ELEC324

Feedback Control and Dynamic Systems

S1 Day 2014

Dept of Engineering

Contents

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General Information

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Credit points
3

Prerequisites
ELEC240(P) and (ELEC270(P) or ENGG270(P) or ELEC290(P)) and (MATH232(P) or
MATH235(P))

Corequisites

Co-badged status

Unit description
Topics covered in this unit include: - Overview of mathematical models of linear systems
(differential equations, transfer function, state space and canonical forms). - Analysis and
performance of single-input single-output feedback systems – zero-input response, zero-state
response, transfer function, transient response (rise time, overshoot, settling time),
proportional-integral-derivative (PID) compensation, lead-lag compensation). - Modern
control-system analysis and design methods – controllability, observability, cost functions,
optimal control, optimal observer and state estimation, multiple-input multiple-output systems).
- Introduction to analysis and design of digital control systems – discrete approximations of
continuous systems, transform techniques, state-space methods). - Applications of control in
electronic systems (eg, feedback amplifiers, phase-locked loops) and servo-control systems
(eg, for antenna pointing and satellite tracking). - Use of MATLAB for control-system analysis
and design.

Important Academic Dates

Information about important academic dates including deadlines for withdrawing from units are available at https://www.mq.edu.au/study/calendar-of-dates

Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this unit, you will be able to:

The ability to develop and use mathematical models of systems: time domain (differential equations, state space), frequency domain (transfer functions), Laplace transforms. System reduction methods: signal flow graphs, block diagrams System response characteristics: steady-state response, transient response, stability, sensitivity.

The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).

The ability to solve complex problems and use appropriate computer based tools and laboratory instrumentation to analyse and design feedback control systems.

The ability to extend continuous time control theory to discrete-time systems (i.e. fundamentals of computer-based or digital control systems). Mathematical models (z-transform), system response, simple controller design.

Written communication skills will be utilised and developed in completing assessment tasks.

Assessment Tasks

Name	Weighting	Due
Regular tutorial assignments	20%	as per the unit schedule
Major assignment	10%	as per unit schedule
Quizzes	10%	as per unit schedule
Laboratory tasks and reporting	0%	as per unit schedule
Laboratory report	10%	as per unit schedule
Final examination	50%	as per exam timetable

Regular tutorial assignments

Due: **as per the unit schedule**
Weighting: **20%**

Assigned problems as per the unit timetable. Each week's assigned problems to be completed and returned for marking by the following week.

On successful completion you will be able to:

- The ability to develop and use mathematical models of systems: time domain (differential equations, state space), frequency domain (transfer functions), Laplace transforms. System reduction methods: signal flow graphs, block diagrams System response characteristics: steady-state response, transient response, stability, sensitivity.
- The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).
- The ability to solve complex problems and use appropriate computer based tools and laboratory instrumentation to analyse and design feedback control systems.
- The ability to extend continuous time control theory to discrete-time systems (i.e. fundamentals of computer-based or digital control systems). Mathematical models (z-transform), system response, simple controller design.
- Written communication skills will be utilised and developed in completing assessment tasks.

Major assignment

Due: **as per unit schedule**
Weighting: **10%**

An assignment task defined early in semester, to be completed during the semester, and submitted for assessment as per the unit timetable.

On successful completion you will be able to:

- The ability to develop and use mathematical models of systems: time domain (differential equations, state space), frequency domain (transfer functions), Laplace transforms. System reduction methods: signal flow graphs, block diagrams System response characteristics: steady-state response, transient response, stability, sensitivity.
- The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink

to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).

- The ability to solve complex problems and use appropriate computer based tools and laboratory instrumentation to analyse and design feedback control systems.
- Written communication skills will be utilised and developed in completing assessment tasks.

Quizzes

Due: **as per unit schedule**
Weighting: **10%**

3 multiple choice quizzes (~ 15 minutes each) conducted in class during semester.

On successful completion you will be able to:
- The ability to develop and use mathematical models of systems: time domain (differential equations, state space), frequency domain (transfer functions), Laplace transforms. System reduction methods: signal flow graphs, block diagrams System response characteristics: steady-state response, transient response, stability, sensitivity.
- The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).
- The ability to solve complex problems and use appropriate computer based tools and laboratory instrumentation to analyse and design feedback control systems.
- The ability to extend continuous time control theory to discrete-time systems (i.e. fundamentals of computer-based or digital control systems). Mathematical models (z-transform), system response, simple controller design.

