characteristics of automation components and obtain information on their basic properties [K1_U14 (P6S_UW)]. Social competences:

The graduate is aware of the need for a professional approach to technical issues, meticulous familiarization with the documentation and environmental conditions in which the equipment and its components can operate. The graduate is ready to observe the rules of professional ethics and to demand it from others, to respect the diversity of opinions and cultures [K1_K5 (P6S_KR)].

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Exercises: verifying the ability to analytically solve control problems; periodic tests performer to assess the learning process, assessment of students" abilities when solving the problems by the blackboard. Pass rate at 60% of maximum number of points.

Programme content

LECTURE:

Introduction to control. Dynamical models. Laplace transform. Properties of the Laplace transform. Transfer function. Inverse Laplace transform. Block diagrams. Time analysis of LTI systems. Sinusoidal transfer function. Frequency response. Analytical stability tests. Time delay. Nyquist and Nichols plots. Nyquist stability criterion. Stability margins. Root locus method. Correction of control systems. Linear controllers. Impact of controller parameters on control performance. Frequency response-based synthesis of controllers. State-space description. EXERCISES:

Laplace transform. Inverse Laplace transform. Time and frequency reponses. Block diagrams. Analytical and graphical stability criteria. Stability margins. Root locus method. State-space description. 2020 update: examples.

Teaching methods

a) lecture

- pdf slides (figures, photos), with additional information written on the blackboard,
- lectures accompanied by self-studying handouts via Moodle,
- theory presented with reference to current knowledge of students,
- new subjects preceded by recalling subjects connected or known from other lectures.

b) exercises

- sample problems solved on the blackboard,
- commented solutions of the solved problems by the tutor and discussing solutions.

Bibliography

Basic

1. Horla D., Control Basics. Exercises. Part 1, Poznań, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej 2016

2. Horla D., Control Basics. Exercises. Part 2, Poznań, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej 2017

3. Horla D., Control Basics. Laboratory exercises. Poznań, Wydawnictwo Politechniki Poznańskiej 2016 Additional

1. Franklin F.G., Powell J.D., Emami-Naeini A., Feedback Control of Dynamic Systems, 4th ed, New Jersey, Prentice Hall 2002

2. Giernacki W., Horla D., Sadalla T., Mathematical Models Database (MMD ver. 1.0) Non-commercial proposal for researchers, 21st International Conference on Methods and Models in Automation & Robotics (MMAR 2016): IEEE, 2016, pp. 555-558

3. Ogata K., Discrete-time Control Systems, 2nd ed, Prentice Hall International 1995.

4. Ogata K., Modern Control Engineering, 4th ed, Prentice Hall 2002.

5. Shinners S.M., Modern Control System Theory and Design, 3rd ed, New York, John Wiley & Sons, 1992. 6. Slotine J.-J.E, Li W., Applied Nonlinear Control, New Jersey, Prentice Hall 1991.

7. Ryniecki A., Wawrzyniak J., Gulewicz P., Horla D., Nowak D., Bioprocess feedback control. A case study of the fed-batch biomass cultivation bioprocess, Przemysł Spożywczy, vol. 72, no 8, pp. 34-39, 2018.

Breakdown of average student's workload

| | Hours | ECTS |
|--|-------|------|
| Total workload | 120 | 4,00 |
| Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher | 60 | 2,00 |
| Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) | 60 | 2,00 |