

Review of Automatic Control

Introduction

Per Mattsson

per.mattsson@hig.se



About the lecturer



Per Mattsson



▶ In the courses "Advanced Digital Control" and "Multivariable and Nonlinear Control Systems", it is assumed that the students are familiar with basic control theory.



- In the courses "Advanced Digital Control" and "Multivariable and Nonlinear Control Systems", it is assumed that the students are familiar with basic control theory.
- ▶ These short review lectures can be used to refresh your memory.



- In the courses "Advanced Digital Control" and "Multivariable and Nonlinear Control Systems", it is assumed that the students are familiar with basic control theory.
- These short review lectures can be used to refresh your memory.
- Not mandatory, but recommended.

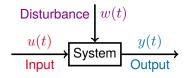


- In the courses "Advanced Digital Control" and "Multivariable and Nonlinear Control Systems", it is assumed that the students are familiar with basic control theory.
- These short review lectures can be used to refresh your memory.
- Not mandatory, but recommended.
- ► MATLAB is very useful.



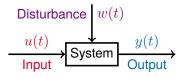
- In the courses "Advanced Digital Control" and "Multivariable and Nonlinear Control Systems", it is assumed that the students are familiar with basic control theory.
- These short review lectures can be used to refresh your memory.
- Not mandatory, but recommended.
- MATLAB is very useful.
- LATEX is useful for writing reports etc.





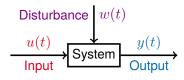
▶ To make a system/plant behave the way we want.





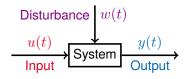
- ▶ To make a system/plant behave the way we want.
- ► The system is a real-world object like an industrial machine, a car, an airplane, a segway etc.





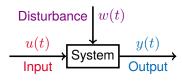
- ▶ To make a system/plant behave the way we want.
- ► The system is a real-world object like an industrial machine, a car, an airplane, a segway etc.
- ▶ The system is controlled through a number of inputs u(t).





- ▶ To make a system/plant behave the way we want.
- ► The system is a real-world object like an industrial machine, a car, an airplane, a segway etc.
- ▶ The system is controlled through a number of inputs u(t).
- ▶ The output y(t) can be measured.

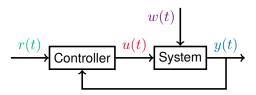




- ▶ To make a system/plant behave the way we want.
- The system is a real-world object like an industrial machine, a car, an airplane, a segway etc.
- ▶ The system is controlled through a number of inputs u(t).
- ▶ The output y(t) can be measured.
- ▶ **Typical goal:** Design an automatic controller that computes an input u(t) so that the output y(t) follows some reference r(t), even though the system is disturbed by some unknown signals w(k).



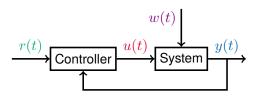
Feedback



▶ In order to handle disturbances, and modelling errors, the controller typically has to use measured values of the outputs y(t) in order to compute suitable inputs u(t).



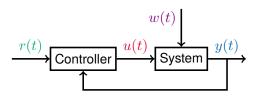
Feedback



- In order to handle disturbances, and modelling errors, the controller typically has to use measured values of the outputs y(t) in order to compute suitable inputs u(t).
- In control theory we study both how to design the controller, and how to analyse the resulting closed-loop system mathematically.



Feedback



- In order to handle disturbances, and modelling errors, the controller typically has to use measured values of the outputs y(t) in order to compute suitable inputs u(t).
- ► In control theory we study both how to design the controller, and how to analyse the resulting **closed-loop system** mathematically.
- Typically we use a mathematical model of the system when designing and analysing the controller.