Laboratory tasks and reporting

Due: **as per unit schedule**
Weighting: **0%**

Four laboratory tasks to be completed and recorded in a dedicated laboratory workbook, signed off each week. Formal laboratory report to be completed for specified laboratory tasks to be assessed.

On successful completion you will be able to:

- The ability to develop and use mathematical models of systems: time domain (differential equations, state space), frequency domain (transfer functions), Laplace transforms. System reduction methods: signal flow graphs, block diagrams System response characteristics: steady-state response, transient response, stability, sensitivity.
- The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).
- The ability to solve complex problems and use appropriate computer based tools and laboratory instrumentation to analyse and design feedback control systems.
- The ability to extend continuous time control theory to discrete-time systems (i.e. fundamentals of computer-based or digital control systems). Mathematical models (z-transform), system response, simple controller design.
- Written communication skills will be utilised and developed in completing assessment tasks.

Laboratory report

Due: **as per unit schedule**
Weighting: **10%**

A detailed report of the work conducted, and results obtained, for the laboratory exercise specified in the unit timetable.

On successful completion you will be able to:

- The ability to develop and use mathematical models of systems: time domain (differential equations, state space), frequency domain (transfer functions), Laplace transforms. System reduction methods: signal flow graphs, block diagrams System response characteristics: steady-state response, transient response, stability, sensitivity.
- The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).
- The ability to extend continuous time control theory to discrete-time systems (i.e. fundamentals of computer-based or digital control systems). Mathematical models (z-

transform), system response, simple controller design.

- Written communication skills will be utilised and developed in completing assessment tasks.

Final examination

Due: **as per exam timetable**
Weighting: **50%**

Moderated examination at end of semester

On successful completion you will be able to:

- The ability to develop and use mathematical models of systems: time domain (differential equations, state space), frequency domain (transfer functions), Laplace transforms. System reduction methods: signal flow graphs, block diagrams System response characteristics: steady-state response, transient response, stability, sensitivity.
- The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).
- The ability to extend continuous time control theory to discrete-time systems (i.e. fundamentals of computer-based or digital control systems). Mathematical models (z-transform), system response, simple controller design.

Delivery and Resources
TEXTBOOK

N.S. Nise, "Control Systems Engineering", John Wiley & Sons, 6th edn 2011. ISBN: 978-0471-79475-2.

All students will be assumed to have access to this textbook. All tutorial problems will be taken from this text.

There is an associated student resources webpage (e.g. with m-files for textbook examples):

http://bcs.wiley.com/he-bcs/Books?action=index&itemId=0470547561&bcsId=5848

LECTURES

Lecture notes will be handed out each week - it is expected that students read these notes before the next class at which they will be discussed.

OTHER RESOURCES

All unit resources and communications relating to this unit, including a detailed week-by-week

schedule of learning and assessment activities, will be provided via the iLearn unit website. (see below).

UNIT WEBSITE

The web page for this unit can be found at: https://ilearn.mq.edu.au/login/MQ/

All information and communications relevant to this unit will be via that website.

TECHNOLOGY USED IN THIS UNIT

Laboratory and tutorial classes will rely heavily on the use of MatLab and Simulink with the Control Toolbox. You are encouraged to use these tools to complete and check all tutorial and assignment work. The software will also be available on PCs in the Scientific Computing Laboratory in E7B208/209.

CHANGES TO THIS UNIT SINCE LAST OFFERED

The assessment has changed - a major assignment has been included.

Unit Schedule

A detailed schedule of learning and assessment activities for this unit will be published on the unit's iLearn web page, and will also be available in class.

Learning and Teaching Activities

Weekly Lectures

Lecture/discussion of course materials (handout notes, text) and worked examples.

Weekly Laboratory/Tutorial classes

Classes held in the laboratory with access to computer facilities and laboratory equipment needed to complete tutorial problems and laboratory tasks to develop both course-specific learning outcomes and more general graduate attributes and capabilities.

Assessment tasks

A variety of assessment tasks tailored to develop and assess learning outcomes and graduate capabilities.

Policies and Procedures

Macquarie University policies and procedures are accessible from Policy Central. Students should be aware of the following policies in particular with regard to Learning and Teaching:

Academic Honesty Policy http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/academic_honesty/policy.html

Assessment Policy http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/assessment/policy.html

Grading Policy http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/grading/policy.html

Grade Appeal Policy http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/gradeappeal/policy.html

Grievance Management Policy http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/grievance_management/policy.html

Disruption to Studies Policy http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/disruption_studies/policy.html *The Disruption to Studies Policy is effective from March 3 2014 and replaces the Special Consideration Policy.*

In addition, a number of other policies can be found in the Learning and Teaching Category of Policy Central.

