



# ELEC624

## Feedback Control Dynamic Systems

S1 Day 2017

*Dept of Engineering*

### Contents

---

<a href="#"><u>General Information</u></a>	2
<a href="#"><u>Learning Outcomes</u></a>	2
<a href="#"><u>General Assessment Information</u></a>	3
<a href="#"><u>Assessment Tasks</u></a>	3
<a href="#"><u>Delivery and Resources</u></a>	8
<a href="#"><u>Unit Schedule</u></a>	8
<a href="#"><u>Learning and Teaching Activities</u></a>	8
<a href="#"><u>Policies and Procedures</u></a>	9
<a href="#"><u>Graduate Capabilities</u></a>	11

---

#### **Disclaimer**

Macquarie University has taken all reasonable measures to ensure the information in this publication is accurate and up-to-date. However, the information may change or become out-dated as a result of change in University policies, procedures or rules. The University reserves the right to make changes to any information in this publication without notice. Users of this publication are advised to check the website version of this publication [or the relevant faculty or department] before acting on any information in this publication.

## General Information

Unit convenor and teaching staff

Unit Convenor

Graham Town

[graham.town@mq.edu.au](mailto:graham.town@mq.edu.au)

Contact via [graham.town@mq.edu.au](mailto:graham.town@mq.edu.au)

E6B 133

9 - 11am Tuesdays

Credit points

4

Prerequisites

Admission to MEng

Corequisites

Co-badged status

ELEC324

Unit description

This unit extends the foundations of time and frequency domain descriptions of linear systems and their dynamics to include feedback control. The unit introduces the concept of state-space and its application in modelling and design of feedback control systems, and the foundations of computer-based and optimal control systems are also introduced. Applications of feedback are explored, including regulation of physical and chemical processes, control of process dynamics, and stability and robustness in the presence of external disturbances. The latter concepts and applications are illustrated using examples from diverse areas, including biomedical, electronic, electrical, mechatronic, and wireless engineering. Experimental work is used to illustrate the impact of feedback on the dynamics, stability, and compensation of servo-motor systems and electronic circuits. MatLab is used extensively for system modelling and design. The unit provides a strong foundation for advanced topics in most engineering majors.

## 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.

The ability to communicate technical concepts and results in written reports.

## General Assessment Information

Students are reminded of the University policies regarding [assessment](#), [academic honesty](#) and [disruption to studies](#).

Requests for extension on assessable work are to be made to the Unit Coordinator, but will only be considered in the event of illness or misadventure.

## Assessment Tasks

Name	Weighting	Hurdle	Due
<a href="#">Regular tutorial assignments</a>	10%	No	see iLearn for unit schedule
<a href="#">Major assignment</a>	15%	No	see iLearn for unit schedule
<a href="#">Research assignment</a>	10%	No	see iLearn for unit schedule
<a href="#">Quizzes</a>	10%	No	see iLearn for unit schedule
<a href="#">Laboratory tasks and reporting</a>	0%	No	see iLearn for unit schedule
<a href="#">Laboratory report</a>	5%	No	see iLearn for unit schedule
<a href="#">Final examination</a>	50%	No	as per exam timetable

## Regular tutorial assignments

Due: **see iLearn for unit schedule**

Weighting: **10%**

Assigned problems as per the unit timetable. Each week's assigned problems to be completed and returned for marking 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.
- The ability to communicate technical concepts and results in written reports.

## Major assignment

Due: **see iLearn for unit schedule**

Weighting: **15%**

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.
- The ability to communicate technical concepts and results in written reports.

## Research assignment

Due: **see iLearn for unit schedule**

Weighting: **10%**

A research assignment resulting in a written report. To be defined early in semester, 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.
- The ability to communicate technical concepts and results in written reports.

## Quizzes

Due: **see iLearn for 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: **see iLearn for unit schedule**

Weighting: **0%**

Four laboratory tasks (starting Week 1) to be completed and recorded in a dedicated laboratory workbook.

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.
- The ability to communicate technical concepts and results in written reports.

## Laboratory report

Due: **see iLearn for unit schedule**

Weighting: **5%**

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.
- The ability to communicate technical concepts and results in written reports.

## 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, 7th edn 2014. ISBN: 9781118170519

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=1118170512&bcsId=9295>

### 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 is available through iLab and on Faculty computers.

### CHANGES TO THIS UNIT SINCE LAST OFFERED

Specific assessment tasks and their weightings have been changed.

## Unit Schedule

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

## 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](http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/academic_honesty/policy.html)

Assessment Policy [http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/assessment/policy\\_2016.html](http://mq.edu.au/policy/docs/assessment/policy_2016.html)

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

Complaint Management Procedure for Students and Members of the Public [http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/complaint\\_management/procedure.html](http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/complaint_management/procedure.html)

Disruption to Studies Policy (in effect until Dec 4th, 2017): [http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/disruption\\_studies/policy.html](http://www.mq.edu.au/policy/docs/disruption_studies/policy.html)

Special Consideration Policy (in effect from Dec 4th, 2017): <https://staff.mq.edu.au/work/strategy-planning-and-governance/university-policies-and-procedures/policies/special-consideration>

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/](https://students.mq.edu.au/support/student_conduct/)

## Results

Results shown in *iLearn*, or released directly by your Unit Convenor, are not confirmed as they are subject to final approval by the University. Once approved, final results will be sent to your student email address and will be made available in [eStudent](#). For more information visit [ask.mq.edu.au](http://ask.mq.edu.au).

## 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.

- An excellent reference on engineering communication and writing reports may be found at: <http://ecp.engineering.utoronto.ca/online-handbook/>

## 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 "<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 latter 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](http://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](http://ask.mq.edu.au)

## IT Help

For help with University computer systems and technology, visit [http://www.mq.edu.au/about\\_us/offices\\_and\\_units/information\\_technology/help/](http://www.mq.edu.au/about_us/offices_and_units/information_technology/help/).

When using the University's IT, you must adhere to the [Acceptable Use of IT Resources Policy](#). The policy applies to all who connect to the MQ network including students.

## 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.

### 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.
- The ability to communicate technical concepts and results in written reports.

## Assessment tasks

- Regular tutorial assignments
- Research 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.

## 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**

- 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.

## Assessment tasks

- Regular tutorial assignments
- Major assignment
- Research 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.

## 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).
- 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.
- The ability to communicate technical concepts and results in written reports.

## **Assessment tasks**

- Regular tutorial assignments
- Major assignment
- Research 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.

## **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).

- 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.
- The ability to communicate technical concepts and results in written reports.

## **Assessment tasks**

- Regular tutorial assignments
- Major assignment
- Research 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.

## **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**

- The ability to communicate technical concepts and results in written reports.



## Assessment tasks

- Regular tutorial assignments
- Major assignment
- Research 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.