Student Code of Conduct

Macquarie University students have a responsibility to be familiar with the Student Code of Conduct: https://students.mq.edu.au/support/student_conduct/

LABORATORIES

All laboratory and tutorial work must be recorded in dedicated laboratory and/or exercise books, to be signed off by the tutor or lecturer at the end of each session. No mark will be given unless these conditions are followed. Food and drink are not permitted in the laboratory, nor are students with bare feet, sandals or thongs. Students not complying with these regulations will be removed from the laboratory. A good reference on engineering communication and writing reports may be found at: http://www.engineering.utoronto.ca/Directory/students/ecp/handbook.htm. A useful guide for laboratory reports is located at http://www.engineering.utoronto.ca/Directory/students/ecp/handbook/documents/lab.htm

COMMUNICATIONS

Students are reminded the University will communicate all official notices to you by email to your university email account. Please read your @student.mq.edu.au email regularly, or forward it to an account you do read regularly. This document and other information relevant to this unit will be available on the unit website at HYPERLINK "https://ilearn.mq.edu.au/login/MQ/" https://ilearn.mq.edu.au/login/MQ/ All announcements and other communications regarding this unit will be via the above website. ?

Student Support

Macquarie University provides a range of support services for students. For details, visit http://students.mq.edu.au/support/

Learning Skills

Learning Skills (mq.edu.au/learningskills) provides academic writing resources and study strategies to improve your marks and take control of your study.

- Workshops
- StudyWise
- Academic Integrity Module for Students
- Ask a Learning Adviser

Student Services and Support

Students with a disability are encouraged to contact the Disability Service who can provide appropriate help with any issues that arise during their studies.

Student Enquiries

For all student enquiries, visit Student Connect at ask.mq.edu.au

IT Help

For help with University computer systems and technology, visit http://informatics.mq.edu.au/help/.

When using the University's IT, you must adhere to the Acceptable Use Policy. The policy applies to all who connect to the MQ network including students.

Graduate Capabilities

Capable of Professional and Personal Judgement and Initiative

We want our graduates to have emotional intelligence and sound interpersonal skills and to demonstrate discernment and common sense in their professional and personal judgement. They will exercise initiative as needed. They will be capable of risk assessment, and be able to handle ambiguity and complexity, enabling them to be adaptable in diverse and changing environments.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcomes

- The ability to develop and use mathematical models of systems: time domain (differential equations, state space), frequency domain (transfer functions), Laplace transforms. System reduction methods: signal flow graphs, block diagrams System response characteristics: steady-state response, transient response, stability, sensitivity.
- The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).
- The ability to extend continuous time control theory to discrete-time systems (i.e. fundamentals of computer-based or digital control systems). Mathematical models (z-transform), system response, simple controller design.

Assessment tasks

- Regular tutorial assignments

- Quizzes
- Laboratory tasks and reporting
- Laboratory report
- Final examination

Learning and teaching activities

- Lecture/discussion of course materials (handout notes, text) and worked examples.
- Classes held in the laboratory with access to computer facilities and laboratory equipment needed to complete tutorial problems and laboratory tasks to develop both course-specific learning outcomes and more general graduate attributes and capabilities.
- A variety of assessment tasks tailored to develop and assess learning outcomes and graduate capabilities.

Commitment to Continuous Learning

Our graduates will have enquiring minds and a literate curiosity which will lead them to pursue knowledge for its own sake. They will continue to pursue learning in their careers and as they participate in the world. They will be capable of reflecting on their experiences and relationships with others and the environment, learning from them, and growing - personally, professionally and socially.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Assessment tasks

- Regular tutorial assignments
- Major assignment
- Quizzes

Learning and teaching activities

- Classes held in the laboratory with access to computer facilities and laboratory equipment needed to complete tutorial problems and laboratory tasks to develop both course-specific learning outcomes and more general graduate attributes and capabilities.
- A variety of assessment tasks tailored to develop and assess learning outcomes and graduate capabilities.

Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills

Our graduates will take with them the intellectual development, depth and breadth of knowledge, scholarly understanding, and specific subject content in their chosen fields to make them competent and confident in their subject or profession. They will be able to demonstrate, where relevant, professional technical competence and meet professional standards. They will be able to articulate the structure of knowledge of their discipline, be able to adapt discipline-specific knowledge to novel situations, and be able to contribute from their discipline to inter-disciplinary

solutions to problems.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcomes

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- A variety of assessment tasks tailored to develop and assess learning outcomes and graduate capabilities.

Critical, Analytical and Integrative Thinking

We want our graduates to be capable of reasoning, questioning and analysing, and to integrate and synthesise learning and knowledge from a range of sources and environments; to be able to

critique constraints, assumptions and limitations; to be able to think independently and systemically in relation to scholarly activity, in the workplace, and in the world. We want them to have a level of scientific and information technology literacy.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcomes

- The ability to develop and use mathematical models of systems: time domain (differential equations, state space), frequency domain (transfer functions), Laplace transforms. System reduction methods: signal flow graphs, block diagrams System response characteristics: steady-state response, transient response, stability, sensitivity.

- The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).

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Learning and teaching activities

- Lecture/discussion of course materials (handout notes, text) and worked examples.

- Classes held in the laboratory with access to computer facilities and laboratory equipment needed to complete tutorial problems and laboratory tasks to develop both course-specific learning outcomes and more general graduate attributes and capabilities.

- A variety of assessment tasks tailored to develop and assess learning outcomes and graduate capabilities.

Problem Solving and Research Capability

Our graduates should be capable of researching; of analysing, and interpreting and assessing data and information in various forms; of drawing connections across fields of knowledge; and they should be able to relate their knowledge to complex situations at work or in the world, in order to diagnose and solve problems. We want them to have the confidence to take the initiative in doing so, within an awareness of their own limitations.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcomes

- The ability to develop and use mathematical models of systems: time domain (differential equations, state space), frequency domain (transfer functions), Laplace transforms. System reduction methods: signal flow graphs, block diagrams System response characteristics: steady-state response, transient response, stability, sensitivity.
- The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).
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Assessment tasks

- Regular tutorial assignments
- Major assignment
- Quizzes
- Laboratory tasks and reporting
- Laboratory report
- Final examination

Learning and teaching activities

- Lecture/discussion of course materials (handout notes, text) and worked examples.
- Classes held in the laboratory with access to computer facilities and laboratory equipment needed to complete tutorial problems and laboratory tasks to develop both course-specific learning outcomes and more general graduate attributes and capabilities.

- A variety of assessment tasks tailored to develop and assess learning outcomes and graduate capabilities.

Creative and Innovative

Our graduates will also be capable of creative thinking and of creating knowledge. They will be imaginative and open to experience and capable of innovation at work and in the community. We want them to be engaged in applying their critical, creative thinking.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcomes

- The ability to design feedback control systems using tools such as MatLab and Simulink to achieve specified closed-loop response characteristics. Root locus design methods (transient response), Bode design methods (frequency response), state-space design methods. Common control and compensation methods (PID control, lead and lag compensation).
- The ability to solve complex problems and use appropriate computer based tools and laboratory instrumentation to analyse and design feedback control systems.
- The ability to extend continuous time control theory to discrete-time systems (i.e. fundamentals of computer-based or digital control systems). Mathematical models (z-transform), system response, simple controller design.

Assessment tasks

- Quizzes
- Laboratory report

Learning and teaching activities

- Lecture/discussion of course materials (handout notes, text) and worked examples.
- Classes held in the laboratory with access to computer facilities and laboratory equipment needed to complete tutorial problems and laboratory tasks to develop both course-specific learning outcomes and more general graduate attributes and capabilities.
- A variety of assessment tasks tailored to develop and assess learning outcomes and graduate capabilities.

Effective Communication

We want to develop in our students the ability to communicate and convey their views in forms effective with different audiences. We want our graduates to take with them the capability to read, listen, question, gather and evaluate information resources in a variety of formats, assess, write clearly, speak effectively, and to use visual communication and communication technologies as appropriate.

This graduate capability is supported by:

Learning outcome

- Written communication skills will be utilised and developed in completing assessment tasks.

Assessment tasks

- Regular tutorial assignments
- Major assignment
- Laboratory tasks and reporting
- Laboratory report

Learning and teaching activities

- Classes held in the laboratory with access to computer facilities and laboratory equipment needed to complete tutorial problems and laboratory tasks to develop both course-specific learning outcomes and more general graduate attributes and capabilities.
- A variety of assessment tasks tailored to develop and assess learning outcomes and graduate capabilities.